The purpose of the Desjardins Group Sustainable Development Policy ("Policy") is to set out how Desjardins Group ("Desjardins") should incorporate Sustainable Development into its business model in line with its mission and values as a cooperative financial institution. Desjardins has adopted this Policy with a view to prioritizing the best interests of its members and clients, providing support to their communities, and ensuring its longevity as an organization.

Through its scale and local presence, Desjardins can positively influence its entire ecosystem for the benefit of current and future generations.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide a framework for:
  - Adopting strategic directions and objectives to encourage innovation and performance in Sustainable Development and Responsible Finance in terms of both business practices and management
  - Ensuring consistency between the governance documents adopted by all Desjardins entities and components in Sustainable Development
  - Ensuring that Sustainable Development is incorporated into performance management and that Desjardins’s reporting system is aligned with industry best practices
- To encourage Desjardins’s Stakeholders to participate in its efforts to promote Sustainable Development in communities and transition toward a sustainable and responsible economy
- To provide a foundation for identifying and analyzing the main risks and business opportunities associated with ESG Factors

POLICY SPECIFICS

To the extent permitted by the scope of its operations and its financial capacity, Desjardins commits to:

- Including Sustainable Development in its ambitions, strategic and financial objectives, and risk management practices
- Gradually incorporating ESG Factors into all its business decisions, including, where applicable, the participation of local communities, the Lifecycle Approach, and the Precautionary Principle
- Setting performance targets and indicators in line with this Policy, especially for carbon neutrality
- Providing guidance to Desjardins members about taking a Sustainable Development approach to their consumer choices and lifestyle habits, including personal finance
- Supporting communities in their initiatives relating to Sustainable Development and the Just Energy Transition
- Educating and training its directors and employees about Sustainable Development and Responsible Finance
Leading by example to influence public policy and encourage businesses and individuals to commit to Sustainable Development and the Just Energy Transition

Reporting on the enforcement of this Policy in its Social and Cooperative Responsibility Report, which is based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards.

RESPONSIBILITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND REVIEW

The Office of the Secretary General and Governance and Sustainable Development Division is responsible for enforcing this Policy. It works with the business sectors, support functions and caisse network to decide how it will be implemented and for support in doing so.

Its responsibilities include:

- Ensuring regular communication with Stakeholders and periodically undertaking more in-depth consultations to identify issues that can lead to strategies and measures to ensure compliance with this Policy
- Using the issues identified to propose actions and tools that can help the business sectors, support functions and caisses participate in Desjardins-wide efforts
- Chairing and overseeing the ESG Steering Committee, a sub-committee of the Management Committee, to propose ESG positions to other governing bodies that will ensure Desjardins-wide consistency (this committee is also responsible for monitoring Desjardins’s Policy on the Exercise of Proxy Voting Rights)
- Reporting annually, at minimum, to the Desjardins Group Management Committee, the Corporate Governance and Responsible Finance Commission, and the Board of Directors
- Proposing amendments to this Policy to ensure it evolves in response to issues

The Corporate Governance and Responsible Finance Commission is responsible for supervising the enforcement of the Policy and for approving high-level action plans and monitoring their progress using pre-set indicators.

The business sectors and support functions are responsible for conducting the activities and achieving the objectives set out in the action plans. They are also responsible for their own reporting processes, including any internal reporting required to monitor indicators and action plans.
Climate Change
The long-term alteration of weather patterns, including temperature, precipitation, and wind. This includes changes in both average weather conditions and in their variability, including changes in extreme conditions, for example. These changes are caused by an increase in the planet’s overall temperature due to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions, most of which are related to the massive use of fossil fuels and changes in land use, such as deforestation and some farming practices.

ESG Factors
ESG stands for environmental, social and governance. ESG Factors often serve as the 3 pillars of an extra-financial analysis. They look at the following considerations:

- Environmental: waste management, greenhouse gas reductions, prevention of environmental risks, etc.
- Social: accident prevention, employee training, labour rights, subcontracting chain, social dialogue, etc.
- Governance: board of director independence, management structure, the existence of an audit committee, anti-corruption, etc.

Lifecycle Approach
An approach that considers the impacts of a product or service throughout its lifecycle, i.e., from manufacturing through use to end of life.

Precautionary Principle
The principle that, if there is uncertainty about the environmental impact of a decision, it should be made in such a way that prevents the risk of serious and irreversible damage.

Responsible Finance
Financial practices that take extra-financial criteria (like ESG Factors) into account in addition to financial criteria. It’s a way to help shift society and the economy toward a more sustainable economy.

Stakeholder
Any individual or legal entity that influences Desjardins or is likely to be affected, positively or negatively, by its decisions. Desjardins’s stakeholders include participants in its economic activities (employees, members, clients, vendors, directors), observers (unions, non-governmental organizations), and those influenced directly or indirectly by its decisions (civil society, local communities, etc.).

Just Energy Transition
The energy transition involves transitioning society from its dependence on fossil energy to a low-carbon economy. A just transition ensures a future and means of subsistence for workers and their communities and factors in environmental, social, and economic considerations.

Sustainable Development
Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. One objective of sustainable development is for governments, businesses, and individuals to assess the economic, social, and environmental consequences of their decisions, business and management practices, and policies.