



Carbon Disclosure Project

2015



POWER CORPORATION
OF CANADA

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Carbon Disclosure Project

2015

INTRODUCTION

CCO.1

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Incorporated in 1925, Power Corporation of Canada (hereinafter “Power Corporation” or the “Corporation”) is a diversified international management and holding company with interests in companies in the financial services, communications and other business sectors.

Financial Services (over 98% of assets)

Power Corporation’s principal asset, Power Financial Corporation, holds substantial interests in the financial services industry through its controlling interest in each of Great-West Lifeco Inc. and IGM Financial Inc. (our major publicly traded subsidiaries).

Great-West Lifeco is an international financial services holding company with interests in life insurance, health insurance, retirement and investment services, asset management and reinsurance businesses. The company has operations in Canada, the United States, Europe and Asia through The Great-West Life Assurance Company, London Life Insurance Company, The Canada Life Assurance Company, Irish Life Group Limited, Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company (Great-West Financial) and Putnam Investments, LLC.

IGM Financial is one of Canada’s premier personal financial services companies, and one of the country’s largest managers and distributors of mutual funds and other managed asset products, serving the financial needs of Canadians through multiple distinct businesses including Investors Group Inc., Mackenzie Financial Corporation and Investment Planning Counsel Inc.

Together, Power Corporation’s investments in the financial services sector represent over 98% of its consolidated assets.

Communications and Other Business Sectors (less than 2% of assets)

Power Corporation also holds interests in the communications and other business sectors, which together account for less than 2% of its consolidated assets.

With respect to the communications sector, Power Corporation’s principal asset is Square Victoria Communications Group Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, which owns Gesca ltée (hereinafter “Gesca”) and Square Victoria Digital Properties Inc. Gesca is engaged in the publication of the daily newspaper *La Presse*, the operation of a related website, LaPresse.ca, and a tablet edition, La Presse+.

Power Financial and the Frère group of Belgium each hold a 50% interest in Parjointco N.V., which holds their interest in Pargesa Holding SA, a publicly traded Swiss company with indirect interests in certain companies based in Europe held through its publicly traded affiliated company, Groupe Bruxelles Lambert (GBL). Power Corporation’s effective interest in these companies is as follows: Imerys – mineral-based specialties for industry (5.15%); Lafarge SA (as of July 2015, LafargeHolcim) – cement, aggregates and concrete (1.92%); Total SA – oil, gas and alternative energies (0.27%); GDF Suez – electricity, natural gas, and energy and environmental services (0.22%); Pernod Ricard – wines and spirits (0.68%); and SGS SA – testing, inspection and certification services (1.37%).

INTRODUCTION

CCO.1

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization. (continued)

In addition to the above, Power Corporation also holds various other investments, including Victoria Square Ventures Inc., and Power Energy Corporation, as well as positions in private equity and other funds, and minority interests in other investments. Power Energy Corporation was established to invest in businesses operating in the clean energy and energy efficiency sectors, including Potentia Solar Inc., a rooftop solar power producer in Ontario, and Eagle Creek Renewable Energy LLC, a U.S.-based owner and operator of hydropower facilities. In Asia, Power Corporation is involved in other selected investment projects in China, including a 10% stake in China Asset Management Co. Ltd., a leading asset manager.

Power Corporation has a deeply rooted tradition of acting in a responsible and ethical manner. As a holding company, our limited direct environmental impact is primarily related to the activities of our head office in Montréal which has no production, manufacturing or service operations. Despite our relatively small footprint we remain committed to continuing to reduce our limited impact, while working with our group companies as a supportive shareholder in connection with the energy and carbon management strategies they establish and implement.

As a holding company, our response to the CDP makes reference to the activities of our group companies. Many of these companies have filed their own response to the CDP questionnaire, including our major publicly traded subsidiaries, Power Financial Corporation, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. Where applicable, please refer to these companies' CDP responses for more detailed information.

REPORTING YEAR

CCO.2

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data. The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Periods that will be disclosed

Wed 01 Jan 2014–Wed 31 Dec 2014

COUNTRY LIST CONFIGURATION

CC0.3

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country

Canada

CURRENCY SELECTION

CC0.4

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

Currency

CAD (\$)



Management



POWER CORPORATION
OF CANADA

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2015

CC1.1 Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?
 Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility.

Responsibility for climate change has been assigned at the Board level to the Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the Corporation's progress on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which includes relevant climate change topics. These reviews are conducted at least annually.

The Corporation's Co-Chief Executive Officers (Co-CEOs), who are both members of the Board's Governance and Nominating Committee, provide strategic oversight on matters relating to carbon and energy management. The Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary is the appointed CSR Lead, who has direct responsibility for overseeing efforts being taken to minimize the energy and carbon impacts at the holding company, as well as monitoring the progress being made by our group companies. The CSR Lead reports to the Co-CEOs on these matters, as well as to the Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors.

