The fund is a securities fund according to the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46).



Handelsbanken Global Momentum

Managment Report Investment Focus

The fund's objective is to offer exposure to companies on the global equity markets that demonstrate a positive risk-adjusted momentum. The fund is rule-based and the investments in the fund are selected through a quantitative management model in which companies are rated and included based on their risk-adjusted momentum over one or several time periods. Other factors, such as liquidity, market value, turnover, etc., can impact the selection of companies and the weighting of each company in the fund. Fund returns are determined by how the fund's investments in equities increase or decrease in value. The investment focus is global and thus not limited to any specific sector or region. The fund does not invest in companies that violate international norms and conventions regarding human rights, labor, anticorruption and the environment. The fund applies a restrictive position to fossil fuels and does not invest in companies with business operations within the war materials, tobacco, alcohol, commercial gambling, cannabis and pornography segments/sectors in the manner described in the prospectus. However, the fund may invest in companies that are involved in power generation, distribution or services related to fossil fuel in which the company is deemed to be transitioning its business operations to more renewable energy. The fund may invest in derivative instruments as part of the fund's investment focus. However, the use of derivative instruments is not of such a nature that it impacts the fund's risk level in any significant manner. We compare fund performance with Solactive ISS ESG Screened Developed Markets Index and as a result of the controlling factors of the quantitative model, among other things, the fund's deviation from the index is expected to be relatively high. Additional information about the sustainability work, the share class designation in parentheses and the management in relation to the funds benchmark index, may be found in the prospectus.

Activity level

The fund's tracking error (refer below) is expected to be relatively high against the index as a result of the quantitative model's guidance factors and the fact that the fund may invest in companies not included in the index if the requirements for a transition company are met pursuant to the definition above.

The activity level in a fund is calculated through the use of the tracking error measurement. Tracking error is defined as the volatility in the difference between the fund's returns and the returns of the benchmark index. Tracking error is calculated according to industry standards, is based on the monthly data and reflects the past 24 months. A higher deviation in returns from the benchmark index gives a higher tracking error. The level of the tracking error differs between different types of funds (actively-managed funds, index funds, etc.) and fund categories (e.g., equities or fixed income), given that the risk levels of the underlying markets differ from each other. The selection of the benchmark index is of importance for the level of the tracking error. In the selection of an index our ambition has been to obtain an index that is as relevant as possible in relation to the fund's long-term investment focus. We have therefore selected a benchmark index that is sustainability-oriented and thus more concentrated/"narrower" than the "broader", non-exclusive index.

Explanation of achieved tracking error

The fund's tracking error is in line with the expected results. The fund applies a factor strategy in which companies that show a high risk-adjusted price momentum during the previous 6-12 months are overweights relative to the benchmark index.

Portfolio

The fund rose 43.9% in 2024*. The three largest holdings in the fund at year-end were: Nvidia, Apple and Microsoft. The three largest sectors comprised just over 75% of the portfolio and consisted of Manufacturing, Financial and Insurance Activities, Information and Communication.

* The fund may have additional share classes, the concerned share class is stated in the Fund facts. Refer to fund statistics for comparable index

Significant risks

The fund is a equity fund which means a higher risk, but also the potential for a higher return. The investments are made globally although there may be an emphasis in equities listed in the US, which means that the risk in the fund can be slightly higher than that of a fund with a greater geographic distribution. The fund has a currency risk, which means that the returns and the risk are affected by changes in exchange rates. The fund has share classes in various currencies, which means that the returns and the risk can vary across different share classes.

The fund may invest in derivatives as part of its investment focus to increase returns in the fund and to create leverage. The volume of trading is limited where applicable and is expected to have a marginal impact on the fund's risk profile.

A sustainability risk is an environmental-, social-, or corporate governance-related event or condition that, should it occur, could cause an actual or potential significant adverse impact on a company's value. Accordingly, environmental-related, as well as social-, or governance-related events can arise from a company's own business operations or from events that occur independently of the company. The sustainability risks in the fund are systematically measured and followed up.

The sustainability risk in the fund is measured using Sustainalytics' methodology to assess sustainability risks. During the year, the overall sustainability risk for the fund is considered to be low and is 18.99 on a scale of 0 to 100.

Trading with derivatives

According to the fund rules, the fund may trade with derivatives as part of its investment focus. The fund did use this option during 2024. The fund has the option of lending securities. The fund did use this option during 2024. The fund may use other techniques and instruments. The fund did not use this option during 2024.

 Highest leverage during the financial year 	2.9%
 Lowest leverage during the financial year 	0.4%

Average leverage during the financial year
 1.5%

Sustainability

The fund promotes environmental or social characteristics. The appendix to this annual report includes the detailed sustainability-related disclosures that shall be provided by the fund pursuant to Article 8 in the EU regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR).

Information

Information on remuneration to employees can be found at the end of this report and at www.handelsbankenfonder.se, under Follow our work/Policies, guidelines and other information.

Shareholder commitments

Based on the Management Company's Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investment and the Management Company's Voting policy, the Management Company carries out voting at shareholders' meetings, nomination committee work and dialogues held in-house with the portfolio companies or in collaboration with others. The Management Company's work in nomination committees is also regulated by the Handelsbanken Global Momentum, cont

Guidelines for nomination committee work. It is our view that this work will improve governance and reduce sustainability risks in the portfolio companies, which in turn will result in positive value growth.

The Management Company ensures that relevant information is available as a basis for analysis and voting decisions. This information is provided through analyses from proxy advisors, as well as through market information, third-party analyses or contact with the company. The Management Company then makes independent decisions on those issues where voting or other decisions are to be taken.

The Management Company primarily votes at the general meetings where the funds own a minimum of 0.5% of the votes, where the companies constitute significant holdings in each fund, where the Management Company determines that a specific engagement effort is necessary in accordance with the Management Company's established sustainability objectives and commitments, at companies with which the Management Company holds dialogues in which the subject of the dialogue will be presented for a decision at the general meeting, companies affected by such initiatives and or collaborations that the Management Company has joined and which the Fund Company deems to be prioritized, as well as at other general meetings that address principal or controversial issues. The objective for impact funds is that the Management Company votes in all the companies in which these funds invest. The Management Company determines which equities will be lent. For example, equity lending does not occur in companies in which the Management Company has a seat on the nomination committee. In each individual case, the Management Company makes an assessment of whether or not an equity loan will be withdrawn. Securities lending revenues for the fund are weighed against opportunities for shareholder engagement at the general meeting.

Handelsbanken Fonder participates in all nomination committees where we have a sufficiently large ownership to be offered a seat. However, nomination committees are not common outside of the Nordics and the board composition can only be impacted by voting at the shareholders' meetings.

Within its shareholder engagement, Handelsbanken Fonder conducts engagement dialogues with companies to encourage the company to enhance its sustainability work as well as with companies that we believe are not compliant with the international norms and conventions respected by the Management Company.

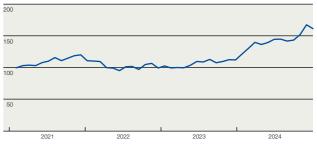
Engagement work is conducted primarily through direct dialogues between Handelsbanken Fonder and the companies, joint dialogues together with other investors, as well as in collaborations and initiatives with focus on specific sustainability issues.

There have been no conflicts of interest between the Management Company and the portfolio companies in conjunction with the fund's investments. Information about how the Management Company in general addresses conflicts of interest that may arise in conjunction with the fund's investments is available in the Management Company's Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investment.

Read more about Handelsbanken Fonder's approach to ownership issues and about the Management Company's guidelines for responsible investment in the Company's Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investment, the Management Company's Voting policy and the Guidelines for nomination committee work, which are available at www.handelsbankenfonder.se, under Follow our work/Policies, guidelines and other information.

The sustainability-related disclosures included as an appendix to the annual report provide additional information about the engagement work in the form of dialogue and corporate governance that has been undertaken by the Management Company during the year on behalf of the funds.

Fund performance*



"The graph is indexed with starting value 100. Performance is shown in the fund's base currency. The fund may have severa share classes.

