



PRIVATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Kåpan

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About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The private Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices. Signatories can also choose to make these available to clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This private Transparency Report is an export of your responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes all responses (public and private) to core and plus indicators.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised your responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options that you selected are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

Kåpan's most important contribution to a sustainable society is the provision of a secure pension at the lowest possible cost. The society belongs to its members and all surplus is returned to them in the form of a higher pension. Kåpan's Board has ultimate responsibility for the society's activities where sustainability initiatives form an integrated part. It is important that the business is run in such a manner that members' confidence in Kåpan is maintained and the operations are regarded as healthy and responsible. It is our conviction that companies that act sustainably in the long term both contribute to better returns and contribute to better development in a larger perspective. We work with sustainability as an integrated part of day-to-day operations in all investments. Sustainability work is based on the society's assignment from its members, via decisions of the Council of Administration, the society's statutes and the Board's decisions and policy documents. The CEO has operational responsibility for sustainability work being carried out in practice and covering the entire operation.

Our investments must satisfy basic principles and the foundation for our sustainability work is several leading standards and principles widely rooted in Swedish society based on decisions made by the Swedish parliament and government.

To achieve sustainable management in accordance with these guidelines we work with both norm-based screening and positive screening, we work with dialogue and lobbying with the aim of influencing companies and external managers in the right direction and improving their sustainability work. Our Sustainability Committee regularly reviews the results of screening and lobbying and decides if we need to take any action from a sustainability perspective. The basic premise is that as investors we can be more useful investing in companies and thus being involved and exerting influence than abstaining or excluding. We have the same approach for all our investments, but some investments are more transparent and obvious than others when it comes to their impact and contribution to E, S and G. Sustainability is part of the investment process and our listed companies are continuously followed up according to the strategies mentioned above and for unlisted investments our internal managers have close and regular contact with the managers of these holdings and funds. To ensure as far as possible conformance with basic sustainability criteria even in these unlisted holdings, sustainability issues are part of the due diligence process and in annual reviews. The aim is to identify the funds' sustainability processes (degree of sustainability, sustainability work and focus). We would like sustainability to be a central part of the company's strategy and that there is a long-term attitude to these issues. We continuously monitor the funds' agenda for improving and developing efforts with and responsibility for sustainability issues.

Kåpan has set a net zero emission target for the portfolio for 2045. In order to ensure that we achieve this and to obtain a transparent report of development, we have set targets for our climate work. The carbon footprint shall decrease by at least 20 percentage points in each five-year period from 2016.

Kåpan strives to invest in companies and funds that have a high sustainability profile or which can show an ambitious aim to work towards a sustainable transition. The target is that the sustainability rating for the listed equity holdings shall improve over time and the long-term goal is that the Society's portfolio shall have a weighted average sustainability rating higher than our sustainability screened index MSCI ACWI ESG Universal.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

During the year we have placed a greater focus in our management model on reducing the carbon dioxide emissions from the investments. Within the directly owned companies, we invest to the greatest possible extent in companies that are working to reduce their carbon footprint. It is also important to invest in companies that work with solutions and technologies designed to reduce the global carbon footprint over time. In 2020 the Society decided not to invest in companies that have more than 5% of revenues from extraction, power production, processing and refining from coal and oil. All holdings in the directly invested portfolios were divested in 2021 and the remaining holdings were divested in 2022. As part of efforts to achieve this, we shifted a large portion of the global fund portfolio within emerging markets to a fund with a low carbon footprint (the fund has a 60% lower carbon footprint than index). Our short-term carbon emission target was met 2022. The listed equity portfolio's total carbon dioxide emissions have fallen by 29% compared with the previous year and compared with the benchmark index, the listed equity portfolio's emissions were 62% lower. Kåpan supports the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework and started 2022 to adapt our climate reporting to meet the recommendations in the framework.

Kåpan has, together with over 600 other actors signed The Investor Agenda 2022.