CC1.2 Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?
Yes

CC1.2a Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction target	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided at our subsidiary Great-West Lifeco to its Deputy Chief Financial Officer. He has annual objectives that include oversight on the company's CSR initiative, including activities being undertaken to achieve Great-West Lifeco's carbon reduction target.
Other: Assistant Vice-President Corporate Properties Group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary Great-West Lifeco to its Assistant Vice-President, Corporate Properties. His variable compensation bonus structure includes executing on initiatives to achieve their carbon reduction target.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other: Climate mitigation measures on reinsurance risks	Monetary incentives are provided by our subsidiary Great-West Lifeco to its leadership property catastrophe team for identifying optimal property reinsurance opportunities within defined criteria and considering exposure to property risks, including physical climate parameters.
Other: CSR Committee Members, Great West Lifeco	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction target	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary Great-West Lifeco to the CSR Committee members. They have annual objectives related to executing on the company's CSR initiative, including activities being undertaken to achieve Great-West Lifeco's carbon reduction target.
Other: Property Managers, GWL Realty Advisors	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary Great-West Lifeco to the property managers at GWL Realty Advisors Inc. They have annual bonus incentives for meeting relevant carbon reduction targets, and building energy efficiency improvements.
Other: Corporate Executive, IGM Financial	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Behaviour change related indicator	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary IGM Financial to the Senior Vice-President and Treasurer's annual objectives. The annual objectives include coordinating the integration of climate-related considerations into the company's CSR initiative as well as efforts to disclose and report carbon and energy management performance.

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues (continued).

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Other: CSR Steering Committee Members, IGM Financial	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Behaviour change related indicator	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary IGM Financial to the CSR committee members. The members' annual objectives include executing on the efforts being taken by the company to integrate climate-related considerations as part of the CSR strategy. This includes implementing efforts to embed climate-related issues into building operational activities, client products and services, employee engagement, community investments, and corporate disclosures.
Other: Property managers, IGM Financial	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary IGM Financial to the property managers at its operating companies. The property managers are incentivized through the annual bonus structure for progress on achieving Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification at their corporate properties. These incentives align with IGM Financial's energy and carbon reduction target.
Environment/ Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Behaviour change related indicator	Incentives for the management of climate change issues are provided by our subsidiary IGM Financial to the Assistant Vice-President, Corporate Responsibility. The annual objectives include: integrating climate-related considerations into the company's CSR initiatives to reduce emissions, efforts to disclose and report carbon and energy management performance, and plans to engage its people in behaviour changes supporting our energy and climate management plans.

Further Information

This information has been provided to us, and is made publicly available, by our publicly traded subsidiaries, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial.

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities.
 Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities.

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	Given the global context of our business, we consider risks from a broad geographical perspective, covering North America, Europe, and Asia.	3 to 6 years	<p>Climate change risks and opportunities are integrated into the Corporation's company-wide risk management processes. Through our prudent risk management culture, we identify, assess, respond to, and monitor risks and opportunities related to a wide range of business issues and trends, including climate change, where relevant.</p> <p>Climate change risks and opportunities, like other risks and opportunities, are monitored on an ongoing basis, as required. When relevant, these issues may be reviewed during internal senior management meetings as well as through our representation on the respective Boards of our group companies.</p> <p>Strategic climate risks and opportunities would be communicated to the Co-Chief Executive Officers and/or the Board of Directors, depending on the circumstances.</p>

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level.

Assessment of Risks and Opportunities from a Company Level Perspective

We track macroeconomic trends that could impact our company as a whole. Climate change trends are considered through our CSR assessment. Once a trend is identified as representing a potential risk or opportunity, a more formal assessment is made by internal and/or external resources to evaluate the probability and materiality of the potential impact on the business. The results of our assessment are then presented to the executive team to determine the appropriate action plan.

Assessment of Risks and Opportunities from an Asset Level Perspective

As a diversified international management and holding company with interests, directly or indirectly, in companies in the financial services, communications and other business sectors, we recognize that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which we have made investments. We consider climate change risks and opportunities, where relevant, as part of our investment analysis process. Through this analysis, we typically focus on company-specific risks and opportunities, which can include climate-related regulations, changing physical parameters, consumer behaviour, and new energy markets, products and services, among other things, where relevant. These types of analyses can be further strengthened by our interactions with the senior management of our subsidiaries and portfolio companies.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Criteria for Determining Materiality/Priorities

The materiality of potential climate change risks and opportunities is based on an understanding of the likelihood and impact on our business, which we then use to determine the relative importance of the issues being addressed. Materiality for the purpose of our continuous disclosure documents is assessed based on the applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process.