Fund facts - history										
-	1/1-31/12 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value, SEK										
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	162.51	112.91	100.14	120.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	14.33	10.24	9.09	11.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	162.83	110.92	92.29	114.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	165.95	114.61	101.02	121.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	14.49	10.32	9.13	11.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	167.77	113.94	94.53	117.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	145.89	105.07	96.54	120.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
The fund's total net flow, SEK m	1,011	-66	-1	832	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund capital total, SEK m	2,180	807	775	937	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	1,678	582	498	607	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	167	60	48	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	332	155	203	247	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	4	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units total, 1000's	13,435	7,158	7,759	7,770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	10,325	5,159	4,977	5,021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	72	98	97	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	1,024	537	521	545	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	12	5	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	1,977	1,358	2,145	2,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	25	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total returns in %										
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	43.9	12.8	-17.2	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	40.0	12.6	-23.4	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	46.8	20.2	-19.7	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	44.8	13.4	-16.7	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	40.5	13.0	-23.1	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	47.2	20.5	-19.4	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	43.9	12.8	-17.3	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Index including dividends in %										
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	29.9	21.2	-8.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	26.4	21.0	-15.6	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

Handelsbanken Global Momentum, cont.

	00.5	00.0		00.4						
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	32.5	29.2	-11.5	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	29.9	21.2	-8.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	26.4	21.0	-15.6	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	32.5	29.2	-11.5	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	29.9	21.2	-8.9	28.3	-	-		-	-	
Tracking error, 2 yrs. %										
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	7.1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average yearly return, 2 yrs. %										
Global Momentum A1 - SEK	27.4	-3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum A1 - EUR	25.6	-7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum A1 - NOK	32.8	-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum A9 - SEK	28.2	-2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum A9 - EUR	26.0	-6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum A9 - NOK	33.2	-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Global Momentum B1 - SEK	27.4	-3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comparison to index including dividends, %										
SEK	25.5	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EUR	23.7	1.1				-		-	-	
NOK	30.8	6.9				-		-	-	
	4.36	3.29	0.75							
Dividends per unit, SEK			3.75							
Exchange rate EUR/SEK	11.44	11.13	11.12	10.30		-		-		
Exchange rate NOK/SEK	0.97	0.99	1.06	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historically, the fund may have had share classes that have now been	terminated and are not availab	ble under Fund fac	ts - history. Therefo	re, both Number of u	units in total, thousa	nds and Fund cap	ital total can deviate	e from the sum of	displayed share of	classes.

Historically, the fund may have had share classes that have now been terminated and are not available under Fund facts - history. Interetore, both Number of units in total, thousands and Fund capital total can deviate from the sum of displayed Benchmark: Solactive ISS ESG Screened Developed Markets Index. The fund's benchmark represents a comparable reference with regard to the fund's investment focus, types of assets, markets or relevant sectors. In the event the fund issues dividends, performance is calculated with distributions added back. Detailed information for the share classes' designation (nomenclature) is provided in the funds Prospectus. Refer to the last pages for definitions.

Fund facts - costs

Max. allowed mgmt. costs in % according to fund rules	
Global Momentum A1	0.60
Global Momentum A9	0.30
Global Momentum B1	0.60
Collected mgmt. costs in % of average fund capital	
Global Momentum A1	0.60
Global Momentum A9	0.30
Global Momentum B1	0.60
Management fees and other administrative or operating costs, %	
Global Momentum A1	0.60
Global Momentum A9	0.30
Global Momentum B1	0.60
Transaction costs, SEK thousand	
Transaction costs in % of turnover	
Costs in SEK for a one-time subscription, 10 000 SEK	
Global Momentum A1	76.24
Global Momentum A9	38.12
Global Momentum B1	76.25
Costs in SEK for monthly savings, 100 SEK	
Global Momentum A1	4.38
Global Momentum A9	2.19
Global Momentum B1	4.38

Fund facts - other key figures

Turnover rate	2.14
Share of turnover conducted via closely-related securities companies in %	0.00
Share of turnover conducted between funds managed by Handelsbanken Fonder AB, %	0.00
D 'ala a al a la ante a su a su a la *	

Risk and return measurements

Total risk % - A1 SEK	13.5	Active return % - B1 SEK 1.9
Total risk % - A1 EUR	12.3	Information ratio - A1 SEK 0.3
Total risk % - A1 NOK	12.7	Information ratio - A1 EUR 0.3
Total risk % - A9 SEK	13.5	Information ratio - A1 NOK 0.3
Total risk % - A9 EUR	12.3	Information ratio - A9 SEK 0.4
Total risk % - A9 NOK	12.7	Information ratio - A9 EUR 0.3
Total risk % - B1 SEK	13.5	Information ratio - A9 NOK 0.3
Total risk in index % - A1 SE	K 10.8	Information ratio - B1 SEK 0.3
Total risk in index % - A1 EL	IR 9.4	Sharpe ratio - A1 SEK 1.8
Total risk in index % - A1 NC	DK 10.6	Sharpe ratio - A1 EUR 1.8
Total risk in index % - A9 SE	K 10.8	Sharpe ratio - A1 NOK 2.3
Total risk in index % - A9 EL	IR 9.4	Sharpe ratio - A9 SEK 1.8
Total risk in index % - A9 NC	DK 10.6	Sharpe ratio - A9 EUR 1.8
Total risk in index % - B1 SE	K 10.8	Sharpe ratio - A9 NOK 2.3
	Solactive ISS ESG	Sharpe ratio - B1 SEK 1.8
Sc	reened Developed	Sharpe ratio in index - A1 SEK 2.0
Active return % - A1 SEK	Markets Index 1.9	Sharpe ratio in index - A1 EUR 2.1
	1.9	Sharpe ratio in index - A1 NOK 2.6
Active return % - A1 EUR	2.0	Sharpe ratio in index - A9 SEK 2.0
Active return % - A1 NOK		Sharpe ratio in index - A9 EUR 2.1
Active return % - A9 SEK	2.7	Sharpe ratio in index - A9 NOK 2.6
Active return % - A9 EUR	2.3	Sharpe ratio in index - B1 SEK 2.0
Active return % - A9 NOK	2.4	

* Risk statistics are based on historical monthly returns over two years. Refer to the last page for definitions. Total exposure in the fund is calculated in accordance with the commitment method. Total exposure in the fund is calculated in accordance with the commitment method.

Income Statement, SEK thousand

	2024	2023
INCOME AND CHANGES IN VALUE		
Changes in value for transferable securities *	352.647	88.237
Changes in value for other derivative instruments	** 1,481	2,262
Interest income	1,491	318
Dividends	13,234	12,299
Currency exchange profits and losses, net	1,571	-686
Other financial income	91	885
Other income	698	34
Total income and changes in value	371,213	103,349
EXPENSES		
Management costs:		
- Remuneration to the Management Company	6.870	4.237
Interest expense	566	-1,201
Other financial expenses	18	177
Other expenses	1,255	852
Total expenses	8,709	5,300
Net income	362,504	98,048
* Details of changes in value	401,664	87,488
Capital gains Capital losses	-98.504	-96.003
Unrealised gains/losses	-96,504 49,487	-96,003 96,751
Sum	352.647	88.237
	332,047	00,237
** Details of changes in value		
Capital gains	3,484	1,901
Capital losses	-1,343	-317
Unrealised gains/losses	-660	679
Sum	1,481	2,262

Balance sheet, SEK thousand

	31 dec 2024	% of fund capital	31 dec 2023	% of fund capital
ASSETS				
Transferable securities	2,151,876	98.7	790,487	98.0
Total financial instruments with				
positive market value Note 2)	2,151,876	98.7	790,487	98.0
Bank assets and other liquid				
assets	27,843	1.3	16,058	2.0
Prepaid expenses and accrued				
income	1,573	0.1	840	0.1
Total assets	2,181,293	100.1	807,385	100.0
LIABILITIES				
Other derivative instruments with				
negative market value	32	0.0	-	-
Total financial instruments with				
negative market value	32	0.0	-	-
Accrued expenses and prepaid				
income	1,068	0.0	377	0.0
Total liabilities	1,101	0.1	377	0.0
Fund capital Note 1)	2,180,192	100.0	807,008	100.0
ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE BA	LANCE SHEET			
Lended financial instruments	68,659	3.1	42,176	5.2
Collateral received for lended				
financial instruments	73,022	3.3	46,165	5.7
Collateral provided for other				
derivatives 1)	323	0.0	533	0.1

1) Cash and cash equivalents SEK 323 t

Handelsbanken Global Momentum, cont.

