

Consolidated Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts on sustainability factors of AMF Tjänstepension

Summary

AMF Tjänstepension AB (AMF), 54930085BFZPCZ115298, considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of AMF.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from January 1st to December 31rd 2024.

AMF invests in many different types of companies, in different industries and countries. All companies have an impact on their surroundings in various areas of sustainability. The risk of adverse impact differs depending, among other things, on the sector in which a company operates and its business model. AMF considers the principal adverse impacts through its governance and policies. This is explained in the PAI Statement. For example, AMF has a relatively large share of investments in Swedish companies and properties, which generally are well ahead in their sustainability work and that AMF also to a larger extent can influence in a sustainable direction..

AMF applies the following principles for all investments in the management of its traditional life portfolio.

- AMF does not invest in companies found to be in breach of fundamental principles of sustainable enterprise, such as human rights, labour law, environmental issues and anti-corruption, based on the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- AMF does not invest in companies involved in the manufacturing or distribution of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons).
- Nor does AMF invest in companies where thermal coal extraction represents more than five percent of the turnover.
- AMF has guidelines for the level of sustainability in investments, aiming at investing in companies that take a focused approach to working with sustainability and hence, that work to prevent adverse impact on sustainability factors through their operations.
- AMF takes a restrictive approach with regard to investments in sectors with high climate impact. In such industries, AMF seeks to invest in companies with a lower carbon footprint than others in the sector, provided that they otherwise operate a focused sustainability policy.

Hence AMF, directly or indirectly, takes into account the majority of indicators of principle adverse impact, which is explained below. The outcomes stated in the PAI Statement are based on data from AMF's data supplier Sustainalytics. For unlisted holdings, AMF has collected the data directly from each company.

AMF's ownership and advocacy work aims to support a company's long-term ability to be profitable, and thereby ensure a high long-term return for our savers. In the management of the traditional life portfolio, AMF therefore works to ensure that the board and management of a company identifies and proactively handles business-relevant issues related to sustainability. AMF takes its starting point in its ownership agenda and prioritized ownership issues, which include climate, diversity in boards and management as well good working conditions and human rights. AMF carries out advocacy work in different ways, depending on its ownership share in the company.

When AMF evaluates and selects funds for its unit-linked insurance, low fees, high return and sustainability are important assessment criteria. AMF requires the fund companies

to have signed the UN principles for responsible investment, and the funds are to meet fundamental criteria for which companies AMF does not want to invest in. This means that the funds included in the unit-linked insurance do not invest in companies that are involved in the manufacturing or distribution of controversial weapons. Nor do the funds invest in companies where more than five percent of turnover comes from the extraction of thermal coal. All fund holdings must also follow basic principles for sustainable business, for example with regard to human rights, labour law, environmental issues and anti-corruption, based on the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. AMF monitors the development of the funds offered and continuously evaluates that each fund complies with these principles. This review is carried out four times a year. AMF also has a continuous dialogue on practical sustainability and advocacy work that takes place within the framework of the investment process and ownership work of AMF Fonder, that provides the majority of the funds in AMF's unit-linked insurance offering. AMF also has quarterly meetings with both internal and external fund providers.

Additional information can be found in AMF's sustainability report, AMF's corporate governance report and product-related information. These are available on AMF's website.

In its PAI Statement, AMF reports on the outcome of the mandatory indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors based on the requirements in the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and associated rules, as well as two voluntary indicators. AMF also reports on objectives and measures taken in 2024. AMF has updated its climate targets ahead of 2025. All other objectives and measures are unchanged compared to 2024. Therefore, AMF does not separately report on these in the tables.