

Ethics in Storebrand Code of Conduct

Adopted by: The Board of Directors Storebrand Fonder AB
Adopted: 18 April 2024
Last adopted: 24 April 2023
Document owner: Chief Executive Officer

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1. Purpose

Storebrand's driving force is to create a future to look forward to. We will achieve this by being closest to the customer, making things simple and sustainable, delivering increased security and freedom to our customers. To achieve this goal, we will be courageous guides and take the lead for sustainable development.

Ethics is a fundamental value in Storebrand's business. This policy helps to ensure that all employees, stakeholders and others involved in our business both understand and follow Storebrand's ethical standards and principles. Ethics form the basis for our company's values and set the framework for how we all act on behalf of Storebrand, and what Storebrand stands for.

2. Roles and responsibilities

The Board of Directors of Storebrand ASA adopts Storebrand's Code of Ethics. As part of this, the Board determines the responsibilities and duties of the chief executive and approves the organisation of the responsibilities and tasks of the company's management. The board follows up the enterprise's compliance with the ethical rules in its review and follow-up of reporting of serious non-conformities from the chief executive and in the reporting they receive from the independent control functions.

The CEO – ensures that Storebrand's ethical rules are established, kept up to date and are well known in the business. The CEO shall ensure that the Group has routines and processes for handling whistleblowing in accordance with applicable regulations.

Group management members – shall ensure that Storebrand's ethical rules are communicated in their own areas of responsibility, that exercises related to ethical dilemmas are carried out and that deviations are reported in accordance with these guidelines.

Executive Vice President People – is responsible for documenting and following up violations of Storebrand's ethical rules and heads Storebrand's whistleblowing board.

Compliance – is responsible for reporting breaches of ethical regulations, manages Storebrand's external whistleblowing channel and is part of the Whistleblowing Council.

Managers at all levels – have a special responsibility to ensure that their own and their employees' behaviour complies with Storebrand's ethical rules. Managers are also responsible for reporting violations of the Code of Conduct to the compliance function.

Storebrand's Code of Ethics and the ethical rules that form part of the Code apply to all employees and hired personnel in the company. The rules also apply to board members when they act on behalf of the enterprise. The Code of Conduct also guides the requirements we impose on our suppliers and partners.

3. Internal control

Every year, all employees must sign that they have read and understood Storebrand's Code of Conduct. New employees must sign that they have read and understood the regulations before joining Storebrand.

Employees who do not sign the document are followed up by their manager and People.

All employees shall complete the Group's course in ethics every year. New employees will complete the course as part of their introduction period. Managers are responsible for ensuring that their employees complete the course when they start their job and annually thereafter.

4. Reporting

Course completion is reported in the Group's annual report and other external reporting, such as sustainability reporting.

The CEO and chief executive are informed of breaches of ethical guidelines if the matter is considered serious. Group management considers in each case whether

the board of directors of the group company where the breach has occurred should be informed. All violations of our Code of Conduct are included in reports from the compliance function. Any reporting to the authorities is always decided in consultation with the board of directors of the group company where the incident has occurred.

5. Reference table for underlying procedures

This guideline is mainly operationalised internally through the routines in the table below.

Operational routines
Guidelines for handling breaches of Storebrand's Code of Conduct.
Guidelines for whistleblowing in the Storebrand Group
Guidelines for handling whistleblowing cases in the Storebrand Group
Guidelines for events in the Storebrand Group
Guidelines for combating corruption in Storebrand Group
Security Rules

6. Appendix – Code of Conduct

6.1 Ethics in Storebrand

The Storebrand Group (the Group) is a leading provider of pensions, savings, insurance, and asset management. Our business requires the trust of customers, authorities, shareholders, and society at large. To gain trust, we depend on being professional, skilled, and maintaining high ethical standards at all levels. This applies both to the Group's business operations and how each employee acts. All employees must act carefully, honestly, and objectively, and refrain from actions that undermine confidence in our business.

The Code of Ethics is part of Storebrand's governing documents. The rules set the framework for how we act and what Storebrand stands for. In addition to this document, employees must also be familiar with internal and external regulations that affect their working relationship.