Kåpan strives to invest in companies and funds that have a high sustainability profile, or can show an ambitious aim to work towards a sustainable transition. Depending on the type of asset class, the Society has different strategies and tools for achieving this. The Society's aim is that the sustainability rating for the listed equity holdings shall improve over time and the long-term goal is that the Society's portfolio shall have a weighted average sustainability rating higher than our

sustainability screened index MSCI ACWI ESG Universal. The listed equities portfolio sustainability rating has improved to 7.45 (7.06) at the annual review and is 2.3% higher than the index rating. The Society has taken several measures during the year that contribute to the higher sustainability rating. A significant change is that three funds in emerging markets have been divested and the capital has been reallocated to two em funds with a higher sustainability profile.

In the fixed income portfolio, we have continued to increase the investments in green and social bonds, the proportion amounts to 12,5 % of the bond portfolio. Also, in the fixed income portfolio within high yield investments we contributed to important sustainable achievements through our investment in Trill Impact DWM SDGs Credit Fund. This fund makes loans to institutions that provide financial and beneficial services to individuals and MSMEs in emerging and frontier markets. By targeting the developing world, where these types of financial services are needed the most, the fund enables poor and low-income people, especially women, to seize job opportunities, skills development, and technology access. The impact of the fund is contributing to SDG 1, 2, 4-9 and 13 through outcomes as increased household income and business revenue, reduced unemployment, enhanced gender equality, improved sustainability outcomes and expanding access to basic services. Inclusive financial institutions can play an important part in the transition to a low carbon economy and 66% of the portfolio companies provide green financing products, such as financing for renewable energy, sustainable agricultural practices, or disaster risk insurance. DWMs impact measurement and ESG analysis is integrated throughout its entire investment process which enables them to select investments with high impact potential, manage social and environmental results and learn by experience to improve future investments. Several of our investments have received high appointments in sustainable certifications during 2022. Within the fixed income portfolio Vasakronan was GRESB ranked as one of the absolute world-class property companies. In the investment properties category, Vasakronan was awarded a score of 95 out of a possible 100 and in the project development category, the company achieved a score of 100 out of 100. One of Kåpan's largest real estate holdings, Svenska Handelsfastigheter receives the highest sustainability rating of Swedish real estate companies reviewed by the analysis company Sustainalytics. The rating resulted in a score of 9.4, which places the company in the negligible risk category and as the company with the lowest ESG risk in the Nordics according to Sustainalytics. Our real estate holding White Peak has received three new green building certifications in 2022, two BREEM and one LEED gold.

During 2022 the Society held 149 advocacy dialogues in cooperation with other investors. The Society proxy voted at 74% of the market value of directly owned equities.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

Kåpan will continue the work of developing assessment and reporting of climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD. We will refine our methodology and metrics primarily for climate-related risks, with a focus on finding a reliable measure that is more forward-looking. We will report the total emissions of our investments by starting to report scope 3 emissions, thereby adapting our measurement method, target, and monitoring of climate risks. We also aim to increase our focus on climate-related opportunities.

We will conduct a review of biodiversity, primarily examining the extent to which our investments may have a negative impact on the environment and nature from a broader perspective beyond just biodiversity. Based on this, we will determine how to approach our actual and potential investments. We will also review how we better can improve and influence the social factors in our investments.

We have initiated a project to gather sustainability data for our unlisted investments in private equity, infrastructure, and real estate (particularly our Swedish real estate investments).

Many of these activities align with the increased reporting requirements established by the EU regarding sustainability disclosures. Kåpan has started to adapt our reporting to the requirements in SFDR on article 8 level. We will continue this during the next coming 12 month to fulfil all the requirements according to SFDR. This will include reporting on EU taxonomy requirements on portfolio level. We will also start to prepare our reporting to CSRD requirements. Our hope is that all these regulatory requirements will lead to increased transparency for our members and common understanding of what sustainable investments entail. However, Kåpan is a small organization with limited resources, and there is a risk that in the next two years, there will be a greater focus on meeting regulatory requirements rather than on promoting engagement for responsible investments.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Marie Giertz

Position

CIO Kåpan tjänstepensionsförening

Organisation's Name

Kåpan

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.1	CORE	OO 2	OO 2.2	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Are any of your organisation's subsidiaries PRI signatories in their own right?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 13,000,000,000.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	33%	4%
(B) Fixed income	32%	4%
(C) Private equity	0%	6%
(D) Real estate	5%	9%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	3%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	2%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	2%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash and derivatives.

