

The RGA logo is a red square with the letters 'RGA' in white, bold, sans-serif font.

# OSFI B-15 Climate Risk Management Report

RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada

A person wearing a red jacket with a fur-lined hood is seen from behind, sitting in a black canoe on a calm lake. The person is holding a black paddle. The lake's surface is still, reflecting the surrounding snow-capped mountains and a cloudy sky. The foreground shows the interior of the canoe, including a wooden crossbar.

2026-06-29

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## Forward-Looking Statements

This disclosure contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our climate-related risks, opportunities, metrics, management approach and strategies. Our forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about future events and remain subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in this disclosure, expressed or implied.

Factors that could also cause results or events to differ, possibly materially, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, include, among others: (1) changes in mortality, morbidity, policyholder behavior, claims experience, investment returns, interest rates, expenses and other factors as compared to our pricing assumptions; (2) investment results, whether from changes in economic, capital- and credit-market conditions, asset selection, or otherwise, and their impact on investment securities, liquidity, portfolio yields, credit quality, access to capital, cost of capital, and amount of capital required for regulatory and contractual purposes; (3) changes in our financial strength and credit ratings and the effect of such changes on us; (4) the availability, amount, cost, and market value of collateral necessary for regulatory reserves, capital, and client obligations; (5) changes in laws and regulations, tax policy and rates, accounting standards, and privacy, data security and cybersecurity regulations applicable to us and actions by regulators with authority over our operations; (6) the impact of general economic conditions in Canada and globally, including as a result of inflation, interest rate levels, geopolitical instability, and impacts from the imposition of, or changes in tariffs, as well as the stability of and actions by governments, central banks, and economies in jurisdictions where we operate, affecting interest rates, markets generally, or the demand for insurance and reinsurance; (7) the stability and financial performance of clients, reinsurers, third-party investment managers and other institutions and the effects of our dependence on such third parties; (8) the effectiveness of our risk management strategy, policy, and procedures, whether relating to reinsurance, investment strategy, operations, or otherwise; (9) the impact of impairments of the value of our investment securities on our capital requirements and the fact that the determination of allowances and impairments taken on the Company's investments is highly subjective; (10) the threat of catastrophic events such as pandemics, epidemics, other major health issues, natural disasters, war, military actions, and terrorism or other acts of violence; (11) competitive factors and competitors' responses to our initiatives; (12) development and introduction of new products and distribution opportunities and entry into new lines of business and markets; (13) the impact of the development and adoption of artificial intelligence; (14) the effect of acquisitions and other significant transactions, including risks related to the integration of acquired blocks of business and entities and the Company's ability to achieve the expected benefits of such transactions; (15) interruption or failure of our telecommunication, information technology, or other operational systems, or failure to maintain adequate security to protect the confidentiality or privacy of personal or sensitive data and intellectual

property stored on such systems; (16) adverse developments with respect to litigation, arbitration, or regulatory investigations or actions; (17) risks associated with our international operations, including related to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates; and (18) other risks and uncertainties described in this document and in other publicly disclosed materials. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. Except as required by applicable law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

Forward-looking statements often contain words and phrases such as “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “if,” “intend,” “likely,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “pro forma,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would,” and other words and terms of similar meaning or that are otherwise tied to future periods or future performance, in each case in all derivative forms. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. Future events and actual results, performance, and achievements could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by, or underlying the forward-looking statements.

Our climate-related plans and future strategies described herein are aspirational in nature, based on currently available information, estimates and assumptions. Such statements are not intended to be guarantees or promises of future performance but rather reflect our management team’s current approach to managing climate-related risks in alignment with the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15 and other applicable frameworks.

This report is intended to describe our climate-related risk management approach and climate-related risks and opportunities for the stated reporting period and is not intended to characterize us or our products as ‘green,’ ‘sustainable,’ or ‘environmentally beneficial’.

## Additional Disclaimers

As required, OSFI Guideline B-15 Climate Risk Management is applicable to RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada’s reporting period ending December 31, 2025, for specific disclosure elements. This standalone report provides disclosures expected by OSFI for federally regulated financial institutions’ management of climate-related risks. It includes detailed information regarding our climate-related governance, risk management, strategy and metrics.