The process by which the strategy is influenced.

Strategic considerations are discussed during senior management meetings. Climate change considerations that could impact our overall strategy would be discussed during these meetings. Relevant outcomes from these meetings are integrated into the ongoing evaluation of the business strategy.

Climate change aspects that have influenced the strategy.

We have identified a few areas of interest related to climate change risks and opportunities, including growth markets in the renewable energy sector, increasing building energy costs, stakeholder interests for carbon disclosure and transparency, and the formal integration of environmental, social and governance issues into our responsible investment practices.

Most important components of the short-term strategy that have been influenced by climate change.

We established a wholly owned subsidiary, Power Energy Corporation, which is investing in the clean energy and energy efficiency sectors. We are also improving the quality of our public disclosure on CSR matters, including information on our carbon and energy management initiatives. This year we formalized our disclosure on carbon and energy management in a recently launched CSR microsite. We are also minimizing our energy and carbon impact. As a holding company composed predominantly of office operations, our limited direct energy and carbon impact is related to the activities of our head office, which has no production, manufacturing or service operations. We promote resource conservation and green building efficiencies. In 2014, as part of our business strategy, we continued to work towards our target to reduce our GHG emissions associated with electricity and natural gas consumption by 5% by 2015, with a baseline of 2011. Our efforts are reflected in the progress we have achieved: in 2014, we reduced our emissions from electricity and natural gas by 29% since 2011 mainly due to significant building upgrade projects. We continue to work with our group companies, as a supportive shareholder, to encourage the development of relevant policies and programs to reduce their energy and carbon impacts. Furthermore, our group companies are contributing to community projects and initiatives that increase awareness and knowledge on climate change impacts and management.

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process (continued).

Most important components of the long-term strategy that have been influenced by climate change.

Our long-term strategy may also be influenced by climate change issues in the context of our long-term value creation philosophy and our investments in sustainable and efficient companies supplying products and services that contribute to a low-carbon economy and societal well-being. We also recognize that the clean energy sector could become a growth area over the long term, particularly in the context of cleaner technologies and renewable energy markets. In addition, we currently expect to continue to maintain our short-term strategy, as described above, over the long term.

How this approach is gaining a strategic advantage over competitors.

Relative to our competitors, we are well positioned to: proactively address potential reputational risks, increase awareness on climate change through various community programs, potentially grow our revenues in emerging clean energy sectors, identify opportunities to invest in innovative products and services that help to respond to climate change issues, reduce energy costs, and minimize our carbon risk exposure.

Most substantial business decisions made during the reporting year influenced by climate change

Over the past year, a number of business decisions were influenced by CSR matters, including climate change, as follows:

- Continuing to position ourselves to better understand and invest in the renewable energy sector through our wholly owned subsidiary, Power Energy.
- Implementing building efficiency projects to maintain our Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) certification. In 2014, we invested in building and technology retrofits, enabling us to reduce our electricity and natural gas consumption by 29% since 2011, far exceeding our target of a 5% reduction by 2015.
- Stepping up our commitment to disclose information on energy and carbon management through a recently launched CSR microsite.

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.3 Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following?
 (tick all that apply)

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations
- Other

CC2.3a On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Clean growth	Support	Through our role on the Canadian Council of Chief Executives, we have supported a national strategy that promotes investment and innovation in clean growth.	Support a clean growth strategy for Canada

CC2.3b Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?
 Yes

CC2.3c Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
International Economic Forum of the Americas (IEF)	Consistent	The IEF is committed to heightening knowledge and awareness of the major issues concerning economic globalization, with a particular emphasis on the relations between the Americas and other continents. They include issues related to climate change.	Power Corporation's Co-CEO, Paul Desmarais, Jr., is the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the IEF. Through our involvement in the IEF, we support efforts being taken to increase awareness and collaboration between international governments on a wide range of issues, including climate change.
Brookings International Advisory Council	Consistent	Brookings established the International Advisory Council, a group of distinguished international business and community leaders, to extend its outreach and relevance to other countries and increase its ability to inform the American public and policymakers about global developments, including energy and environment issues.	Power Corporation's Co-CEO, Paul Desmarais, Jr., is Co-Chairman of the Brookings International Advisory Council. Through our involvement we support efforts being taken to develop effective, pragmatic policies for addressing national and global energy and environmental issues.

CC2.3d Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

No

CC2.3e Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

Yes

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change.