We work to build and maintain an open corporate culture. Openness is a prerequisite for motivation, trust, and security. All employees shall always feel that they can safely raise both small and large issues with management or others in the Group. If you are in doubt about how something should be handled, consult your manager or the compliance function.

Storebrand's Code of Conduct applies to all employees and hired personnel in the Group. The rules also apply to board members when they act on behalf of the Group. The Code of Conduct also guides the requirements we impose on our suppliers and partners.

Storebrand's Code of Conduct does not give customers or other third parties legal rights.

6.2 Our business practices

Since Storebrand was founded in 1767, we have had a social mission – we provide lifelong financial security. Through our commitment to sustainable investments and our own sustainable business, we have contributed both nationally and internationally to creating a future to look forward to.

Storebrand's driving force is to create a future to look forward to. We will be closest to the customer, in a simple and sustainable way, to deliver increased security and freedom to our customers. We do this by being courageous guides and at the forefront of sustainable development.

Healthy competition, sales, and marketing

Storebrand competes in the market with respect for, and in accordance with, applicable competition and marketing legislation. Sales and marketing should not be perceived as offensive or be contrary to legislation or ordinary societal norms.

Any financial advice should be based on the customers' requirements, needs and financial situation and offers should always be adapted to these. Our advice shall be based on the customer's requirements, needs and financial situation and offers should always be in line with these.

When giving advice on investment products we should always consider the customers:

- knowledge and experience
- financial situation
- risk tolerance
- capacity for loss

Digital trust

Storebrand manages large amounts of information for our customers. At the same time, we are an attractive target for several threat actors due to our market position, our customers, suppliers, partners, and employees. The Group works purposefully to create security, safeguard customers' privacy, and maintain their trust, the Group's reputation, and our competitiveness. All use of technology should support this. We will actively use technology within the framework of internal and external regulations.

We work continuously with privacy and information security to manage risk and strengthen our resilience. We do this through people, processes, and technology. To safeguard digital trust, secure and stable IT solutions are a prerequisite. We also strive to build privacy and security into solutions from the start. Our internal control ensures that we comply with legal requirements and has routines and guidelines for how we handle information. At the same time, we set strict requirements for, and control that our partners and suppliers also handle and secure information in a way that safeguards and builds trust.

Security technology is advanced. Therefore, threat actors prefer to attack humans rather than systems. Storebrand therefore works purposefully to train, motivate, and raise awareness among our employees, as an important part of Storebrand's preventive safety work.

Conflicts of interest

A conflict of interest may arise if there is a conflict between Storebrand's and its customers' interests or if conflicts arise between different customer groups. At Storebrand, we work actively to identify and manage actual or potential conflicts of interest. One of our fundamental principles is that Storebrand's customers should be treated equally. This means that no customer shall be unfairly benefited at the expense of other customers. We have processes in place to identify, manage, document, and inform about possible conflicts of interest.

Procurement and suppliers

As a responsible purchaser of goods and services, and as property manager, Storebrand uses its purchasing power to influence suppliers and partners to reduce environmental and climate impacts and to take human rights and labour rights into account in their deliveries.

Taxes and government duties

Storebrand complies with the tax laws of the countries in which we operate. Storebrand works actively against tax evasion in other countries and has implemented international requirements related to tax reporting (Foreign Account Tax Compliance and Common Reporting Standard).

Sustainability

The UN Sustainable Development Goals are the basis for Storebrand's business, and for how we collaborate with our customers, suppliers, authorities, and partners to achieve the UN's sustainability goals.

Our ambition is to contribute to sustainable social development, locally and globally through our products and services. This means that Storebrand will combine profitable business operations with social, ethical, and environmental goals and activities in all business areas. Within pensions, insurance, banking, and capital management, Storebrand aims to build a financial industry characterised by openness and trust. We actively contribute to this through international cooperation. As a long-term investor, we work actively to influence the companies we are invested in to reduce the negative impact our investments may have.

Storebrand shall ensure a continuous reduction in the climate impact of its own operations. Storebrand has committed to net zero greenhouse gas emissions from both its investment portfolios and its own operations by 2050, which is consistent with a maximum temperature

increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius and is in line with the Paris Agreement. We will reduce emissions by becoming more energy efficient, reducing waste generation, increasing the proportion of waste sorted, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in connection with business travel.