The recipient is solely liable for any use of the information contained in this report, and neither RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada nor its parent company nor any of its or their respective directors, officers, employees or agents shall be held responsible for any direct or indirect damages arising from the use of this report by the recipient. The addresses or hyperlinks to third-party websites in this report are provided for the

recipient's convenience and the content of such websites are not in any way included or incorporated by reference into this report. RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada takes no responsibility for such websites or their contents, or for any loss or damage that may arise from their use. If you decide to access any of the third-party websites linked to this document, you do so at your own risk and subject to the terms and conditions of such websites.

This report is provided in both English and French. In the event of any conflict, inconsistency or discrepancy between the English version and the French version of this document, the English version shall govern and prevail.

## Introductory Message

At RGA, our purpose is to make financial protection accessible to all. Working toward this purpose supports our clients, business partners, other stakeholders and our long-term financial performance. Delivering on our mission depends on the stability and safety in the operating environment and we consider climate-related risks and opportunities as one of several factors that may affect that environment over time. Accordingly, we apply sound corporate governance principles and risk management practices to support prudent decision-making and continued business success.

## About RGA Canada

RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada (RGA Canada or the Company) operates as an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated (NYSE: RGA), its ultimate parent. As part of the RGA family, RGA Canada benefits from the global expertise, financial strength, and resources of its ultimate parent company, while maintaining compliance with Canadian regulatory standards and serving the unique needs of the Canadian market.

RGA is a Fortune 500 company and a leader in the global life and health reinsurance industry serving clients around the world by specializing in reinsurance and financial solutions that help clients effectively manage risk and optimize capital.

This report presents RGA Canada's climate strategy as at the publication date. Any metrics or performance is based on the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

Throughout the report, "RGA Canada", "The Company", "us", "we" or "our" refers to RGA Life Reinsurance Company of Canada.

## Governance

RGA Canada recognizes that effective governance is foundational to managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Our governance framework ensures that climate-related strategic initiatives are overseen at the highest levels of the organization, with clear accountability assigned to both the Board of Directors and senior executives.

To support effective oversight, the Board and relevant executives receive regular briefings on climate-related financial risks, including regulatory developments (e.g., OSFI B-15) and any methodologies being developed. Where appropriate, the Board and the Canadian Leadership Team leverage internal and external subject-matter experts.

### Board of Directors

RGA Canada's Board of Directors (the Board) is ultimately responsible for the strategy and oversight of the management of the entity's business. That responsibility extends to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, climate risk and the culture of the organization.

The Board has the responsibility to ensure that they collectively possess the experience, skills and competencies needed to oversee the organisation's operations, including knowledge of climate risk.

Climate-related matters are escalated to the Board through the CRO or through a standing committee of the Board. The Investment Committee is responsible for the Company's investment strategy and activities, including as it relates to carbon intensity and climate risk exposure. It approves the investment policy and monitors performance and compliance. It approves and oversees any significant investment transaction and deviations from the investment policy. The Investment Committee meets quarterly.

The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the internal control framework by overseeing the independent assessments and the independent reviews of the operations including the effectiveness of controls. The Audit Committee meets quarterly.

### Management & Executive Leadership

Executives are accountable and responsible for executing the strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which includes considerations for ESG initiatives and climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Canadian Leadership Team formally reviews and approves the Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities assessment, including the conclusion that climate-related risks are not material to RGA Canada at this time. The Board of Directors receives climate-related reporting and oversees management's approach.