Power Corporation of Canada funds various organizations that produce public work on climate change. The following provides examples of the research organizations we support:

- David Suzuki Foundation – The Corporation is providing funding to the Foundation covering a nine-year period from 2007 to 2015. The Suzuki Foundation works with government, business and individuals to conserve the environment by providing science-based education, advocacy and policy work, and acting as a catalyst for social change.
- One Drop Foundation – The Corporation is providing funding to the Foundation covering an eight-year period, beginning in 2011. Its projects in developing countries attempt to provide access to water, ensure food security, and use arts and culture to educate local communities on issues concerning water and climate change.

The support that we provide these foundations is in line with our strategy to contribute to community projects and initiatives that increase awareness and knowledge on climate change impacts and management.

We also invest in companies that share our philosophy and values, supporting a wide array of causes, including organizations promoting environmental stewardship and climate change. Our major publicly traded subsidiaries support organizations that produce public work on climate change. Great-West Lifeco examples include the Network for Business Sustainability, the David Suzuki Foundation, the Nature Conservancy of Canada, Pollution Probe and Seneca College. IGM Financial examples include the Green Action Centre, Green Kids and FortWhyte Alive.

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Through our major publicly traded subsidiaries, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial, we support other engagement activities related to climate change. The following provides examples of other engagements taken from these subsidiaries' CDP responses:

Great-West Lifeco – World Wildlife Fund's CN Tower Climb

Method of Engagement – Great-West Lifeco engages with the WWF at a group level through ongoing dialogue and significant sponsorship to help raise awareness and funds that support their environmental initiatives.

Topic of Engagement – Great-West Lifeco engages with the WWF by supporting their employees who want to get involved in reduction initiatives related to carbon and energy management.

Nature of Engagement – Through their sponsorship with the WWF, Great-West Lifeco's local teams from their Toronto and London operations are encouraged to participate in the Tower Climb events to raise additional funds, which the company then matches. The involvement of their local teams has enabled them to not only leverage significant funding for the WWF, but to also foster community and personal values within the company.

Actions Advocated – Great-West Lifeco engaged with the WWF to support their objectives of bolstering and protecting progressive provincial renewable energy policies, holding governments accountable to their commitments, and bringing scientific expertise and credibility to energy discussions across the country.

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake (continued)

GWL Realty Advisors – Building Operator Certification Program

GWL Realty Advisors, a wholly owned subsidiary of Great-West Lifeco, is committed to supporting the development of employee skill through engagement in the Building Operator Certification Program.

Method of Engagement – GWL Realty Advisors engages with the Canadian Institute for Energy Training to provide training and skills development for their staff as part of the Building Operator Certification Program.

Topic of Engagement – Topics of engagement are related to energy efficiency and the overall performance of the buildings GWL Realty Advisors manages.

Nature of Engagement – The program is an internationally recognized, nine-day training and certification program offered by the Canadian Institute for Energy Training. It offers facilities professionals training and skills development to improve the comfort, energy efficiency and overall operational performance of the buildings GWL Realty Advisors manages.

Actions Advocated – GWL Realty Advisors supports educational programs to increase the skills and training for building operators related to energy efficiency and the overall performance of buildings.

IGM Financial – EcoPass/Allego/VIP Public Transit Incentive Program

Method of Engagement – IGM Financial engages through partnership agreements with various city transit organizations to incentivize the use of public transport amongst its employees to enable carbon emissions to be reduced during their travel to and from work. Specifically, IGM Financial has partnership agreements between Investors Group and Winnipeg Transit and the Montreal Metropolitan Transit Agency. In addition, Mackenzie Investments and Investment Planning Council have partnerships with the Toronto Transit Commission's Volume Incentive Program (VIP).

Topic of Engagement – IGM Financial is engaging with the above agencies so employees have access to cleaner transportation modes with a lower carbon impact.

Nature of Engagement – The engagements relate specifically to the agency incentive programs aimed at promoting public transit.

Actions advocated as part of the Engagement – Through engagement with these organizations, the company actively advocates for continuation of these programs and possible enhancements to subsidize the cost for employees that use public transit. Through these subsidies, IGM Financial expects to reduce the use of employees' personal vehicles, which ultimately reduces their carbon emissions. In 2014, IGM Financial estimated that the use of public transit by employees saved approximately 677 tonnes of CO₂ emissions compared to employees taking their own personal vehicles to work every day.

CC2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

The CSR lead provides oversight on matters related to the Corporation's corporate social responsibility initiatives. Through this role, the CSR lead ensures that direct and indirect activities that influence public policy are consistent with the Corporation's overall responsible management strategy, including topics that relate to climate change.

CC2.4

Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

No opinion

CC3.1 Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

CC3.1a Please provide details of your absolute target.

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO ₂ e)	Target year	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1 + 2	100%	5%	2011	57.68	2015	This target is based on the consumption of natural gas and electricity.