Note 1) for Balance sheet

Changes in fund capital, SEK thousand

	2024	2023
Fund capital at beginning of year	807,008	775,410
Units issued 1)	2,667,280	131,417
Units redeemed 1)	-1,656,584	-197,865
Profit according to income statement	362,504	98,048
Dividends to unit holders	-15	-4
Fund capital at the close of the period	2,180,192	807,008

1) Of which SEK 444 t relates to internal moves between share classes

Note	2)	for	Balance	sheet

Fund holdings in financial instruments

	de the EEA		98.
	Number/Nominal amount in 1000's	Market value SEK t	% of fun capita
ISTED EQUTIES			
AUSTRALIA			
Pro Medicus	25,418	43,493	2.
Westpac Bank	20,814	4,602	0.
		48,095	2.
BELGIUM			
Financiere De Tubize	4,750	7,728	0.
_otus Bakeries	37	4,564	0.
JCB	22,600	49,699	2.
		61,990	2.
CANADA			
Agnico-Eagle Mines	200	173	0.
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	63,500	44,360	2.
Gildan Activewear Hydro One	8,900 13,700	4,626 4,660	0. 0.
A Financial	4,700	4,800	0.
Kinross Gold	1,800	185	0.
oblaw Companies	100	145	0.
Manulife Financial	128,100	43,460	2.
National Bank of Canada	4,550	4,581	0.
Power Corporation of Canada	13,659	4,705	0.
Royal Bank of Canada	36,100	48,069	2.
Veston George	2,900	4,980	0.
		164,758	7.
GERMANY			
Deutsche Telekom N	134,370	44,415	2.
SAP	1,902	5,142	0.
Siemens Energy	75,817	43,703	2.
IONG KONG		93,260	4.
Geely Automobile Holdings	17,227	363	0.
RELAND		363	0.
rane Technologies	10,796	44,059	2.
		44,059	2.
SRAEL			
Cellebrite DI	178,700	43,498	2.
Check Point Software Technologies	2,400	4,951	0.
1elisron	4,227	4,153	0.
Nus500 Shufersal	568 46,841	213 5,391	0. 0.
eva Pharmaceutical Industries	26,471	6,503	0.
ower Semiconductor	9,290	5,322	0.
IM Integrated Shipping Services	20,100	4,768	0.
0 11 0		74,798	3.
ΓΑLY			
rysmian	6,766	4,773	0.
		4,773	0
APAN			
ujikura	106,300	48,936	2
pen House Group	12,269	4,597	0
Itsuka Holdings	38,400	23,218	1
ecruit	6,800	5,328	0
anwa Holdings	15,100	4,673	0
eibu Holdings itart Today	19,400 14,200	4,375 4,889	0. 0.
tart louay	14,200	96,017	4.
UXEMBOURG		30,017	-
npost	24,756	4,676	0
positi potify Technology	7,120	35,196	1.
poury roominology	1,120	39,872	1.
ETHERLANDS		00,072	
	330	5,426	0.
	550	5,426	0.
dyen		5,420	0.
dyen			
dyen IEW ZEALAND	20 100	/ RU1	^
dyen IEW ZEALAND isher And Paykel Healthcare	20,199 30,538	4,801 2 382	0.
dyen IEW ZEALAND isher And Paykel Healthcare	20,199 30,538	2,382	0.
dyen IEW ZEALAND isher And Paykel Healthcare Ifratil			
dyen IEW ZEALAND Isher And Paykel Healthcare Ifratil ORWAY	30,538	2,382 7,183	0
dyen IEW ZEALAND		2,382	0

	Number/Nominal amount in 1000's	Market value SEK t	% of fund capital
POLAND			
CCC	46,357	22,792 22,792	1.0 1.0
SINGAPORE			
Sea ADR A	200	234 234	0.0
SPAIN	8,017	4,553	0.2
SWEDEN		4,553	0.2
AAK	7,860	2,481	0.1
EQT	15,696	4,805	0.2
Ericsson B Investor A	488,414	43,899	2.0 0.2
Millicom International Cellular SDB	16,801 4,707	4,909 1,277	0.2
Sweco B	30,693	5,055	0.2
SWITZERLAND		62,425	2.9
ABB N	5,394	3,227 3,227	0.1
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AN	D NORTHERN IF	RELAND	
Marks & Spencer Group	93,689	4,868	0.2
Next	3,683	4,841 9,709	0.2
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Aflac	176	201	0.0
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	1,800	4,680	0.0
American Express	90	295	0.0
Ameriprise Financial Analog Devices	98 2,046	577 4,803	0.0 0.2
Apple	31,076	85,986	3.9
AppLovin A	11,900	42,579	2.0
Arista Networks AT&T	4,400 19,300	5,374 4,856	0.2
Bank of America	8,642	4,197	0.2
Bank of New York Mellon Berkshire Hathaway B	53,140 900	45,111 4,508	2.1 0.2
BlackRock Funding	4,400	49,837	2.3
Boston Scientific	47,570	46,948	2.2
Carrier Global Carvana A	5,700 15,700	4,299 35,278	0.2 1.6
Cbre Group	3,250	4,715	0.2
Cintas	20,000	40,374	1.9
Citizens Financial Group Coca-Cola	9,434 6,900	4,561 4,747	0.2
Cognizant Technology Solutions	5,550	4,716	0.2
Corning	9,200	4,831	0.2
Danaher Ecolab	98 1,800	249 4,660	0.0 0.2
Edison International	5,100	4,499	0.2
Extra Space Storage Fair Isaac	1,950 1,700	3,223 37,397	0.1 1.7
Fidelity National Financia	7,000	4,342	0.2
Fidelity National Information Services	5,300	4,730	0.2
Fifth Third Bancorp Fiserv	792 19,900	370 45.168	0.0 2.1
FOX A	9,700	5,207	0.2
FOX B Hartford Financial Services Group	10,200 150	5,155 181	0.2
HCA Holdings	1,400	4,643	0.0
Hewlett-Packard	11,557	4,167	0.2
Hilton Worldwide Holdings IBM	1,800 16,200	4,916 39,349	0.2 1.8
Interactive Brokers Group A	2,300	4,490	0.2
Intercontinental Exchange	25,050	41,244	1.9
International Flavors & Fragrances Intuitive Surgical	4,900 800	4,578 4,614	0.2
Iron Mountain	32,900	38,210	1.8
JPMorgan Chase & Co	108	286	0.0
Kellanova Keycorp	5,500 23,013	4,921 4,358	0.2
KKR & Co	28,081	45,893	2.1
M&T Bank Marsh & McLennan	2,000 1,950	4,155 4,577	0.2
Meta Platforms A	490	3,170	0.2
Metlife	5,248	4,748	0.2
Microsoft Mid-America Apartment Communities	14,300 148	66,599 253	3.1 0.0
Moody's	900	4,707	0.2
Morgan Stanley	3,300	4,584	0.2
Motorola Solutions Nasdaq OMX Group	8,388 5,500	42,840 4,698	2.0 0.2
Netflix	500	4,924	0.2
Newmont Goldcorp	10,500	4,318	0.2
NextEra Energy NVIDIA	5,800 111,880	4,594 166,008	0.2 7.6
NVR	50	4,519	0.2
Oracle Packaging	1,237 1,800	2,278 4,478	0.1
Paychex	3,150	4,880	0.2
PayPal	5,225	4,927	0.2
PNC Financial Services Group Procter & Gamble	148 2,550	315 4,724	0.0 0.2
Progressive Ohio	100	265	0.2
Prudential Financial	3,550	4,649	0.2
Pulte Homes Raymond James	3,257 296	3,919 508	0.2
Regions Financial	16,593	4,312	0.2
Royal Carribean Cruises	17,242	43,949	2.0