## Executives & Senior Management

President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Responsible for the formulation and execution of strategic plans, including initiatives pertaining to climate-related matters. The CEO is actively engaged with enterprise-level governance structures, ensuring alignment and coordination between RGA Canada's strategy and global strategic direction.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Oversees sustainability and climate-related reporting, including regulatory reporting. The CFO oversees the investment strategy, including climate-related risks, strategies and exposure limits for the portfolio. The CFO collaborates with the Global investment teams to align investment-related activities to RGA's sustainability strategy.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	Coordinates and oversees the ERM framework, including as it relates to sustainability and climate-related matters. The CRO consolidates and reports to the Executives and to the Board of Directors on regular basis. The CRO is also a member of the global Sustainability Risk Committee (SRC), ensuring risk management practices and risk considerations are communicated and coordinated between the local and global teams.
Chief Legal Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)	Monitors, considers and advises on legal, regulatory and contractual requirements, including on sustainability and climate-related matters.

## Committees

Canadian Leadership Team (CLT)	<p>Collectively responsible for supporting the President and CEO's role of developing and executing the strategic initiatives. It ensures alignment of the business activities to the strategy approved by the Board of directors and is accountable for the implementation of the strategic initiatives across the Company, including all aspects of integration of the ERM framework. This body receives risk reporting and is accountable for ensuring activities are aligned with risk management policies and appetite.</p> <p>This committee is chaired by the President and CEO and meets every two weeks.</p>
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Committees	
Investment Policy Group (IPG)	<p>Responsible for the oversight over investment activities.</p> <p>The IPG is responsible for ensuring that the investment mandates align with the strategic initiatives and with the risk appetite, including as it relates to sustainability and climate-related matters. The IPG is also responsible for ensuring that the portfolio is managed in compliance with the stated policies and mandates. It also monitors performance and asset liability management (ALM), amongst others.</p> <p>This committee is chaired by the Appointed Actuary. The IPG acts in an advisory capacity and adherence to the policies is reported quarterly to the Board of Directors' Investment Committee.</p>
Global Risk Management Steering Committee (RMSC)	<p>Provides oversight and advises the Global Chief Risk Officer on the RGA's global ERM framework, activities, and issues, who then reports to the RGA Inc. Risk Committee. The RMSC is also accountable for RGA's strategic risk exposures.</p>
Global Sustainability Leadership Committee (SLC)	<p>Develops, champions, and advises on RGA's overall sustainability strategy, policies, and initiatives, including climate initiatives. The committee is composed of more than a dozen leaders from all major functions and geographies who are well positioned to integrate and oversee sustainable business practices across RGA's global operations. The committee reports to the RGA Inc. Executive Committee.</p>
Global Sustainability Risk Committee (SRC)	<p>Assists the RMSC in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the development, implementation, and oversight of RGA's enterprise risk management framework for sustainability and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks. The SRC reports to the RMSC.</p> <p>The Company's CRO is a member of the SRC and liaises with the CLT, ensuring that local and enterprise requirements are coordinated.</p>

The local executives and management participate in global committees and working groups to allow information sharing, alignment and collaboration between the local and global processes and procedures. It also allows access to sustainability resources and expertise that would not be possible to achieve in a cost-efficient manner locally. Please refer to the RGA Sustainability Report for more information on global governance and oversight bodies.

# Risk Management and Strategy

## Climate Strategy

RGA Canada's strategy considers both RGA's purpose and its desire to maximise stakeholder value-creation. This includes ensuring that all risks, including climate-related risks, remain within our appetite.

At this time, RGA Canada assesses its climate-related risk exposure as not material. RGA Canada will continue to monitor its exposure, and to assess its potential impacts through its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process.

RGA Canada participates in office building programs and complies with local by-laws. RGA Canada actively participates in and aligns with the global sustainability strategic initiatives of RGA. Please refer to the RGA Sustainability Report for more information about RGA.

## Enterprise Risk Management Process

Climate risk is incorporated into RGA's overall ERM framework as a crosscutting risk. As such, in assessing climate risk, the simultaneous impact to other risks within the risk taxonomy is also considered. RGA Canada's ERM framework provides a platform to assess the risk/return profiles, throughout the organization, thereby enabling enhanced decision-making.

The process of identifying, quantifying or measuring, managing, monitoring and reporting on risk applies to climate risk as well. This process allows for enhanced strategy development and prioritisation.

