

Sustainability policy

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1 Background and purpose

Euro Accident Livförsäkring AB (Euro Accident, or the Company) is a niche company in the field of personal risk insurance. The company offers life and non-life insurance products in Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The company's greatest sustainability contribution to people and the environment is to increase the health of the insured, with lower healthcare consumption and climate footprint as a result.

Euro Accident shall, in accordance with the Company's owners' requirements, work to accelerate positive health effects in society and actively work to reduce the Company's climate footprint. The owners' requirements also include requirements for responsible business conduct that ensure that Euro Accident respects and complies with the international principles regarding human rights, labour law, the environment and corruption as set out in the UN Global Compact.

As a player in the financial sector, the company is also required to systematically identify and integrate sustainability risks into its operations.

The purpose of this policy is partly to establish the overall principles for Euro Accident's sustainability work and partly to ensure that the company has a well-functioning risk management system for managing sustainability risks in the business.

In addition to the Sustainability Policy, the Board of Directors has also issued other company-wide policy documents that fully or partially supplement the sustainability work required in accordance with law or Board of Directors instructions.

2 Definitions

Greenwashing: If the Company describes its operations and products as more sustainable than they are.

Sustainability: The concept includes Environmental/climate issues, social issues and governance issues.

Sustainability risk: Environmental/climate-related, social or governance event or circumstance that, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potentially significant adverse impact on the company's financial position and/or own funds.

Transition risk: Risk associated with how quickly and in what way the transition to a sustainable economy will take place. Transition risks are affected by regulatory changes, technological changes and changes in consumer preferences.

3 Roles and responsibilities

3.1 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Company has a framework for good corporate governance and that the corporate governance system includes sustainability issues. The Company's sustainability-related goals will be followed up by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors adopts the Company's Sustainability Policy and overall Sustainability Strategy. The sustainability policy is reviewed annually or as necessary. The Board of Directors adopts the Company's annual sustainability report as part of the annual report.

3.2 CEO

The CEO is responsible for ensuring that the Company's Sustainability Policy is implemented in the business. The CEO decides on guidelines that aim to detail and ensure the fulfilment and compliance of the sustainability policy in the business.

3.3 Operations Managers

Sustainability goals shall be a part of the Company's business goals and operational planning and followed up in the same way as other business goals. In business planning, the company's managers must ensure that sustainability-related risks and opportunities are identified and managed.

The company's managers are responsible for ensuring that policies and guidelines that, as a whole or in part, relate to sustainability issues are implemented and followed up.

3.4 Sustainability Manager

The Sustainability Manager is responsible for disseminating knowledge and creating focus on sustainability issues in the organization in accordance with this policy.

The Sustainability Manager shall support the Company's CEO and managers in their work with business-related sustainability goals and other sustainability issues. The Sustainability Manager shall also support the Company's managers in the operational sustainability work.

The Sustainability Manager is responsible for following up and reporting sustainability goals and other sustainability issues to the CEO and the Board. The Sustainability Manager is also responsible for the Company's sustainability report, as part of the annual report.

3.5 Risk management function

The Company's risk management function is responsible for including sustainability risks identified by the business in the Company's overall risk picture.

4 Guiding principles

Through the guiding principles, which are: Increased health of the insured, reduced climate footprint, responsible business and own employees, the Board of Directors determines the direction of the Company's sustainability strategy and specifies the global initiatives on which the sustainability work shall be based. The ten principles of United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDG) also included as global initiatives.

4.1 Increase the health of the insured

The Company has a significant opportunity to contribute to sustainable well-being and a sustainable society, partly by actively supporting the health and well-being of its insured customers, partly by promoting broader adoption of the Company's insurance products among businesses and individuals.

The guiding principle in this matter is that the Company shall contribute to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals No 3 (Good health and well-being), by offering and developing and providing insurance products with associated services that give the insured access to preventive measures against ill health and sick leave as well as counselling and/or care in the event of illness.

4.2 Reduced climate footprint

4.2.1 Science Based Target

The company will ensure that the scientific climate target, which was approved by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) in January 2026, is achieved by 2030, with 2023 as the base year. The so-called SBTi target covers Scope 1 and 2 as well as the category of investments in Scope 3. The company's work to achieve the target will be documented in a climate transition plan.