CC3.1d For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year.

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
Abs1	75%	100%	The reduction initiatives at the Corporate office building resulted in greater than expected GHG emission reductions, enabling us to already surpass our reduction target.

CC3.2 Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?
Yes

CC3.2a Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party.

As a holding company, we invest in companies that in turn invest in companies or manage mutual funds which invest in companies that provide goods and services that enable Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party. This includes Investors Group's responsible investment funds and Great-West Lifeco's real estate investment portfolio. It also includes our wholly owned subsidiary, Power Energy's investment in Potentia Solar that provides solar-powered energy systems, as well as its investment in Eagle Creek Renewable Energy, a U.S.-based owner and operator of hydropower facilities. The following provides an example from Power Energy, our wholly owned subsidiary, through its investment in Potentia Solar.

Estimation of avoided emission

Potentia Solar develops, owns and operates solar photovoltaic energy systems for rooftop and ground installations. The delivery of solar powered electricity into Ontario's energy mix enables the province to avoid carbon emissions associated with fossil-based fuels. Although these solar photovoltaic energy systems are still in an early phase of development, we estimate approximately 32,321,611 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity was produced in 2014, enabling an avoidance of approximately 3,168 tonnes of CO₂e.

The methodology, assumptions, emission factors and global warming potentials

Methodology: We calculated the carbon equivalent of 32,321,611 kWh of installed solar photovoltaic energy based on the Canadian National Inventory Report emission factors.

Emission Factors: Greenhouse gas emission reductions were calculated using the Canadian National Inventory Report (NIR) grid emissions factors (source: NIR - 1990-2011 data). The emission factor used was .098 kg CO₂e/kWh within the province of Ontario.

Global Warming Potentials (GWPs): The GWPs are based on the Canadian National Inventory Report as follows: Carbon Dioxide - 1; Methane - 21; and Nitrous Oxide - 310.

Assumptions: Solar electricity was assumed to generate zero carbon emissions.

Whether you are considering generating Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) or Emission Reduction Units (ERU) within the framework of Clean Development Mechanism or Joint Implementation

At this time, we are not considering generating Certified Emission Reductions or Emission Reduction Units within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanisms or Joint Implementation.

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)?

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO₂e savings.

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	5	121
Implemented	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

3 › TARGETS AND INITIATIVES

MANAGEMENT

CC3.3b For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below.

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO ₂ e savings (metric tonnes CO ₂ e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency-as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency-as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Energy efficiency: Building services	We continued our investment in a project to retrofit the pneumatic controls, replace the Dimax system, and install a new Metasys controls system. The Metasys system has various attributes, including providing a leading edge technology and an energy reporting system to understand the site's energy usage and costs. This project is enabling us to reduce our electricity and natural gas consumption, impacting both Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The project was implemented on a voluntary basis, and is expected to have a lifetime of greater than 15 years.	0.6	Scope 1 Scope 2	Voluntary	3,000	190,000	>25 years	16-20 years

CC3.3c What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	As part of our commitment to continuously reduce our limited carbon and energy impact, we have a dedicated budget to reduce our carbon footprint. A majority of this budget has been dedicated to maintaining our office Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) certification. This includes retrofits and building upgrades.

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.powercorporationcsr.com/en/
In mainstream financial reports in accordance with the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 14-15	Power Corporation of Canada 2014 Annual Report - Responsible Management
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.powerfinancialcsr.com/en/
In mainstream financial reports in accordance with the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 10-11	Power Financial Corporation 2014 Annual Report - Responsible Management
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	Great-West Life 2014 Public Accountability Statement
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	IGM Financial, 2014 Sustainability Report
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.investorsgroup.com/en/who-we-are/in-the-community
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.investorsgroup.com/en/default.aspx
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	https://www.mackenzieinvestments.com/
In mainstream financial reports in accordance with the CDSB Framework	Complete	Page 47	Pargesa Holding SA 2014 Annual Report
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.gbl.be/en/content/corporate-and-social-responsability-csr
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.imerys.com/scopi/group/imeryscom/imeryscom.nsf/pagesref/SBDD-8Q6MS6?Opendocument&lang=en
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.lafarge.com/en/sustainable-development
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.total.com/en/society-environment-operating-sustainably-and-responsibly-every-day
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.sgs.com/en/Our-Company/Corporate-Sustainability/Online-Sustainability-Reports/2014-Report.aspx
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://pernod-ricard.com/80/csr
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.gdfsuez.com/en/csr-experts-area/ http://www.gdfsuez.com/en/highlights/gdf-suez-first-cac-40-listed-company-to-publish-integrated-report-modeled-iirc/
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	http://www.potentiasolar.com/#/home