Although climate and sustainability considerations are included in the strategic initiatives and business activities, climate risk is currently assessed as not material for RGA Canada.

Management is responsible for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting climate-related risks within the ERM framework. Climate-related topics are reviewed within the Canadian Leadership Team and relevant management committees, and material issues (if any) are reported to the Board.

Climate-related risks are identified and assessed within the ERM cycle, including consideration as a cross-cutting risk with other risk categories. The CRO coordinates the process, with input from Finance/Investments and business functions, and results are reviewed by the Canadian Leadership Team and reported to the Board.

## Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

RGA differentiates between physical risks and transition risks associated with climate change. Physical risks refer to the risks related to the changing weather patterns. OSFI divides physical risks into risks arising from the increasing frequency and severity of

climate-related events, known as acute physical risks, and risks arising from longer term, gradual shifts in climate patterns, known as chronic physical risks.

Transition risks are risks associated with the transition towards a lower carbon economy. These risks can arise from current or future government policies, legislation, or regulation, as well as from technological advancements, changes in market and/or customer sentiment.

RGA Canada assesses climate-related risks and their impacts over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons, defined as follows:

- Short term (<5 years)
- Medium term (5 to 10 years)
- Long term (> 10 years)

RGA Canada accounts for the changing risk drivers and impacts across these horizons in its analysis to inform a forecast of climate-related risks and opportunities. The analysis considers both sides of the balance sheet, as well as interactions across business functions and advisory feedback loops, to assess the potential relevance and significance of risks and inform future actions to address them.

## Climate-Related Risks

The section below describes the climate-related risks that may impact the Company's cash flows, ability to secure financing, or cost of capital.

RGA Canada's exposure to climate-related risks is primarily concentrated in its investment portfolio and biometric insurance exposures with limited exposure in other areas. The Company has minimal direct operational exposure. As a reinsurer, RGA Canada's value chain relies primarily on capital management and risk/pricing models rather than on operating physical assets. This reduces exposure to physical and transition risks compared to direct insurers although indirect exposures may still arise.

Physical risks		
Key Risk Type	Time horizon	Pathway
Insurance	Short, Medium, Long Term	<p>The increased frequency and severity of weather events can lead to higher mortality and morbidity rates.</p> <p>This trend is further compounded by global warming and ongoing changes in weather patterns, which, when combined with downstream impacts, will likely affect mortality and morbidity rate trends. Adverse outcomes are a distinct possibility, given the wide range of potential pathways.</p>
Investments	Medium, Long Term	<p>The increased frequency and severity of weather events present significant risks to real estate and other immobile assets. In addition to direct exposure, there is further risk through investment in bonds issued by entities that own or depend on real estate and immobile assets, or whose business models can be disrupted by severe weather events.</p>

Transition risks		
Key Risk Type	Time horizon	Pathway
Investments	Medium, Long Term	<p>The ongoing global transition towards a lower carbon economy could affect the valuation of assets within the Company's portfolio. Certain sectors and businesses may find it challenging to effectively transform their business models, value chains, or operational strategies to keep pace with the transition. Companies that are slower to adjust may face increased credit downgrades, higher likelihood of default, and ultimately, lower valuations across affected assets.</p>
Strategic (including Legal/ Reputation)	Medium, Long Term	<p>Changes in public preferences and expectations, along with increased requirements for disclosure and transparency, may necessitate a realignment of the Company's risk tolerance. The failure to uphold the Company's reputation as managing its business responsibly could negatively affect partnerships and stakeholder relationships. Furthermore, transitioning too rapidly towards environmentally friendly positions may diminish the Company's ability to deliver competitively priced, value-added services.</p>

Overall, based on the assessment of these climate-related risks, the Company has not identified any material financial or strategic impacts. The assessment will be reviewed to ensure it remains current and relevant.

## Climate-Related Opportunities

While climate-related risks are not currently assessed as material to RGA Canada's business activities, RGA Canada recognizes opportunities to (i) continue enhancing portfolio resilience while optimizing the risk-adjusted return; and (ii) collaborate on initiatives, where appropriate, leveraging RGA's biometric expertise to price, select, and manage risks to support innovation and manage emerging trends. RGA Canada will continue to strengthen data and analytical coverage over time as methodologies and information improve.