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income - SSA	(3) Fixed income - corporate	(4) Fixed income - securitised	(5) Fixed income - private debt
(A) Active	72%	0%	10%	16%	74%
(B) Passive	28%	0%	0%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	0%	100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	0%	100%
(C) Fixed income - active	0%	100%
(E) Private equity	8%	92%
(F) Real estate	0%	100%
(G) Infrastructure	0%	100%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity 0%

(B) Active – quantitative 53%

(C) Active – fundamental 47%

(D) Other strategies 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA 15%

(D) Active – corporate 41%

(E) Securitised 44%

(F) Private debt 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 RE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed real estate AUM.

(A) Retail 0%

(B) Office 100%

(C) Industrial 0%

(D) Residential 0%

(E) Hotel 0%

(F) Lodging, leisure and recreation 0%

(G) Education 0%

(H) Technology or science 0%

(I) Healthcare 0%

(J) Mixed use 0%

(K) Other 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PRIVATE	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

60%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(1) 0%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(1) 0%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(3) >10 to 20%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(G) Real estate	(3) >10 to 20%
(H) Infrastructure	(2) >0 to 10%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(9) Forestry	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(C) Yes, through external managers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active

(2) Listed equity - passive

(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(12) 100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting
(K) Other

We are conducting stewardship on all asset classes. We have filled in not conducting on OO 8, 11D other. That is cash and derivatives and stewardship is not relevant.

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(B) Listed equity - active - quantitative	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income - SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income - corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income - securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(J) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(V) Other: Cash and derivatives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Listed equity - passive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Fixed income - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(A) Listed equity - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Listed equity - passive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Fixed income - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Listed equity - passive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Fixed income - active	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Externally managed
(D) Forestry

Incorporation of ESG is part of our investment process. To ensure as far as possible conformance with basic sustainability criteria ESG issues are handled using a questionnaire which aims to identify the fund's ESG processes (degree of sustainability, sustainability work and focus). We would like sustainability to be a central part of the company's strategy and that there is a long-term attitude to these issues. We continuously monitor the fund's agenda for improving and developing efforts with and responsibility for sustainability issues.

Most of our investments in forest are in our joint company in Gysinge Skog.

Through a combination of ecological landscape planning, customized management practices, and overall consideration, the management of the forest is intended to contribute to Gysinge Skog's nature conservation ambitions. The way the forests are managed is influenced by the frameworks of forest conservation legislation, as well as the voluntarily adopted forest certifications FSC® and PEFC. Gysinge Skog is a member and group-certified by Forest Certification Prosilva.

The forestry practices on Gysinge Skog's lands are to be carried out in a manner that allows naturally occurring plants and animals to thrive under natural conditions. Gysinge Skog works to limit negative impacts on water environments and to preserve historically valuable cultural environments and prevent them from being harmed. The environmental work is guided by a holistic perspective and a commitment to continuous improvement.

Gysinge Skog has set aside approximately 6,000 hectares of productive forest land for nature conservation purposes. These forest stands are often left untouched by forestry activities. In some cases, forestry measures may be necessary to benefit the protected species. Additionally, about 7% of the harvestable volume is allocated annually for nature conservation or social consideration in connection with logging.

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions.

Internally managed
(O) Other

Other are Kåpans cash and derivatives positions and ESG integration is not incorporated in line with the same process as for internally managed listed investments. ESG are incorporated for cash and derivatives in the way that counterparts for cash and derivatives are compliant with good governance and social factors. Cash positions also have to be compliant with Kåpans' credit rating limits.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PRIVATE	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone 0%

(B) Thematic alone 0%

(C) Integration alone 0%

(D) Screening and integration 100%

(E) Thematic and integration 0%

(F) Screening and thematic 0%

(G) All three approaches combined 0%

(H) None 0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PRIVATE	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	100%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PRIVATE	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Screening alone	0%	0%	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%	0%	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%	0%	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%	0%	100%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	16%	100%	0%
(H) None	84%	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 FI	CORE	OO 17 FI	N/A	PRIVATE	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%	0%	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	100%	100%	100%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PRIVATE	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