Handelsbanken Global Momentum, cont

	Number/Nominal amount in 1000's	Market value SEK t	% of fund capital
S&P Global	900	4,953	0.2
Simon Property Group	2,500	4,757	0.2
SS&C Technologies Holdings	5,800	4,856	0.2
Synchrony Financial	6,884	4,944	0.2
T-Mobile US	17,900	43,656	2.0
Texas Instrument	2,250	4,662	0.2
Thermo Fisher Scientific	50	287	0.0
Transunion	4,400	4,507	0.2
Truist Financial	9,507	4,557	0.2
U.S. Bancorp	8,475	4,479	0.2
United Rentals	500	3,892	0.2
Ventas	52,000	33,836	1.6
Vertiv Holdings A	3,400	4,268	0.2
Wabtec	19,670	41,205	1.9
Walmart Stores	59,080	58,980	2.7
Welltower	30,500	42,472	1.9
Zebra Technologies	1,100	4,694	0.2
		1,395,222	64.0
URUGUAY			
MercadoLibre	200	3,758	0.2
		3,758	0.2
Listed equties		2,151,876	98.7

Other financial instruments admitted to trading on a regulated market or equivalent market outside the EEA

Underlying Exposure SEK t	Market value SEK t	% of fund capital
8,643	-32	0.0
	-32	0.0
alue	2,151,876	98.7
value	-32	0.0
	28,349	1.3
	2,180,192	100.0
	8,643	8,643 -32 -32 value 2,151,876 value -32 28,349

The numbers in the tables are rounded to the nearest thousand and first decimal point, respectively, which may result in an amount in the summation of the columns that differs from the final total.

Compilation, Company and Group exposure*

Company/Group % of fund capital

FOX 0.5

* The table provides the combined units of fund capital per issuer in percent, where the fund has holdings in more than one type of securities issued by the same issuer. Underlying securities are shown within parentheses.

Information about the fund's securities lending

Volume of lent securities , SEK thousand:	68,659
Volume of lent securities as a % of total lendat	ble assets 3.2
Volume of lent securities as a % of total lendat	ole assets 3

The ten largest issuers of collateral for securities lending per issuer, SEK thousand:

United Kingdom	57,154
U.S.A.	9,320
Tencent Holdings	315
Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd	239
IHI	239
Commonwealth Bank	237
Mitsubishi Electric	236
ReneSAs Electronics Corp	236
Seven & I Holdings	234
BHP Group	220

The largest counterparties for securities lending, SEK thousand

Barclays Capital Securities	48,317
Citigroup Global Markets	9,181
Merrill Lynch International	8,976
UBS, London Branch	4,849
BNP Paribas Financial Markets	1,449
Barclays Bank	250

Type and quality of collateral, SEK thousand

Bonds and other interest-bearing instruments	66,534
Equities, shares	6,488
	73,022

We accept government bonds and treasury bills with a rating of AA- from S&P or Aa3 from Moody's or higher issued by the United States, the British government, states within the eurozone (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) as well as Australia, Canada, Denmark, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. We also accept equities in major and well-known indexes as collateral.

Profile of the collateral's duration, SEK thousand:

0,400
6.488
66,444
90
0
-
-
-

The domicile of the counterparties, SEK thousand:

Frankrike	1,449
United Kingdom	71,573
	73,022
Currency of the collateral , SEK thousand:	
AUD	971
EUR	117
GBP	57,218
HKD	903
JPY	2,824
SGD	22
USD	10,967
	73,022
Settlement and clearing, SEK thousand:	
Triparty	73,022

73,022 The profile of the duration for securities lending is undetermined, but may be immediately terminated.

The collateral received is held by J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. or another group and is not reused.

Information about returns and expenses:

Securities lending for the full year generated a total revenue of SEK 91 thousand of which 80% was passed on to the fund and 20% to J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. in its role as the intermediary of securities lending.

Counterparties for securities lending during the year:

-Barclays Bank -Barclays Capital Securities -BNP Paribas Financial Markets -Citigroup Global Markets -HSBC Bank -Merrill Lynch International -UBS, London Branch

0.0

ANNEX IV

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Product name: Handelsbanken Global Momentum

Legal entity identifier: 549300179L13ZPY8CE42

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities.** That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with

the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainability indicators measure how the

environmental or social

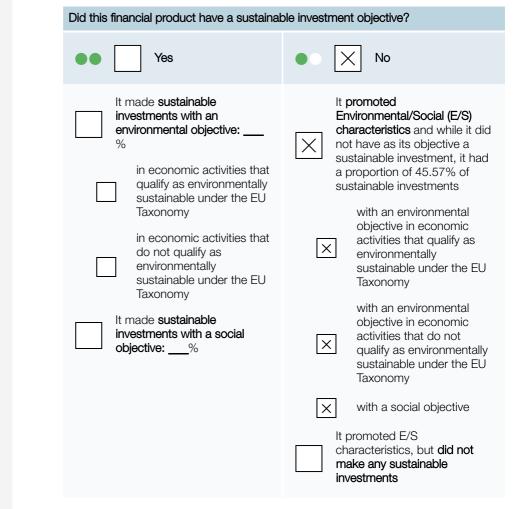
characteristics

attained.

promoted by the

financial product are

Environmental and/or social characteristics



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through sustainable investments, which means investments in companies whose economic activities are deemed to contribute to an environmental or social objective in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 and/or activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The fund's proportion of sustainable investments in 2024 totaled 45.57%, based on an average of the results of the fund's sustainable investments per quarter.

An investment contributes to one of the sustainability objectives below if the company's revenue exceeds a stated minimum level in terms of contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals, the EU Taxonomy or a combination thereof. Capital expenditures or operating expenses (CAPEX/OPEX) may also be used to assess contributions to the goals, in addition to a company's revenue.

The fund contributed to the following goals through sustainable investments:

Environmental objectives defined in the EU Taxonomy with formulated technical standards

Climate change mitigation.

Other environmental objectives

Achieving Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry (SDG 2 & 15), Conserving Water (SDG 6), Contributing to Sustainable Energy Use (SDG 7), Promoting Sustainable Buildings (SDG 11), Optimizing Material Use (SDG 12), Mitigating Climate Change (SDG 13), Preserving Terrestrial Ecosystems (SDG 15).

The fund has also promoted environmental objective through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to fossil fuel as well as companies with verified violations of international norms and conventions related to environment. This is followed up with the indicators:

- Carbon footprint
- Greenhouse gas intensity
- Share of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector.

Social objectives

Providing Basic Services (SDG 1, 8, 9, 10 & 11), Combating Hunger and Malnutrition (SDG 2), Ensuring Health (SDG 3), Delivering Education (SDG 4), Attaining Gender Equality (SDG 5), Safeguarding Peace (SDG 16).

The fund has also promoted the following social objective:

- Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to alcohol, tobacco, cannabis and commercial gambling.
- No poverty (SDG 1) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to weapons and military equipment, including controversial weapons and nuclear weapons.
- Gender equality (SDG 5) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to pornography.
- Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to tobacco and pornography.
- Peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to weapons and military equipment, including controversial weapons and nuclear weapons.

The fund has also promoted social objective by excluding companies and issuers that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions related to human rights, labor law or the fight against corruption and bribery.

The fund has also promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through active corporate governance and dialogue. To support the analysis and prioritization within this work, the fund company has used an internally-developed tool linked to the principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors (Principle Adverse Impact, PAI).

• How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicators in the table below are a selection of the indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

The indicator "proportion of sustainable investments" shows what proportion of the fund is considered to have sustainable investments that promote one or several of the environmental and/or social objectives.

The indicators, "carbon footprint", "greenhouse gas intensity" and "the proportion of investments within the fossil fuels sector", show the emissions from the fund's investments.

The indicator for violations of the UN's global agreements and OECD's guidelines shows how the fund avoids investing in activities that conflict with international guidelines.

Calculation methodology:

All of the indicators shown below were calculated based on an average of the fund's investments per quarter.

The sustainability indicators in the table are not subject to approval by an auditor or review by a third party.

Metric	Value 2024	Value 2023	Value 2022
Share of sustainable investments (%)	45.57%	39.18%	43.01%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	562.89	298.57	299.75
GHG Intensity (Scope 1, 2, 3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	1,574.73	541.43	571.99
UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Share of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector (%)	2.88%	1.52%	0.38%

• ...and compared to previous periods?

Refer to the table above for a comparison to previous periods.