Risks and Opportunities



POWER CORPORATION
OF CANADA

Carbon
Disclosure
Project

2015

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Climate change regulatory risks are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these risks in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

As a holding company, with no production, manufacturing or service operations, most of our carbon footprint is tied to business travel and the use of electricity in our buildings—mostly sourced from hydro-electric power. Given this relatively small carbon footprint, we have not identified climate change regulatory risks that could substantively impact our business.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, both Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered their possible exposure to risks driven by climate-related regulations. Through their respective reviews, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider climate-related regulations to have the potential to generate a substantive change in their business operations, revenues and expenditures. Both companies have limited direct greenhouse gas impacts and the diversification of their business further limits their exposure to industry sectors, markets and countries subject to climate-related regulations.

With respect to our interests in the communications and other business sectors, there is a potentially higher indirect exposure to climate change regulations. This is the case for our indirect investments in the following sectors in Europe: oil and gas, electricity, energy services, cement and building materials, and industrial minerals. As an example, both Lafarge and Imerys indicate in their 2014 CDP submissions some exposure to cap and trade schemes in Europe, Asia and South Africa. With less than 2% of our total assets invested in these other business sectors, we do not expect these potential regulatory risks to result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of risks driven by changes in climate change regulation that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these risks in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

Given the location of our head office, we do not expect to be impacted by changes in physical climate parameters, such as increasing temperatures and natural disasters. As part of our normal business activities, we proactively maintain emergency and contingency preparedness plans in the event of extreme weather conditions.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered their possible exposure to changes in physical climate parameters with respect to floods and extreme weather events. They considered risks related to the geographic location of their corporate and investment properties, and their product offerings covering property insurance, life and health insurance, loans and mortgages. Through their respective reviews, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider these physical risks to have the potential to generate a substantive change to their business, given the diversification of their business in terms of geography and product offering.

With respect to our interests in other businesses, there is a potentially higher indirect exposure to physical risks driven by climate change. Many of our European indirect investments have a global presence in parts of the world that are prone to these risks. For example, Lafarge indicated in its 2014 CDP submission that some of its locations could be impacted by precipitation extremes, droughts and tropical cyclones. However with less than 2% of our total assets invested in these businesses, we do not expect that these potential physical risks would result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these risks in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

As a holding company, we considered the reputational and market risks associated with our business and investment activities. With increasing public and investor concerns over climate change, we recognize that a lack of disclosure on how we manage climate change risks could potentially expose us to reputational risk. When considered in the context of our entire business, however, we do not expect the potential reputational risk to generate a substantive change in our business, revenues or expenditures.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, both Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered their possible exposure to risks driven by other climate-related developments, particularly with respect to reputation. Through their respective reviews, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider other climate-related developments to have the potential to generate a substantive change in their business operations, revenues and expenditures, given the diversification of their business and when considered in the context of other reputational risks.

With respect to our interests in other businesses, particularly those within the industrial sectors, there is a potentially higher exposure to reputational risks given the scope and nature of operations in the oil and gas, electricity, energy services, industrial minerals and cement and building material sectors. However, with less than 2% of our assets invested in these other business sectors, we do not expect that these risks would result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Opportunities driven by changes in climate change regulations are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these opportunities in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

As a holding company, with no production, manufacturing or service operations, we have a relatively small carbon impact with limited opportunities to directly benefit from cap and trade schemes and government incentives on cleaner technologies.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, both Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered the possible opportunities associated with climate-related regulations, particularly with respect to government subsidies and incentives for renewable energy. Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider regulatory opportunities to have the potential to generate a substantive change in their business given the diversification of their products and services.

With respect to our interests in other business sectors, potential opportunities driven by climate change regulations were identified by our European indirect investments. Both Lafarge and Imerys indicate in their respective 2014 CDP submissions that product efficiency and labelling regulations are enabling new low carbon innovations. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Power Energy's investment in Potentia Solar is also benefitting from a streamlined approval process that is predicated on the applicable regulations, working directly with the relevant regulatory bodies, such as the Local Distribution Companies, Independent Electricity System Operator and the Electrical Safety Authority. Though these opportunities may be important to the respective companies, these investments represent less than 2% of our assets and are not expected to result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of opportunities driven by changes in climate change regulation that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these opportunities in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

At our head office location, we considered possible exposure to gradual warming temperatures, which could in turn result in lower energy costs. Given our relatively small carbon and energy footprint and utility expense, any potential reduction in energy costs would not have a substantive impact on our overall business.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, both Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered the possible opportunities associated with changes in physical climate parameters, particularly with respect to warming winters. Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider these opportunities to have the potential to generate a substantive change in their business. Overall, the opportunities are offset by the diversification of their investments, and the seasonal variations that occur in Canada between winter and summer periods.