95%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

The Society's principal business is the compulsory and default components of occupational pensions in the government collective agreement area. Kåpan does not offer insurances in other agreement sectors. Nor does the society offer any unit linked insurance. Our strategic focus means that we do not put resources into marketing. The Society's assessment is that Kåpan's insurances is an article 8 product and promote sustainable attributes in accordance with the SFDR regulations. Our judgement is that 95 % of total assets promote sustainable attributes. Our internally managed investments are until now not revised by a third party. Our externally managed equity funds are article 8 or 9 funds. 13 % of our fixed income portfolio are green or social bonds. Our investments in forest are certified.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PRIVATE	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

- (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

10%

- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

- (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- (B) GRESB
- (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- (D) B Corporation
- (E) BREEAM
- (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
- (I) EU Ecolabel
- (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
- (L) Finansol
- (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- (N) Greenfin label (France)
- (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
- (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- (W) Luxflag Environment

- (X) Luxflag ESG
 - (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
 - (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
 - (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
 - (AB) National stewardship code
 - (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
 - (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
 - (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
 - (AF) RIAA (Australia)
 - (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)
 - (AH) Other
- Specify:

Forestry related: SFI, PEFC and FSC. Real Estate: Sweden Green Building Council (Miljöbyggnad guld, silver, brons) and for global real estate LEED.

THEMATIC BONDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 20	CORE	OO 17 FI	FI 15, FI 17	PRIVATE	Thematic bonds	1

What percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds are labelled by the issuers in accordance with industry-recognised standards?

Percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds labelled by the issuers

(A) Green or climate bonds	91%
(B) Social bonds	0%
(C) Sustainability bonds	3%
(D) Sustainability-linked bonds	6%
(E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds	0%
(F) Other	0%
(G) Bonds not labelled by the issuer	0%

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(U) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - passive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate

(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here

- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
Add link:
<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
Add link:
<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
Add link:
<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
Add link:
<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
Add link:
<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
Add link:

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/hallbarhetsredovisning/ktp_agarengagemang-2023_korr02-slutgiltig.pdf

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/hallbarhetsredovisning/ktp_agarengagemang-2023_korr02-slutgiltig.pdf

(Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation’s policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

(A) Overall stewardship objectives

(B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities

(C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts

(D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation

(E) Approach to escalation in stewardship

(F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship

(G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship

(H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa

(I) Other

(J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

(A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors

(B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors

(C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors

(D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(6) >90% to <100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change (2) for a majority of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights (2) for a majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(B) Fixed income

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(C) Private equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(D) Real estate

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(E) Infrastructure

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(G) Forestry

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%**
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

We have discretion to vote on internal managed listed equity holdings. These count for 89 percent of total listed equity holdings. 11 percent are externally managed equity where the external managers have the discretion to vote.

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent**
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent**

Specify:

The board of directors of Kåpan is ultimately responsible for the association's operations, where sustainability work is an integral part. The sustainability work is governed by the board's adopted strategy and goals, as well as the rules and laws applicable to the operations. The CEO is responsible for implementing the strategic plan determined by the board on an operational level. The CIO is responsible to ensuring that the investments comply with the sustainability policy.

(C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Kåpan's sustainability committee is responsible for monitoring the association's investments and maintaining a high level of ESG criteria in accordance with the association's processes for sustainable investments and the guidelines in the policy document. The committee shall continuously monitor developments in the field of sustainability and propose adjustments and developments of the association's guidelines and practices.

(D) Head of department, or equivalent

(E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

- (A) Internal role(s)**
Specify:

The board of directors of Kåpan is ultimately responsible for the association's operations, where sustainability work is an integral part. The CEO is responsible for implementing the strategic plan and goals determined by the board on an operational level. All employees are responsible for carrying out sustainability work as an integrated part of their daily operations. CIO is responsible to ensuring that the investments comply with the association's sustainability policy.

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

Specify:

External fund managers are responsible to ensure as far as possible conformance with Kåpan's basic sustainability criteria. Sustainability questions are part of the due diligence process. These questions aim to identify the funds' sustainability processes (degree of sustainability, sustainability work and focus). For our suppliers sustainability has to be a central part of the company's strategy and that there is a long-term attitude to these issues. We have not a code of conduct in place.

- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent
- **(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent**

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
- **(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)**

Explain why: (Voluntary)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
 - (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
 - (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
 - (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
 - (E) None of the above
- Add link(s):

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.kapan.se/hallbarhet/hallbarhetsrelaterade-upplysningar/>

- (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
- (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
- (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>

- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements

Specify:

Kåpan uses ESG Ratings, this method aims to measure a company's resilience to long-term economically relevant sustainability risks and opportunities by ranking and assessing companies in the same sector based on a number of sustainability criteria. Kåpan strive to invest in companies that manage these sustainability risks and opportunities well and thus receive a high sustainability rating compared with others in the same sector. In the same way we avoid investing in companies with the lowest sustainability rating.

- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(1) Listed equity (2) Fixed income (3) Private equity (4) Real estate (5) Infrastructure (7) Forestry

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.

(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

- (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff
Select from the list:
 3
- (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable
Select from the list:
 1
- (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers
Select from the list:
 2
- (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities
Select from the list:
 5
- (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar
Select from the list:
 4
- (F) We do not use any of these channels

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

- (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes
Select from the below list:
 (1) in all cases
 (2) in a majority of cases
 (3) in a minority of cases
- (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear
Select from the below list:
 (1) in all cases
 (2) in a majority of cases
 (3) in a minority of cases
- (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting

(C) Other

Specify:

We recall some securities on an ad hoc basis so that we can vote on their ballot items.

- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

- (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes

Add link(s):

https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/hallbarhetsredovisning/ktp_rostning-2023_korr01.pdf

- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company		
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	○	○
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	○	○

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/var-kapitalforvaltning/agarengagemang-2022.pdf>

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one

(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal

(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter

(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors

(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director

(F) Divesting

(G) Litigation

(H) Other

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- (C) **Not investing**
- (D) **Reducing exposure to the investee entity**
- (E) **Divesting**
- (F) Litigation
- (G) Other
- (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) **Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI**
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

Add link(s):

<https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>

- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

The resilience of the Society's climate strategy has been followed up for a number of years with the aid of an assessment that estimates the financial impact on the portfolio of various climate-related scenarios (these assessments are described in the Society's sustainability report from 2019). Taken overall, these assessments have shown that Kåpan's portfolio is mainly affected by transition risks through a sharp increase in costs of carbon dioxide emissions, for example in the event of a sharp increase in carbon dioxide tax. The impact on the Society's portfolio has been lower than for our benchmark index which is a consequence of our strategy that includes considerably lower carbon dioxide emissions and exposure to climate related risks than the market in general. Assessment of physical risks linked to climate change has over the years been assessed as having a relatively small financial impact on the portfolio which is largely due to the geographical spread of the Society's investments.

Kåpan's latest climate risk scenario analysis 2022 is compiled by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and based on the climate transition scenario NGFS3 "delayed transition scenario". In this climate risk scenario, it is assumed that no reduction in carbon dioxide emissions takes place until 2030 but that strong political measures are then implemented which then lead to lower carbon dioxide emissions and that global warming is limited to 1.8° Celsius within the century. This means that substantial transition risks are realised at the beginning of the 2030s, primarily through a sharp increase in the price of carbon dioxide globally which in turn affects valuations of companies depending on type of business or sector, while physical climate risks are assessed as relatively low. The analysis takes into account the impact on all types of investments and the assumed increase in the price of carbon dioxide is derived from climate scenarios from the UN climate panel (IPCC).

Investments in equities and credits are exposed in the scenario to a sector-based decline in value due to dependence on fossil fuels, at the same time as energy prices increase sharply and market interest rates rise due to increased inflationary pressure from the investment requirement that follows the climate transition. Valuations of properties are only marginally affected in the scenario since this is a tangible asset where increased rental income can compensate for rising market interest rates. The result from the most recent analysis performed at 31 December 2022, shows that the impact on Kåpan's portfolio is relatively limited and therefore shows that the Society's strategy has provided good resilience in relation to different climate-related scenarios. The planning horizon is short and long term. The Society's longterm climate goal is set to 2045 but to handle the risks and opportunities interim goals of five years cycles have been set.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

(C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

● (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

Climate-related risks and opportunities have a significant impact on the Society's investment operations. On the risk side it is above all transition risks which involve the risk of economic losses due to an inadequate ability to adapt operations to the new conditions relating to climate change that already affect our investment strategy. The principal transition risk is the risk of substantially increased costs for carbon dioxide emissions but also the risk of not meeting the extensive new regulatory requirements within sustainability and the reputational risk and business risk that would entail. On the opportunity side, operations which have well-planned and targeted work for managing climate-related risks, however, are well placed to strengthen their competitiveness, profits and profitability.