The fund company does not invest in companies deemed to have verified violations of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor does the fund company make investments with exposure to banned or controversial weapons or companies with revenue in excess of 5% that is derived from activities (production/distribution) linked to weapons and military equipment, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, pornography, commercial gambling and fossil fuels, with the exception of any investments in approved transition companies. In exceptional cases, an existing holding can obtain a modified analysis, in which case the holding will be sold as soon as possible, although an exposure may exist during the short period between the changed signal and the sale.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objective of the sustainable investments was to invest in companies whose economic activities are assessed to make a positive contribution to an environmental or social objective, or alternatively companies whose activities are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The environmental objectives and the social objectives are defined on the basis of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

The objectives the fund contributed to by the end of the reference period are listed above. The contribution to the environmental objectives defined in the EU Taxonomy have been measured through the companies' estimated alignment with the taxonomy in terms of revenue. In regards to the other environmental and social objectives, the contribution to these goals has been measured through the companies' revenue from products and services that, according to the fund company's assessment, can be considered to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. Qualifying as a sustainable investment requires an estimated 20% taxonomy aligned revenue, or a 25% revenue from products and services that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. In certain cases, the assessment of the company's contribution to environmental or social objectives is based on different criteria than a minimum

level of revenue, such as capital expenditure or operational expenditure (CAPEX/OPEX).

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To be defined as a sustainable investment, a company must contribute positively to an environmental or social goal, while not causing significant harm to any other environmental or social objective. The following principles were applied during the reference period to ensure that the sustainable investments did not cause significant harm to any of the environmental or social objectives:

- The company's other activities are systematically evaluated against established thresholds to determine any significant counteraction to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Exclusion of certain sectors, such as fossil fuels and controversial weapons, limits significant harm on environmental and social objectives.
- Exclusion of companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions limits significant harm on environmental and social objectives.
- Established thresholds for biodiversity PAI 1.7 and high-emission sectors that are of particular relevance to PAI 1.1-1.4.

-How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI) are taken into account by excluding certain investments linked to sectors for fossil fuels, PAI 1.4; banned weapons, PAI 1.14; and companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, employee rights or anti-corruption and anti-bribery, PAI 1.10.

Beyond these, there are established thresholds for additional indicators, which include PAI 1.7 for biodiversity as well as high-emission sectors that are of particular relevance to PAI 1.1-1.4.

- Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

During the reference period, the fund's investments have been aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This has been ensured through applicating the fund company's exclusion strategy.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The fund company considers the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors (PAI) for direct investments as well as for funds in which a screening is conducted. This is done through the usage of the fund company's internal PAI tool, where potential adverse impacts are identified and analyzed. Certain indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI) are taken into account by excluding certain investments linked to sectors for fossil fuels, PAI 1.4; banned weapons, PAI 1.14; and companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, employee rights or anti-corruption and anti-bribery, PAI 1.10. Other adverse impacts on sustainability factors are managed through active corporate governance and dialogue.

Below, the indicators that have been analyzed for the fund are disclosed:

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2024	% coverage 2024	Value 2023	% coverage 2023	Value 2022	% coverage 2022
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	1,037.67	98.00%	805.64	98.12%	881.39	98.59%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	438.68	98.00%	491.25	98.12%	553.10	98.59%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.47	98.00%	0.54	98.12%	19,172.62	98.59%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.14		0.13		1,434.50	
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	73,224.94		20,673.43		20,606.98	
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	562.89	98.00%	298.57	98.12%	299.75	98.59%
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	13.05	98.00%	18.72	98.12%	20.87	98.59%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	1,574.73	97.60%	541.43	98.12%	571.99	98.59%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	49.59	97.60%	46.81	98.12%	55.41	98.59%
1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	2.88%	97.69%	1.52%	98.12%	0.38%	98.59%
1.5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and Production - Share of non-renewable energy consumption of investee companies from non- renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage (%)	60.09%	67.68%	62.10%	58.90%	81.04%	57.38%
1.5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and Production - Share of non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non- renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage (%)	16.90%	37.38%	26.61%	23.74%	41.89%	22.70%
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm)						
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - A – AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING			0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - B – MINING AND QUARRYING	1.23		3.68		10.78	
 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - C – MANUFACTURING 	0.10		0.15		0.27	

Contn

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2024	% coverage 2024	Value 2023	% coverage 2023	Value 2022	% coverage 2022
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - D - ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1.84		0.55		0.09	
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - E – WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	0.93		0.70		1.04	
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - F – CONSTRUCTION	0.03		0.04		0.00	
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - G – WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	0.04		0.74		1.00	
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - H – TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.71		2.05		0.58	
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - L – REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	0.29		0.24		0.24	
1.7 Activities negatively affecting biodiversity- sensitive areas - Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas (%)	0.08%	97.69%	4.10%	98.12%	5.03%	98.59%
1.8 Emissions to water - Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	0.07	4.27%	0.01	7.03%	0.00	6.89%
1.9 Hazardous waste ratio - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	6.31	97.69%	1.83	85.40%	6.75	45.01%
1.10 Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	0.00%	98.00%	0.00%	98.12%	0.00%	98.59%
1.11 Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	61.41%	97.60%	64.19%	97.70%	76.78%	96.41%
1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)	29.00%	2.02%	19.63%	1.56%	14.77%	0.02%
1.13 Board gender diversity - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies (%)	33.02%	97.69%	32.18%	98.12%	32.82%	98.59%
1.14 Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) - Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (%)	0.00%	98.00%	0.00%	98.12%	0.00%	98.59%

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2024	% coverage 2024	Value 2023	% coverage 2023	Value 2022	% coverage 2022
2.4 Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives - Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement (%)	41.18%	97.60%	45.80%	98.12%	57.60%	98.59%
3.9 Lack of a human rights policy - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy (%)	13.41%	97.69%	11.27%	91.46%	12.73%	86.64%
1.15 GHG Intensity - GHG intensity of investee countries (KtonCO2eq/EURm)		0.00%	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
1.16 Investee countries subject to social violations - Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law.		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets 2024	% Assets 2023	% Assets 2022	Country
Nvidia	Manufacturing	7.05%	3.30%	-	US
Microsoft	Information and Communication	3.74%	3.67%	2.36%	US
Apple	Manufacturing	3.19%	4.49%	3.44%	US
Eli Lilly	Manufacturing	2.19%	3.00%	2.85%	US
KKR & Co	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.13%	0.01%	0.01%	US
Meta Platforms A	Information and Communication	2.09%	0.92%	-	US
Royal Carribean Cruises	Transportation and Storage	1.96%	0.60%	-	US
Trane Technologies	Manufacturing	1.90%	0.03%	0.02%	IE
Boston Scientific	Manufacturing	1.62%	-	-	US
UCB	Manufacturing	1.60%	-	-	BE
Wabtec	Manufacturing	1.52%	-	-	US
3i	Financial and Insurance Activities	1.49%	0.55%	-	GB
Fair Isaac	Information and Communication	1.44%	1.60%	-	US
Spotify Technology	Information and Communication	1.32%	-	-	LU
Walmart Stores	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1.32%	0.02%	0.02%	US

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the

financial product during

the reference period

which is: 2024-01-01

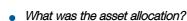
to 2024-12-31

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
operational expenditure (OpEx)

reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.





