

# Storebrand's Science Based Targets

Science-based targets give organizations a guide to how much and how quickly they need to reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to prevent the worst effects of climate change. Targets are considered 'science-based' when they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) defines and promotes best practice in science-based target setting and independently assesses companies' targets to drive ambitious climate action in the private sector. The SBTi is a partnership between CDP<sup>1)</sup>, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). For more information see [sciencebasedtargets.org/](https://sciencebasedtargets.org/)

Storebrand's Science Based Targets were validated by Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) in December 2022 and formally published in January 2023. This document includes more detailed information about the targets.

## Target wording:

- Storebrand ASA commits to reduce absolute Scope 1+2 GHG emissions 52% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. Storebrand ASA commits to continue annually sourcing 100% renewable electricity through 2030.
- Storebrand ASA commits to 42% of its listed equity and corporate bond portfolio by invested value setting SBTi validated targets by 2027.
- Storebrand ASA commits to reduce its real estate portfolio scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 64% per square meter for residential buildings and by 71% per square meter for commercial buildings within its management of direct real estate investments by target year 2030 from a 2019 base year.

## Definitions and notes to the targets:

- Scope 1+2 targets: We have used a location-based method for our scope 1 and 2 emissions target for own operations, but also included a market-based target for which renewable electricity will be procured.
- Equity and corporate bonds: The portfolio coverage method will reflect the latest SBTi guidance and methods available to enable companies to set targets and achieve SBT approval. To reach the target, Storebrand expects that the SBTi continues method development and expanding sector guidance and has sufficient validation capacity.
- Real-Estate (location vs. market-based): While Storebrand has set market-based targets, the priority will be to decarbonize managed properties through direct interventions in energy reduction and on-site production of renewable energy, and lastly to procure renewable energy in the market. Both location- and market-based scope 2 emissions will be tracked across the real estate portfolio. In the event that changes e.g. in the GHG accounting guidance make location based targets viable, a target update switching to these targets will be considered.
- Real Estate (external 3rd parties<sup>2)</sup>: The real estate targets include both directly owned assets and assets managed completely or partly on behalf of external 3rd party clients. Storebrand will continue to decarbonise its real estate portfolio through direct interventions for owned assets and through working with 3rd party clients to establish consent and a mutual strategy for realization of those real estate portfolio improvements.

<sup>1)</sup> Formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project

<sup>2)</sup> External 3rd parties are clients of Storebrand's subsidiaries within property and asset management