## Impact of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities on Business Strategy and Financial Planning

RGA Canada seeks to manage its exposure to climate-related risks to meet the expectations of our stakeholders through prudent risk management and transparent disclosure. Climate issues and broader sustainability considerations are integrated into our strategic initiatives with ongoing monitoring of stakeholder expectations to inform our approach. RGA Canada applies a principles-based approach to assessing climate-related materiality. However, climate-related risks and opportunities are not currently assessed as materially impacting our broader strategy, our financial strength, our performance or our expected cash flows. We continue to monitor this risk, identifying new interconnections and downstream impacts, maturing our understanding, and reassessing the potential impact to our operations.

Our monitoring is focussed on three pillars:

- Insurance
- Investments
- Reputation and Strategy.

### Insurance

RGA Canada offers long duration products which cover a variety of insurance and investment risks. Monitoring extreme weather events and their potential impact on our expected profitability is one element of our analysis. More considerable are the long-term impacts to mortality and morbidity trends, including downstream effects. The multiple pathways through which changing climate patterns and higher average global temperatures could, directly and indirectly, impact biometric risks are complex and still in early stages of assessment. The Company continues to monitor research and industry developments in this area.

### Investments

In addition to economic and financial considerations, RGA Canada evaluates and incorporates climate risk considerations as part of its investment risk management and enterprise risk management processes when making investment decisions. Extreme weather events are increasing in frequency and severity, and the economy is shifting away from climate-sensitive asset classes and towards more renewable energy sources. RGA Canada seeks to ensure that exposure to extreme weather

events and the likelihood of a decrease in credit quality or market value of its assets stays within its risk appetite.

## Reputation & Strategy

Reputational considerations, including stakeholder expectations related to climate-related risk management and disclosure, may influence client and counterparty relationships. RGA Canada remains informed of stakeholder opinions and preferences and integrates the information into its strategic planning and initiative deployment.

## Targets and Metrics

RGA Canada is a part of a global group that has established climate-related targets, which are disclosed through the RGA Sustainability Report. These targets may not apply directly to RGA Canada depending upon RGA Canada's business activities and regulatory environment and RGA Canada considers the implications of group-level targets in its risk management and strategic planning processes. No specific targets are currently established at the Company level. RGA Canada operates within its risk tolerance for climate-related risk.

RGA Canada assesses its climate-related risks and opportunities through a combination of qualitative and quantitative assessments. In particular, the impact to the investment portfolio is assessed through an assessment of the exposure to climate-sensitive assets, and some scenario testing.

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

### Methodology

RGA Canada calculates emissions using quantification methodologies drawn from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (GHG Protocol). In doing so, the Company has applied the operational control approach where Scope 1 and 2 emissions reflect activities and operations that the Group has operational control over. As per OSFI's requirement, the Scope 2 absolute gross GHG emissions disclosed in this report were produced using the location-based method. Other emissions will be accounted for in its Scope 3 emissions which are not yet disclosed.

To support consistent and transparent reporting of GHG emissions, the Company uses primary data (e.g., utility invoices, meter readings, natural gas utility bills) to calculate GHG emissions when possible and, when data is not available, uses well established estimation methods applying Energy Use Intensity (EUIs) to determine remaining emissions. The Company prioritizes using emissions factors from reputable sources, such as industry standards and government agencies including National Inventory Report and EnergyStar Portfolio Manager Technical Reference factors. Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the latest Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) published by the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change.

While there is no independent third-party verification of our emissions, the Company follows the process stated above, and there is an internal review process for emissions calculations. Estimates and assumptions may change as data quality, methodologies and market expectations evolve.

Emissions	Definitions <sup>1</sup>	2025 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 1	direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company	132
Scope 2 (location-based)	indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy consumed by the Company	239

tCO<sub>2</sub>e: metric tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent (e)




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<sup>1</sup> Greenhouse Gas Protocol