#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- Underkategorin Nr1A Hållbara omfattar miljömässigt och socialt hållbara investeringar.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

• In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
В	Mining and Quarrying	1.56%
07	Mining of metal ores	1.07%
08	Other mining and quarrying	0.49%
С	Manufacturing	36.45%
10	Manufacture of food products	1.30%
11	Manufacture of beverages	0.11%
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.08%
15	Manufacture of leather and related products of other materials	0.44%
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	0.00%
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	0.13%
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.97%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5.30%
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.06%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.06%
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	19.02%
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.46%
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4.30%

Contn

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers		0.51%
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1.91%
32	Other manufacturing	0.81%
	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning	
D	Supply	0.46%
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.46%
E	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.97%
38	Waste collection, recovery and disposal activities	0.97%
F	Construction	2.02%
41	Construction of residential and non- residential buildings	1.35%
42	Civil engineering	0.67%
	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor	
G	Vehicles and Motorcycles	4.00%
46	Wholesale trade	1.64%
47	Retail trade	2.36%
Н	Transportation and Storage	2.61%
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	0.50%
50	Water transport	2.01%
51	Air transport	0.04%
53	Postal and courier activities	0.05%
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1.08%
55	Accommodation	0.56%
56	Food and beverage service activities	0.52%
J	Information and Communication	19.00%
58	Publishing activities	8.20%
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	1.32%
60	Programming, broadcasting, news agency and other content distribution activities	0.75%
61	Telecommunication	2.03%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	3.55%
63	Computing infrastructure, data processing, hosting and other information service activities	3.16%
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	20.94%
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	9.23%
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	5.89%
66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	5.81%
L	Real Estate Activities	3.15%
68	Real estate activities	3.15%
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.37%
69	Legal and accounting activities	0.06%
00	Architectural and engineering activities;	0.0070
71	technical testing and analysis	0.08%

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum	
72	Scientific research and development	0.23%	
Ν	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.16%	
77	Rental and leasing activities	0.04%	
78	Employment activities	0.06%	
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	0.05%	
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.05%	
86	Human health activities	0.05%	
R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.00%	
S	Other Service Activities	0.98%	
96	Personal service activities	0.98%	

Contn

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-larbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety

and waste management rules

Enabling activities

directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities

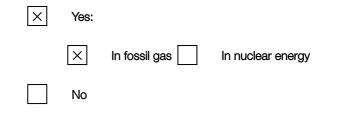
are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance. To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Where possible, companies have begun to report on the extent to which their activities are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. In addition to reported data, estimated data is available. The fund company has assessed that this estimated data can be considered sufficiently reliable to be used to determine if the company contributes to an environmental objective defined in the EU Taxonomy and on that basis can be considered a sustainable investment in alignment with SFDR Article 2 (17).

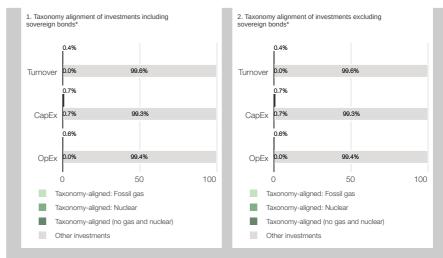
The report below is not subject to approval by the auditor or review by a third party.

The fund company's taxonomy reporting only shows the taxonomy alignment reported directly by the companies. The fund's proportion of taxonomy-aligned investments for 2024 totaled 0.44% based on the companies' revenue.

 Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?¹



The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The fund's proportion of taxonomy-aligned investments for 2024 totaled 0.00% in transitional activities 0.28% in enabling activities.

• How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

In 2024, the fund's proportion of taxonomy-aligned investments totaled 0.44%.

The fund reported taxonomy-aligned investments for the first time in 2023 and these totalled 0.09%.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund is able to invest in economic activities that currently cannot be classified as aligned with the EU Taxonomy. This occurs, among other reasons, due to an insufficient amount of data reported by the company.

During the reference period, the fund had 15.62% of sustainable investments with environmental objectives that were not aligned with the EU taxonomy.

Additionally, the fund had 10.07% of sustainable investments during the reference period that the fund company considers as contributing to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, based on estimated and/or reported data (but which cannot be classified with sufficient certainty as being compatible with the EU Taxonomy as such).



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

During the reference period, the fund had 19.87% of sustainable investments with a social objective.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the reference period, the fund held cash for liquidity and risk management. No environmental or social safeguards have been deemed necessary for this position.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Exclusions

During the reference period, the fund has been managed in line with its exclusion strategy, meaning that potential companies that during this period no longer meet the fund's sustainability requirements have been divested.

Engagement and Asset stewardship

The fund company and the portfolio manager have during the reference period conducted active asset stewardship in order to improve upon the portfolio companies' sustainability efforts, reduce sustainability risks and to handle and reduce potential risks regarding adverse impacts for sustainability factors.

Engagement

During the reference period, the fund company carried out 148 direct engagements between the fund company and companies. 11 of these were dialogues with companies that on balance day were holdings in this fund. These dialogues aim to support the continuous improvement of the companies' sustainability work and include questions regarding how to handle the company's sustainability risks, the prevention of adverse impacts and contributions to sustainable development. The dialogues can also be reactive/incident based.

In addition to direct dialogues, the fund company has during the reference period taken part in collaborative engagements where 448 companies have been addressed together with other investors. 32 of these were dialogues with companies that on balance day were holdings in this fund.

Through participating in initiatives, investor statements and networks, the fund company has carried out engagement work during the reference period.

Voting at shareholders' meetings

As a part of the fund company's asset stewardship, the fund company voted on behalf of the fund at 64 shareholders' meetings.

Nomination committees

The fund company has through its ownership share taken part in 66 nomination committees and worked to put forward proposals for boards with expertise and diversity. Among these, the fund had holdings in 1 of these companies on balance day.

Information from Handelsbanken Fonder AB

Management Company's Board of Directors, CEO, Auditors and Personnel

As of December 31, 2024

Handelsbanken Fonder AB

Board of Directors

DANIEL ANDERSSON, Chairman Executive Vice President, Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ), Head of the Handelsbanken Savings and Financing

MALIN HEDMAN BJÖRKMO Consultancy specializing in corporate governance and financial regulations

HELEN FASTH GILLSTEDT Managing Director and owner of a management consultancy firm

LARS SEIZ Strategic advisor in asset management

ÅSA HOLTMAN ÖHMAN Employee representative for the Union of Financial Sector Employees, Regional section, CHK club, Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)

Chief Executive Officer MAGDALENA WAHLQVIST ALVESKOG

Management Company's auditors

Elected at the Annual General Meeting

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AB Principal responsible auditor PETER NILSSON Certified auditor

VICTORIA MOBERG Certified auditor

Personnel and organisation

The Management Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ).

Key members of management within Handelsbanken Fonder AB are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer MAGDALENA WAHLQVIST ALVESKOG

Deputy Chief Executive Officer EMMA VIOTTI

Chief Operating Officer CARINA ROECK HANSEN

Head of Legal and Sustainability ANNA LARRIS

Head of Corporate Governance and Board secretary STAFFAN RINGVALL

Head of Legal FREDRIK KÖSTER

Head of Sustainability AURORA SAMUELSSON Head of Risk FREDRIK ALHEDEN

Head of Products and Communications EMMA VIOTTI

Head of Compliance MONIKA JENKS

Head of Sales STEFAN BLOMÉ

CIO Active Asset Management KATARINA PASCHAL

CIO Passive Asset Management and Asset Allocation $\mbox{P\ddot{A}R}$ SJÖGEMARK

Post address: SE-106 70 STOCKHOLM Telephone: +46-8-701 10 00

The Management Company is a member of the Swedish Investment Fund Association and complets with the Swedish Code of Conduct for Fund Management Companies that has been in force since 2005.

Information from Handelsbanken Fonder AB

Corporate Governance

Handelsbanken Fonder (the Management Company) exercises an active ownership role. The purpose is to participate so that the Company takes decisions that lead to a sustainable and positive value growth, which in turn benefit our unit holders. We view our ownership role from a long-term perspective, given that changes in companies often take time to implement. As a guideline for our actions, the Board of Directors of the Management Company has adopted a Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investments. Our work is also guided by those principles established in the Swedish Corporate Governance Code. The Management Company's work in nomination committees is also regulated by the Guidelines for nomination committees.

An essential channel is the regular contacts that our portfolio managers have with those companies in which we invest or intend to invest. This provides a very good opportunity to present our views on the performance demonstrated by the companies. We emphasize good corporate governance, sustainability and transparency at the companies in which we invest.

The Management Company participates in a number of nomination committees where we have a sufficiently large ownership to be able to influence the recommendations to the composition of the board of directors. The board shall have extensive and relevant competence and its composition shall be characterized by different perspectives. We work actively for a more equal distribution of genders in the boards.

The management Company's ambition is to vote at the annual general meetings where we have significant ownership and where our votes could have a material impact, which is normally over approximately 0.5 per cent of the votes. We participate in a substantial number of annual meetings each year, in the Nordics, but also in other countries where we have a substantial ownership In some cases, companies request a dialogue with shareholders prior to a proposal being presented at the annual meeting to gain support for the proposal by the major shareholders. The Management Company participates in such discussions to the extent we have been invited and presents our views that aim at achieving a favourable result for unit holders.