Storebrand sets requirements for climate, environment, social responsibility, social conditions, and ethics internally in the Group and with all partners and suppliers and in our investments. Furthermore, Storebrand will work actively to prevent socially harmful activities and criminal acts from taking place in connection with its own business. Storebrand will also have a transparent governance structure in accordance with national and international standards for corporate governance.

Human rights and labour

Storebrand is committed to running the business in line with:

- International human rights
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

Storebrand has also committed to following:

- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- United Nations Principles for Responsible Investments (PRI)

As an employer, Storebrand wants a company with a diversity that is representative of society around us. We believe such diversity allows us to understand our customers' needs and solve complex tasks in a better way. We have separate guidelines and activities for this work in addition to a diversity committee. The work is carried out in line with the so-called four-step model, which emphasises mapping of risk, assessment of causes, implementation of measures and assessment of results. The work on equality, diversity and inclusion is summarised in separate reports and the Group's annual report.

Storebrand shall not discriminate based on gender, gender diversity, caregiving duties, leave, pregnancy, ethnicity, nationality, religion, belief, age, political affiliation, trade union membership, disability or sexual orientation,

or any combination of these grounds. As an employer, we also work actively to prevent harassment, sexual harassment, and gender-based violence. Storebrand protects freedom of association, recognises the right to collective bargaining and cooperates closely with trade unions. Employees can report and report matters or incidents anonymously via established whistleblowing channels, both internally and externally.

Environment, health, and safety

Storebrand has processes and routines to safeguard employees and their working environment. All employees are responsible for common well-being and a good working environment. Management is also responsible for ensuring that we offer all employees a safe and secure workplace.

Anti-corruption

Storebrand works actively against corruption both in the Group's business activities and with our suppliers and partners.

No one may receive benefits from Storebrand's business partners either or on behalf of others if the employment relationship is the reason for receiving this benefit. Similarly, none of our employees shall benefit Storebrand's business associates because of their position, role, or relationship with Storebrand. Benefits can include gifts, discounts, travel, services, and bonuses for private purchases or borrowing.

All Storebrand employees undergo the Group's anti-corruption programme and familiarise themselves with our anti-corruption policy. There, employees learn, among other things, how to relate to events, representation, and gifts.

Anti-money laundering and financing terrorism

Money laundering involves converting proceeds from criminal offences into apparently legal income or wealth increase. Storebrand shall avoid any association with funds derived from criminal matters. We work actively to detect, report and combat money laundering and terrorist financing. All Storebrand employees must complete the Group's anti-money laundering and terrorist financing programme and familiarise themselves with our guidelines for this.

6.3 Employee behaviour

Relationships with business associates, events, representation, and gifts

Employees show restraint with, and are open about, private agreements and exchange of benefits with companies and people with whom they have business relationships. The same goes for people they have private relationships with.

Storebrand expects employees who, by virtue of their position, represent or can be identified with Storebrand, to behave in a way that gives confidence in both the Group and the employee.

Events organised by Storebrand shall:

- is characterized by sobriety
- have a relevant academic or professional content
- follow the Group's current routines for events

As a rule, no employees accept benefits, such as services, gifts and invitations from Storebrand's business partners, if they receive this benefit because of their employment. It is allowed to receive benefits within stipulated values. Employees should be familiar with our routines for anti-corruption work.

Gifts given on behalf of Storebrand must have a sober level and not exceed the limit for what we are allowed to receive ourselves. Storebrand's motives for giving the gift or benefit and the recipient's integrity must not be in doubt. No one may give gifts or other benefits on behalf of Storebrand for the purpose of obtaining recompense for their own benefit.

Storebrand does not give or receive gifts, donations, or other benefits, directly or indirectly, to or from political parties or political organisations.

Duty of confidentiality and information security

All employees and others acting on behalf of Storebrand have a statutory duty of confidentiality regarding customers', employees' and other business or private matters you become aware of in connection with the job you do. This applies unless, by law, you are obliged to disclose information. The duty of confidentiality covers information about the Group's business operations and other matters of an internal and confidential nature. The duty of confi-

dentiality also applies between the individual companies in the Group, and vis-à-vis other employees in the same company who do not need the information in their job.