The Society's strategy for managing these climate-related risks and opportunities is mainly based on the following activities: Kåpan reduce or refrain from investing in industries or companies where Kåpan's assessment is that the transition risk is high and where there is a low probability that the industry or companies will change their business models in a sustainable direction (mainly applies to coal and oil). All listed companies' GHG emissions are measured and reported. Kåpan has started work on following up and measuring whether the listed companies have set targets for reduced emissions, how the companies meet their targets and whether these can be assumed to be sufficiently ambitious to meet the requirements in the Paris Agreement. For listed holdings a positive selection is made on the basis of a risk-based sustainability rating.

Where possible we choose companies with high sustainability ratings and reject those with the lowest ratings within each sector. Kåpan uses the MSCI ESG Rating method. The method measures a company's resilience to financial, economically relevant sustainability risks, where climate risks are included in the sustainability risks measured. As far as possible, investments that contribute to reduced climate-related risks and a sustainable society are prioritized. This is done primarily by green bond investments and in the Society's alternative investments within renewable energy as well as sustainably managed properties and forests. Conducting advocacy where the Society judges that we together with other investors can contribute to a company taking necessary measures to transition their operations to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and therefore climate-related risks.

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios**

Specify:

Kåpan use a climate risk scenario which is compiled by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and based on the climate transition scenario NGFS "delayed transition scenario". In this climate risk scenario, it is assumed that no reduction in carbon dioxide emissions takes place until 2030 but that strong political measures are then implemented which then lead to lower carbon dioxide emissions and that global warming is limited to 1.8° Celsius within the century. This means that substantial transition risks are realised at the beginning of the 2030s, primarily through a sharp increase in the price of carbon dioxide globally which in turn affects valuations of companies depending on type of business or sector, while physical climate risks are assessed as relatively low. The analysis takes into account the impact on all types of investments and the assumed increase in the price of carbon dioxide is derived from climate scenarios from the UN climate panel (IPCC). Investments in equities and credits are exposed in the scenario to a sector-based decline in value due to dependence on fossil fuels, at the same time as energy prices increase sharply and market interest rates rise due to increased inflationary pressure from the investment requirement that follows the climate transition. Valuations of properties are only marginally affected in the scenario since this is a tangible asset where increased rental income can compensate for rising market interest rates.

- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Kåpan's risk management is based on the Society's risk management system which includes risk strategy, risk framework and processes for risk management. Climate-related risks are included in sustainability-related risks and are part of Kåpan's risk framework. The purpose of the Society's risk management process is to identify, measure and control the material risks. Kåpan's process for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks is integrated with the Society's process for sustainability work in investment operations. The Board reviews and evaluates the annual Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) which contains an assessment of all significant risks in the Society's operations. The risk assessment includes climate-related risks, among other things through an analysis of the impact of various climate risk scenarios on the Society's returns. In addition, the Board receives an annual review of the Society's climate work and results in relation to set climate targets.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

See answer above.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Management of climate-related risks are integrated in our investment process and mainly takes place through the activities in our sustainable process in different forms. We conduct positive screening, we calculate and follow up on the listed investments emissions. We have exclusions criterias based on climate risks. We screen our listed holdings frequently on these criterias.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

See answer above.

- (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

- (A) Exposure to physical risk**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (B) Exposure to transition risk**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (E) Weighted average carbon intensity**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (F) Avoided emissions
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (J) Other metrics or variables
- (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (B) Scope 2 emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable
 - <https://www.kapan.se/globalassets/om-kapan/in-english/sustainability-report-2022.pdf>
- (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- (H) Other

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
 - (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) the entire report
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year