The Management Company's Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investments is available on our website at: https://www.handelsbanken.se/sv/om-oss/svenska-dotterbolag/ handelsbanken-fonder/our-work.

Responsible Investments

The Management Company's vision is to create financial wealth and planetary health through sustainable investments. In order to clarify our path to achieving this, we have established sustainability goals, constituting part of Handelsbanken Group's obligations under the UN Principles for Responsible Banking, which the Bank signed in 2019, and the fund company's obligations according to the Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) initiative. The purpose of setting quantitative goals is to ensure measurable results, and also allow our stakeholders to follow our development. The goals encompass all of our funds, and relate to two main areas.

Paris-aligned investment portfolios

- 50 per cent reduction in our funds' emission intensity by 2030.
- doubling of investments in climate-related solutions by 2030.

Increase our contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- increase the proportion of sustainable investment by 30 per cent by 2025.
- increase engagement activities with a positive outcome every year until 2025.

The Management Company's sustainability work is guided by our Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investment. The Policy describes the starting point for integration of sustainability, our undertakings in terms of Global Compact, the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and international norms and conventions. It also describes the methods for sustainability applied in the asset management and principles of our corporate governance. Read more about this in the reports for each individual fund and in the Management Company's Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investments that is available at: https://www.handelsbanken.se/sv/omoss/svenska-dotterbolag/handelsbanken-fonder/our-work.

Accounting and valuation principles

The Annual Report is drawn up in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting principles for the securities funds are based on the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46) and on the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Act (2013:561) for our non-UCITS funds, ESMA's guidelines. The principles are also based on the Swedish Investment Fund Association's Guidelines for Key Ratio Accounting of Swedish UCITS and non-UCITS funds as well the Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations regarding Swedish UCITS funds (FFFS 2013:9) and the Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations regarding alternative investment fund managers (FFFS 2013:10) for our non-UCITS funds. Further, applicable provisions in the Swedish Accounting Act are also applied. Accounting is based on the transaction date.

Valuation principles

Financial instruments, assets and liabilities are valued at market value.

Equities and equity-related instruments are valued primarily at the official closing price, thereafter at the latest trading price from the same day as the time of the valuation.

Interest-bearing securities are valued primarily at the bid price. Swedish government bonds and covered bonds are valued primarily at the median mid-yield.

Interest rate and currency derivatives that are not exchange-traded are valued in accordance with generally-accepted valuation models.

In the event a reliable price is unavailable, alternatively the instrument is not regularly traded, a valuation model can be utilized. This also applies when an instrument that is normally valued through the use of a market price is no longer deemed to have a reliable price.

Financial instruments, assets and liabilities that are revalued to the fund's portfolio currency are recalculated based on the official closing exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

More information

You will find the complete information brochure with fund rules, fact sheets and current share price performance on our website at www.handelsbanken.se/funds. For further information on the subscription and redemption of fund units, please contact your local Handelsbanken branch office.

Remuneration for employees at Handelsbanken Fonder AB

The principles for employee remuneration at Handelsbanken Fonder AB (the fund company) have remained unchanged for many years. The fund company has a low risk tolerance, and this is reflected in our view on remuneration. The fund company also views the employment of its staff from a long-term perspective. Salary growth and other remuneration varies over an employee's tenure with the fund company. The remuneration is a contributing factor to the fund company's growth in competitiveness and profitability, enabling the fund company to attract, retain and develop competent employees, and also ensures that competence development and succession planning are well-functioning.

Remuneration includes a base salary, salary allowances, customary fringe benefits, occupational pension, possible allocation within the scope of the profit-sharing plan Oktogonen, as well as possible allocation in the form of other variable remuneration to certain employee groups. Salary is determined on a local basis in accordance with Handelsbanken (the Handelsbanken Group) decentralised work practices and is based on the following predetermined salary factors: the nature of the work and level of complexity, competence, performance capacity and work results achieved, leadership for those who have responsibility for the development of staff, supply and demand for a specific type of competence on the regional market as well as serving as the bearer of Handelsbanken's corporate culture.

Variable remuneration in the fund company consists of two components: variable remuneration within the scope of the Group's common profit-sharing plan, Oktogonen, which includes all of the employees in the fund company; and variable remuneration external to this system that covers employees in certain positions. Variable remuneration in addition to Oktogonen is applied within the fund company when such remuneration is an established market practice and is thereby necessary to attain the company's business targets. Variable remuneration shall be applied with great caution so as not to impact the desired risk profile of the fund company or result in inconsistencies between the business activities and the risk profiles of the funds, the fund rules, the discretionary mandate, or the internal and external rules applicable to fund management. The fund company's board of directors determines the definitive amount of the variable remuneration after considering the decision made by the Central Board of Directors of Svenska Handelsbanken AB (PLC) for the total allocation of variable remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

The principles for the remuneration system of the fund company are established in a remuneration policy decided by the fund company's board of directors. The fund company's remuneration policy is based on the remuneration policy applicable to the Group but has been adapted to the fund company's specific business activities. Matters that concern the remuneration policy are prepared by a specially appointed remuneration committee within the Board prior to a decision by the Board of Directors.

The Board's remuneration committee consists of Board members Lars Seiz (committee chairman) and Helen Fasth Gillstedt. The composition and work of the committee are regulated in greater detail by the Board's rules of procedure, in addition to that which is stated in the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee has access to the information that may be required to carry out its tasks. The remuneration committee meets a minimum of three times per year.

The fund company's remuneration policy is reviewed annually or as necessary. The development of the proposal for the remuneration policy as well as the analysis of the risks associated with variable remuneration have followed the development within the Group and have involved relevant representatives in the fund company from senior management, the compliance and risk control functions as well as the fund company's human resources function. The fund company's risk control function.

The CEO and relevant Heads within the fund company are responsible for identifying, evaluating and limiting remuneration risks as well as proposing the format of the remuneration system in line with the fund company's view on risks and the long term.

Risk Control and Compliance are responsible for identifying, monitoring, analysing and reporting key risks with the remuneration system. The responsibilities of the control functions and the information concerning the remuneration risks are specified further in the Board of Director's instructions for each function.

The responsibility of the internal auditing function and information about the remuneration system are provided in what is stated in general in the Board of Director's instructions for the internal audit.

Variable remuneration

Variable remuneration within the fund company (hereinafter "variable remuneration"), apart from the common Group profit-sharing plan Oktogonen (hereinafter "Oktogonen"), is only applicable when such remuneration is an established market practice and is necessary to reach the company's business objectives. The fund company's senior management group, including staff within the fund company's compliance and risk control functions, receive only fixed remuneration, apart from Oktogonen. This also applies to employees within the administration function and fund administration. The only categories of staff entitled to variable remuneration other than Oktogonen are the portfolio managers and assistant portfolio managers of actively managed equity and fixed income funds, as well as institutional sales employees. This means that portfolio managers of passive funds and asset allocation funds are only entitled to fixed remuneration, apart from Oktogonen.

The principles for variable remuneration adopted by the fund company are established to reflect the fund company's risk tolerance, to counteract excessive risk-taking and to be consistent with the current risk profiles of the funds (which are determined in the fund company's instructions for risk management from March 2023), fund rules, discretionary mandate as well as internal and external rules and regulations, without impacting the fund company's ability to attract and retain competent personnel.

The fund company's assessment with regard to provision and allocation of variable remuneration to the established remuneration pool within the fund company is based on risk-adjusted performance measures as well as current and future risks that are taken into account during this assessment. Results are charged with costs for capital. The risks in the business operations consist primarily of major market downturns, significant outflows from the funds and operational risks in the business operations.

In the preparation of the supporting documentation for decisions with regard to provision and allocation of variable remuneration, the fund company's results bear the relevant costs for the risks to which the fund company is exposed, including the costs required by the fund company to retain extra assets in accordance with the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Act (FFFS 2013:561) to cover potential liability risks due to error or negligence in the business operations carried out as supported by the aforementioned legislation. Given that the results upon which the variable remuneration is based bear the actual costs for the capital required for the business operations, it is ensured that the remuneration levels are consistent with the overall objectives of the fund company.