The individual is responsible for processing information correctly and responsibly. No one should actively seek information in internal systems unless it is necessary to perform their job.

All employees are obliged to keep up to date on current guidelines for information security and the processing of personal data. Everyone must also annually confirm that they have read and understood Storebrand's safety rules.

Impartiality, self-interest, and related parties

Employees shall not process or decide cases when there are circumstances that may undermine confidence in the employee's independence. In such cases, no attempt should be made to influence others. An employee must not register anything or make changes to their own or their related parties¹ agreements with Storebrand.

Employees must not act with the intention of obtaining unlawful enrichment or benefit to themselves or their related parties. Related parties may not hold positions where one is the direct superior of the other or where the positions are incompatible in some other way. Where such situations arise, those concerned are responsible for reporting this and helping to find a solution in line with internal regulations.

Inside information

Inside information is information that can affect the price of securities and is not publicly available or widely known in the market.

At Storebrand, we have guidelines for who is considered primary insiders and how inside information is regulated. No employee shall use, or contribute to others using, inside information about the Group or other companies as a basis for trading in securities. This applies both privately and on behalf of Storebrand.

Responsibility for own competence

All employees must complete annual courses in areas such as ethics, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and terrorist financing, information security, privacy, and sustainability. The courses provide knowledge that helps us maintain the trust of our customers, regulators, and shareholders. All employees have a responsibility to keep themselves professionally updated. As an employer, we facilitate this. As part of their employment, certain groups of employees will also be obliged to complete special qualification courses.

Money games and order in their own finances

Employees must ensure that their financial obligations are in order. It may be perceived as a weakening of trust, respect, and independence if someone is exposed to financial pressures that over time or in size are difficult to manage. Employees who are unable to meet their financial obligations over a certain period and are in danger of losing control of their own finances must inform their immediate manager. In accordance with applicable regulations, certain groups of employees must submit satisfactory certificates of bankruptcy and good conduct before they can be employed by Storebrand.

Employees may not create or participate in illegal gambling, pyramid-like games or other schemes that can be assumed to undermine confidence in the individual or Storebrand.

Secondary positions and involvement in other companies and organisations

Employees who wish to work or hold positions in companies outside Storebrand must obtain permission from their manager to do so before taking up the position or job. Employees are granted permission to take up positions if the secondary occupation is compatible with doing an adequate job at Storebrand, and if the work is not of a competitive nature. Employees must always inform their manager about political positions.

¹ By related parties is meant spouse or cohabitant, and own or cohabitant's minor children. Related parties are also defined as enterprises in which the employee or their close associates have a decisive influence. Other special circumstances may also be of such a nature that, after a concrete assessment, those affected must be placed on an equal footing with close associates.

Discrimination, harassment, and human dignity

At Storebrand, we show tolerance for the attitudes and opinions of our employees and other stakeholders. No one shall discriminate against or bully their colleagues, partners, customers, or other stakeholders. Anyone who feels discriminated against or bullied must be taken seriously.

In connection with service assignments, for example on business trips, conferences or other events, an employee must not behave in a manner that may violate human dignity or constitute a criminal offence.

Private persons online and in the public space

Storebrand expects all employees to demonstrate netiquette, digital judgement and be responsible online and in the public exchange of opinions.

By virtue of their position or position in Storebrand, some employees will be directly associated with the company. They must be particularly aware that their own statements may be perceived as representative of the Group.

Employees choose whether they want to connect with work relationships on social media. Employees who choose not to respond to notifications, notifications, invitations, events, messages or similar on social media should not experience that this has negative consequences.

6.4 Whistleblowing

Storebrand has good routines and channels that safeguard employees' safety and rights if they report censurable conditions. The whistleblowing institute is important for both the Group and society, because censurable conditions must be rectified. Employees who are willing to blow the whistle are therefore an important resource for Storebrand.

