

Well-being, cont.

Working environment

Castellum protects and supports both employees and suppliers, and it is our responsibility that no one becomes ill, either physically or mentally, or is injured owing to their work.

We work routinely on developing and improving working environments within the entire Group. Castellum also has a Code of Conduct for suppliers, in which they are obligated to meet the same requirements we impose on ourselves as regards work environments. During the year, 18 work-related accidents (11) were reported, 7 (5) of which involved Castellum employees. Total sick leave remained low, at 2.9% (2.0).

To reach the Group's tough sustainability goals of net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 and maintain a non-fossil fuel powered vehicle fleet, Castellum's employees must prioritise sustainable travel and meetings. Castellum's guidelines include the following requirements:

- Travel over 450 km should primarily be booked by train.
- Environmental requirements are imposed on all travel (e.g. green taxis should be booked).
- Annual climate compensation for all of the Group's travel.

Occupational health and safety

(GRI 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7)

Castellum's procedures for occupational health and safety cover all its employees. Systematic occupational health and safety work is based on a work environment handbook with policies, guidelines and procedures that is available to all employees on the intranet. All employees are covered by Castellum's systematic health and safety work, and training is continual both in accordance with plans and as needed. Castellum assumes its statutory work environment responsibility for all of its employees and agency staff, and assumes coordinating responsibility for contractors in our operations.

Occupational Health and Safety by property type (H&S-Asset)

	Like-for-like (Lfl) comparison																	
	Offices			Logistics			Retail			Public sector properties			Light industry			Castellum total		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Health and safety evaluations (H&S-Asset)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Work-related injuries and ill health (GRI 403-9, 403-10, H&S-Emp, H&S-Comp)

	2021		2020		2019	
	Employees	Suppliers	Employees	Suppliers	Employees	Suppliers
Number of work-related fatalities (H&S-Emp)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of workplace injuries leading to absence (LTI)	2	5	2	4	— ⁴⁾	— ⁴⁾
Injury frequency rate per 200,000 hours (LTIFR)	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	— ⁴⁾	— ⁴⁾
Number of workplace injuries with serious consequences ¹⁾	0	0	0	0	— ⁴⁾	— ⁴⁾
Injury frequency rate per 200,000 hours	0	0	0	0	— ⁴⁾	— ⁴⁾
Total number of recorded workplace injuries	7	11	5	6	7	11
Injury frequency rate per 200,000 hours (TRIFR, H&S-Emp)	1.7	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.7	— ⁴⁾
Number of recorded workplace injuries ²⁾ (H&S-Comp)	13	not measured	5	not measured	6	not measured
Short-term sick leave as % of total hours worked (H&S-Emp)	1.1%	not measured	0.9%	not measured	1.0%	not measured
Long-term sick leave as % of total hours worked (work days lost, employees; H&S-Emp)	1.8%	not measured	1.1%	not measured	1.9%	not measured
Total sick leave as % of total hours worked (absence, employees; H&S-Emp)	2.9%	not measured	2.0%	not measured	2.9%	not measured
Total number of hours worked	840,212	6,712,089³⁾	828,613	4,194,183³⁾	846,905	—⁴⁾

Terms: LTI = Lost Time Injury, LTIFR = Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate, TRIFR = Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate.

1. Serious injuries with more than 6 months of recovery, excl. fatalities.

2. Castellum's interpretation of GRI's "Work-related ill health".

3. The number of hours worked for suppliers is based on an assumption that 60% comprises labour costs at an hourly price of SEK 500.

4. The key metrics were first measured in 2020.