The guiding principle in this matter is that the company will contribute to the UN's Sustainable Development Goal No 13 (Climate Action) as well as UN Global Compact principles 7, 8 and 9.

4.2.2 Sustainable Health Care

The company's largest environmental impact consists of purchased care and insured people's travel to and from healthcare clinics (scope 3).

The guiding principle in this matter is that the company will strive to contribute to the UN's Sustainable Development Goal No 13 (Climate Action), for these parts within scope 3.

4.3 Responsible business

The company is a supervised entity with high requirements for good internal governance and control.

The guiding principle in this matter is the UN Global Compact principles concerning respect for human rights, anti-corruption and bribery. Through the establishment and compliance with several policies in this area, the Company shall incorporate the principles of the UN Global Compact into its operations. Together with good management relative to these issues, the Company will ensure the alignment with the principles as well as alignment with solid and sound business goals.

4.4 Own employees

It's important for the Company to be a responsible and attractive employer.

The guiding principle in this matter is the UN's Sustainable Development Goals No 3 (Good health and well-being) and UN Global Compact principles concerning gender equality, working conditions, health and safety for the Company's employees. Through the establishment and compliance with several policies in the area, the Company shall incorporate the principles of the UN Global Compact into its operations. Together with good management of social and work-related issues the Company will ensure alignment with the principles as well as alignment with solid and sound business goals.

5 The company's sustainability work

The company shall apply systematic, risk-based, forward-looking sustainability work. Material sustainability issues will be identified through a double materiality analysis (DMA). Material sustainability issues must be followed up, risk-assessed and set targets annually. Material sustainability issues shall be an integral part of the Company's corporate governance system and good governance of these issues shall be ensured through appropriate processes in the area.

5.1 Identification of Sustainability Risks and the Company's risk management system

The Company shall identify the sustainability risks that may have a direct impact on the Company's operations. The company must also consider whether its operations or investment decisions have an impact on people and the environment. Sustainability risks shall be identified, evaluated, managed and reported within the framework of the company's risk management system. This includes the material sustainability risks in the climate, social and governance areas.

5.2 Sustainability strategy

The Company's sustainability strategy shall be based on the overall principles established by the Board of Directors by adopting this steering document and on the material risks and opportunities identified. The sustainability strategy shall furthermore, at an overall level, include a climate transition plan. The Company's sustainability strategy shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Business and operational plans

Euro Accident's sustainability strategy shall be realized through the Company's business and operational plans. The business and operational plans must manage sustainability risks based on material sustainability issues, as well as the risks identified by climate change and its various climate scenarios. To ensure that the Company manages the risks according to current climate scenarios, the Company's operational plans shall include activities to minimize the risks. Risks that might be identified in the climate transition plan shall be included in the risk management system. Activities aimed at reducing the Company's carbon footprint shall be established in accordance with the Science Based Targets (SBTi) and specific climate targets in scope 3. Activities accordingly shall be specified in the climate transition plan.

5.4 Implementation and follow-up

Implementation and follow-up of sustainability targets and related activities shall take place within the framework of the Company's ordinary business management, including management of sustainability risks. Sustainability activities linked to the company's climate transition plan will be handled in the same way.

5.5 Sustainability information

To avoid greenwashing, the Company shall ensure that the corporate governance system includes processes for managing how sustainability information is used and presented in marketing or reporting.

In its reporting, the Company shall only use data and sustainability information that is relevant, comparable and reliable. Data and other information used in marketing must be clear, unambiguous and verifiable, and if this is not possible, it must be explained.

5.6 Competence

The company shall ensure that employees have satisfactory competence regarding sustainability issues for their role. The competence requirements for the Company's management team and the central functions shall include competence in sustainability regulations and other relevant sustainability knowledge. Finally, the Company shall ensure that the competence is also developed in line with the development of the state of knowledge in the industry.

6 Reporting

To provide a coherent picture of the Company's sustainability work, the Company's Sustainability Manager shall, at least annually, compile the results of the business's sustainability activities (ESG report) to the Company's Board of Directors.

The Sustainability Manager shall report annually to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's compliance with the Sustainability Policy.

7 External reporting and disclosure

The company shall annually prepare a public annual and sustainability report in which relevant sustainability information shall be included.