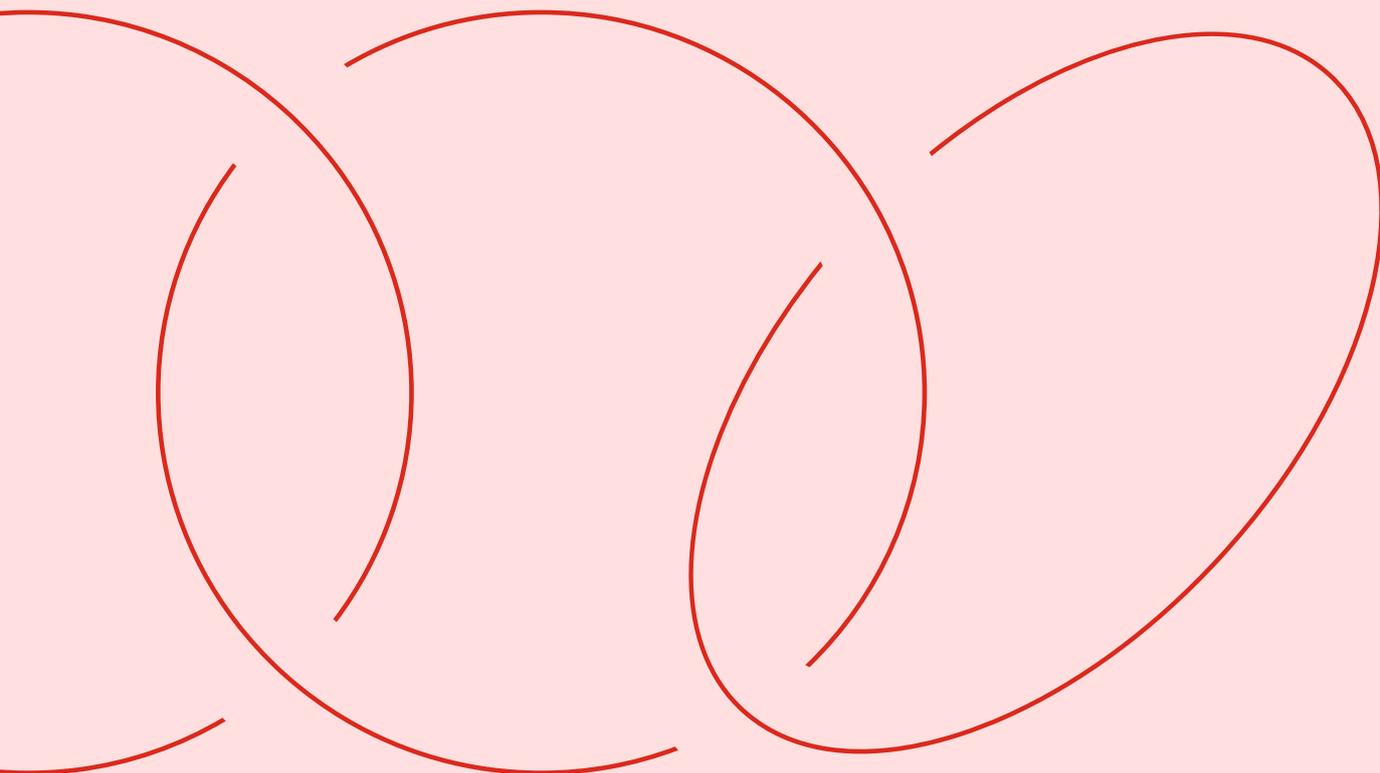
Individual employees are encouraged to report censurable conditions but are not normally obliged to report censurable conditions. What employees have a duty to report are criminal matters and circumstances where life and health are at risk. Employees can notify Storebrand's partner internally or externally. Our external whistleblowing channel ensures the confidentiality and anonymity of whistleblowers.

6.5 Disciplinary actions in case of breach

Managers at all levels have a particular responsibility to ensure that their own and their employees' behaviour complies with Storebrand's internal regulations, including the ethical rules. Managers are responsible for following possible violations of internal and external regulations.

Violation of the Group's internal rules shall be assessed in accordance with Storebrand's sanction matrix. Sanctions shall be assessed specifically in each individual case and follow guidelines in the Working Environment Act and in applicable collective agreements.

Violation of \ Degree of severity	Negligence	Gross negligence/repeated cases of negligence	Intentional/repeated cases of gross negligence
Internal rules and guidelines	Written feedback from the manager or written warning	Written warning	Consider dismissal or dismissal
Laws and official regulations	Written warning	Consider review, dismissal with and without notice	Review, resignation or dismissal



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