With respect to our interests in other businesses, there are potential opportunities in terms of new products and services. For example, by committing to reducing its water impacts and enhancing water management, Lafarge expects to generate strategic advantages that will enable the company to obtain licence to operate in water-scarce regions. Imerys considers changes in natural resources will grow the renewable energy sector and demand for its high purity quartz for photovoltaic cells. Though these opportunities may be important, these investments in other businesses in total represent less than 2% of our assets and are therefore not expected to result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure.

Opportunities driven by other climate-related developments are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenues and expenditures. We considered these opportunities in the context of our head office building in Montréal, Canada, and our major subsidiaries and investments.

As a holding company we considered possible reputational opportunities associated with increasing public and investor requests for greater climate change disclosure. However, we do not expect the reputational benefits associated with climate change disclosure to have a substantive impact on our overall business.

From an investment perspective, a majority of our interests, representing over 98% of our assets, are held within the financial services industry through our controlling interests in Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial. In 2014, and as disclosed in their respective CDP submissions, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial considered the possible opportunities associated with other climate-related developments including demand for low-carbon products and services, reputation, employee engagement, and reducing operational costs. Through their respective reviews, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial do not consider other climate-related developments to have the potential to generate a substantive change in their business, given the diversification of their business and when considered in the context of other reputational opportunities.

With respect to our interests in other businesses, many of our companies are taking advantage of climate-related opportunities. La Presse is focusing on digital news products and platforms, while also developing newspaper content that covers topics on climate change. Imerys continues to develop carbon efficient products and Lafarge is investing in innovative concrete that contributes to reducing the carbon footprint of structures and buildings. Though these opportunities may be important to the respective companies, these investments in other businesses represent less than 2% of our assets and are therefore not expected to result in a substantive impact on Power Corporation.

Based on the foregoing, Power Corporation is not aware of opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that would have the potential to generate a substantive change in its business, operations, revenues and expenditures.



Emissions



POWER CORPORATION
OF CANADA

Carbon
Disclosure
Project

2015

7 › EMISSIONS METHODOLOGY

CC7.1 Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Sat 01 Jan 2011- Sat 31 Dec 2011	2,051
Scope 2	Sat 01 Jan 2011- Sat 31 Dec 2011	2

CC7.2 Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Please select the published methodologies that you use

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.3 Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used.

Gas	Reference
CO ₂	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2: Energy Table 2.14-Lifetimes, radiative efficiencies and direct (except for CH ₄) GWPs relative to CO ₂ . For ozone-depleting substances and their replacements, data are taken from IPCC/TEAP (2005) unless otherwise indicated.
CH ₄	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2: Energy Table 2.14-Lifetimes, radiative efficiencies and direct (except for CH ₄) GWPs relative to CO ₂ . For ozone-depleting substances and their replacements, data are taken from IPCC/TEAP (2005) unless otherwise indicated.
N ₂ O	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2: Energy Table 2.14-Lifetimes, radiative efficiencies and direct (except for CH ₄) GWPs relative to CO ₂ . For ozone-depleting substances and their replacements, data are taken from IPCC/TEAP (2005) unless otherwise indicated.
Other: Electricity	Canada GHG Inventory Report 2009

7 › EMISSIONS METHODOLOGY

CC7.4 Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page.

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Natural gas	56.1	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Natural gas	0.001	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Natural gas	0.0001	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Kerosene	71.5	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Kerosene	0.0005	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Kerosene	0.002	Kg GHG per GJ	2006 IPCC, Volume 2 Energy
Electricity	2	G CO ₂ e per kWh	Canadian National Inventory Report 2009
Other: Waste	78.57	Kg CH ₄ per tonnes	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

8 › EMISSIONS DATA (1 JAN 2014-31 DEC 2014)

CC8.1 Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory.
Operational control

CC8.2 Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e.
2,305

CC8.3 Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e.
3.5

8 › EMISSIONS DATA (1 JAN 2014–31 DEC 2014)

CC8.4 Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

CC8.5 Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/Measurement Constraints	Natural gas conversions are based on utility bills received during the reporting year. The efficiency factors from the boilers may result in minor variances of less than 1%.
Scope 2	Less than or equal to 2%	Extrapolation	In order to calculate energy and carbon emissions, we have applied generic cost per MWh, which may result in minor variances.

CC8.6 Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions.

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7 Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions.

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.9 Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

9 › SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN
(1 JAN 2014-31 DEC 2014)

CC9.1 Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?
No

10 › SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN (1 JAN 2014-31 DEC 2014)

CC10.1 Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?
No

11 › ENERGY

CC11.1 What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

12 › EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE

CC12.1 How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?
Increased

CC12.1a Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	0.01	Decrease	We had a 0.011% reduction in emissions relating to electricity consumption, due mainly to reduction activities from equipment upgrades and lighting improvements. We calculated the number by subtracting 2014 carbon emissions from electricity (3.5 tCO ₂ e) from 2013 carbon emissions from electricity (3.7 tCO ₂ e), resulting in a 0.2 tCO ₂ e reduction. We then divided the reduction of 0.2 tCO ₂ e by 2013 total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (tCO ₂ e 1,872), and converted the number into a percentage, which resulted in 0.011% decrease.

CC12.2 Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per unit currency total revenue.

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.05	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	unit total revenue	22	Decrease	The decrease in emission intensity can be attributed to the increase in our revenues between 2013 and 2014.

12 › EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE

CC12.3 Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee.

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
51	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	FTE employee	17.8	Increase	The increase is a result of growth in business activities in 2014.

CC12.4 Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0646	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	square foot	23.28	Increase	The increase is a result of growth in business activities in 2014.

13 › EMISSIONS TRADING

CC13.1 Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.2 Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?
No

14 › SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

GHG EMISSIONS ACCOUNTING, ENERGY AND FUEL USE, AND TRADING

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given the nature of our business as a holding company with limited to no operational activities, we do not consider the purchase goods and services to contribute significantly to our total anticipated Scope 3 emissions.
Capital goods	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given the nature of our business as a holding company with limited to no operational activities, we do not consider our capital goods to contribute significantly to our total anticipated Scope 3 emissions.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given the nature of our operations as a holding company with limited to no operational activities, we have not identified any other fuel and energy related activities over and above those included in Scope 1 and 2.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given the nature of our business as a holding company with limited to no operational activities, we do not consider upstream transportation and distribution of products and services to contribute significantly to our total anticipated Scope 3 emissions.
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	12	GHG Protocol	100.00%	Reported.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	181	Provided from service providers	100.00%	Reported.
Employee commuting	Not relevant, explanation provided				Employee commuting to and from work is not considered relevant given the small number of employees.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not lease upstream assets in our business.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				Given the nature of our business as a holding company with limited to no operational activities, we do not transport or distribute products that would be relevant.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not sell products in our business where the processing of sold products would be relevant.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not sell products in our business where the use of sold product would be relevant.

14 › SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

GHG EMISSIONS ACCOUNTING, ENERGY AND FUEL USE, AND TRADING

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions (continued).

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not sell products where end of life treatment would be relevant.
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				We lease office space through our subsidiaries Square Victoria Real Estate, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not own any franchises.
Investments	Relevant, calculated	30,299		50.00%	We have reported the Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our major publicly traded subsidiaries Power Financial Corporation, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial in accordance with the CDP methodology. Their reports are prepared and provided by those companies separately and their respective programs and policies in relation to these matters are the responsibility of the management of those companies who are accountable to their boards of directors. In this respect, we play the role of an engaged and supportive shareholder. The percentage reported is an estimate based on the revenue derived from our subsidiaries in 2014.
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

14 › SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

CC14.2 Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions.
Third party verification or assurance complete

CC14.2a Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements.

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Limited assurance	http://www.greatwestlife.com/web5/groups/corporate/@public/documents/web_content/s7_034982.pdf	All	ISAE 3410	93
Limited assurance	http://www.igmfinancial.com/en/corpResp/assets/pwcGreenhouseGasStatement.pdf	All	ISAE 3410	93

CC14.3 Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?
Yes

CC14.3a Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Waste generated in operations	Business activities	3.46	Increase	The increase was due to the growth in our business activities.
Business travel	Business activities	32.64	Increase	The increase was due to the growth in our business activities.

14 › SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

GHG EMISSIONS ACCOUNTING, ENERGY AND FUEL USE, AND TRADING

CC14.4 Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)
Yes, other partners in the value chain

CC14.4a Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

Other Partners

Method of engagement – We engage with our major subsidiaries through a group-wide CSR committee on a range of corporate social responsibility initiatives, including their GHG emission and climate change strategies.

Strategy for prioritizing engagements – We prioritized our engagements with subsidiaries where we have financial control and significant influence. For example, over the past year we prioritized our engagement with our major publicly traded subsidiaries, Great-West Lifeco and IGM Financial.

Measures of success – We measure our success based on the number of meetings held and progress being achieved. For example, over the past year we held three awareness sessions with our major subsidiaries to understand their carbon and energy management strategies. Considerable efforts have been made by our major subsidiaries to strengthen their commitments on reducing GHG emissions and disclosing their climate change strategies.



Sign Off



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15 › SIGN OFF

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Stéphane Lemay	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	Vice-President and General Counsel