Variable remuneration within the fund company is based on the Group's salary-setting model and the factors upon which salary is based. In addition to the salary factors, there are also business-specific factors, with particular emphasis placed on sound risktaking, observance of good order and compliance.

The individual's performance relative to the benchmark and the products of comparable competitors is, among other factors, considered, and for institutional sales employees, factors such as customer satisfaction, market conditions, sales and cooperation are also considered. An allocation will be made if a provision for variable remuneration has been decided by the fund company's board and the Central Board. The human resources department compiles an annual analysis to identify those employees with work tasks that have a significant impact on the risk profile of the fund company or a managed fund (risk-takers). All employees subject to variable remuneration, apart from Oktogonen, are included in the definition of "risk-taker" and are subject to the rules regarding the deferral of remuneration.

Variable remuneration consists only of fund units. Fund managers and assistant fund managers entitled to this remuneration receive half of the variable remuneration in fund units within the funds managed by them (weighted equally if several funds are managed). In cases where the manager manages funds with restrictions preventing the manager from investing in the funds, for example a minimum deposit limit, the manager receives variable remuneration in other funds. The other half of the variable remuneration consists of fund units in a number of funds that represent the total assets under management in the fund company.

The parameters that are the basis for the decision on the amount of the deferred variable remuneration are based on the risks in the business operations and the size of the variable remuneration. For employees in institutional sales, variable remuneration consist of fund units in one or more funds. The fund company defers 40 to 60 percent of the variable remuneration over a minimum period of three years. In accordance with the fund company's policy, variable remuneration must not exceed 100 percent of the fixed remuneration. The established rules for the deferral of variable remuneration apply to all affected staff and managers.

An assessment is conducted annually during the deferral period to determine whether the remuneration shall be adjusted downward or discontinued entirely. The remuneration is discontinued or adjusted downward in the event that losses, higher risks or expenses arise during the deferral period, which includes taking into account the staff's compliance to external and internal rules. The discontinuation or downward adjustment should also occur in the event that payment cannot be justified when taking into account the fund company's financial situation, or if the Central Board has made a recommendation for the discontinuation or downward adjustment.

Both the deferred variable remuneration and the portion of the variable remuneration that is not deferred are subject to a retention period of one year. No downward adjustment or discontinuation assessments will be conducted during the retention period. The ownership rights to the units will be passed on to the individuals entitled to remuneration at the end of the retention period.

Specific information regarding Oktogonen

The Group's rules regarding Oktogonen apply, with the necessary changes, to all personnel in the fund company. The Group's rules provide for the payment of a cash allocation in the case when Handelsbanken has higher profitability than the average for comparable competitors in the bank's home markets and after an overall assessment of the bank's performance by the Central Board.

The following is applicable for specially regulated personnel who instead receive other remuneration than a direct cash allocation:

- Senior management: The entire Oktogonen remuneration for each individual within
 management shall consist of an allocation fund that has been selected by the fund
 company's board of directors. The entire remuneration shall be deferred for a period of
 up to four years, during which downward adjustment or discontinuation assessments
 shall be conducted.
- Specially regulated personnel who fall within the scope of other variable remuneration (actively managed equity and fixed income fund managers as well as institutional sales employees): The rules applicable to other variable remuneration are to be applied to the Oktogonen allocation, including the rules for deferral, retention, allocation in certain specific funds and downward adjustment/discontinuation.
- The fund managers of allocation funds or passive funds: The entire Oktogonen remuneration for each fund manager shall consist of an allocation fund that has been selected by the fund company's board of directors. The entire remuneration shall be deferred for a period of up to four years, during which downward adjustment or discontinuation assessments shall be conducted.

Sustainability-related disclosures

Pursuant to the provisions in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR), a fund management company must state how their remuneration policy is consistent with the requirement for the integration of sustainability risks. Sustainability risks refer to environmental, social or corporate governance related events or circumstances that, should it occur, would have an actual or potential significant adverse impact on the investment value. Sustainability risks are taken into consideration within the scope of the remuneration system primarily through the fund company's fund management – in accordance with the fund rules, the Prospectus and the fund company's Policy for Shareholder Engagement and Responsible Investment – by regularly taking sustainability risks into account in the fund management and by evaluating the fund managers' performance against indexes that include sustainability requirements. In addition, there is also the condition that variable remuneration to fund management pursuant to SFDR. Sustainability risks are also taken into consideration within the scope of the salary factors. Sustainability risks that are addressed incorrectly can result in lower remuneration (both fixed and variable remuneration) or a downward adjustment/ discontinuation of variable remuneration.

Employee remuneration at Handelsbanken Fonder AB

The information below refers to the 2024 operational year	2024	2023
1. Number of employees receiving fixed or variable remuneration payments during the financial year:	153 persons	128 persons
Information reported refers to every individual who was employed and received fixed or variable remuneration at some time during the year (number of individuals)		
Total remuneration - of wich fixed remuneration 181 923 tkr - of wich variable remuneration 10 746 tkr	192 669 tSEK	147 032 tSEK
2. The total amount of remuneration paid to specially regulated staff during the financial year distributed by the categories of employees as stated in FFFS 2013:9 Chapter 1, § 9, second paragraph 34*,	149 507 tSEK	112 931 tSEK
- Executive Management Group:	22 801 tSEK	27 556 tSEK
The total remuneration paid to members of the Executive management group, that reports directly to CEO, is reported here.		
- Employees in senior strategic positions:	23 124 tSEK	3 274 tSEK
Those holding strategic positions are included in the Executive management group.		
- Employees with responsibility for control functions:	0 tSEK	0 tSEK
The Head of Risk Management is included in the Executive management group.		
- Risk-takers:	96 482 tSEK	71 451 tSEK
The total remuneration paid to the risk-takers who are not included in the categories above are reported here. All of the fund managers in the Management Company.		
- Employees with total remuneration that amounts to, or exceeds, the total remuneration of any of the Group executives:	7 100 tSEK	10 650 tSEK
Employees that are not classified under any of the categories above but who earn in line with the lowest paid Executive management group member are reported here.		
3. Method for the calculation of remuneration and benefits to employees (FFFS 2013:9 and 2013:10):		
Remuneration and benefits to employees are regulated by the Management Company's remuneration rules, refer above under the heading, Remuneration to employees at Handelsbanken Fonder AB.		
4. The results of the reviews referred to in the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority regulation regarding investment funds, FFFS 2013:9, Chapter 8a, §16, as well as any deviations that have arisen from the remuneration policy:		
Risk Control have reviewed the application of the remuneration policy and have not identified any significant risks or deviations in its application. Compliance in general is deemed to be good.		
* The total amount of remuneration consists of payment in both Swedish kronor and euros, exchange rate as of 31 December 2024.		

Definitions

Fund statistics

Average fund capital - Calculated as the mean value of the fund's net asset value during the year (or that portion of the year during which the fund existed). The fund's net asset value is calculated on a daily basis.

Average yearly return, 2, 5 and 10 years, respectively - The fund's average effective annual yield during the last 2, 5 or 10 years, respectively.

Collected management costs in % of average fund capital - Actual management collected. Expenses are calculated daily and represent costs for management. administration, marketing and distribution. Expressed in percent of the average fund capital and calculated on a rolling 12-month basis

Costs for monthly savings SEK 100 -Total costs charged to a unit holder who had SEK 100 invested on the first banking day of each month during the year and retained the investment throughout the year. Calculated for the full year only and for funds and share classes that have existed during the full year The corresponding amount for funds with EUR as the base currency is EUR 10 The corresponding amount for funds with NOK as the base currency is NOK 100.

Costs for one-time subscription SEK 10 000 - Total costs charged to a unit holder who had SEK 10 000 invested in the fund at the beginning of the year and retained the investment throughout the year. Calculated for the full year only and for funds and share classes that have existed during the full year. The corresponding amount for funds with EUR as the base currency is EUR 1 000. The corresponding amount for funds with NOK as the base currency is NOK 10 000.

Dividends per unit - The Management Company determines the amount of the dividend to be paid to fund unit holders of the distribution share class on an annual basis Distributions are paid to those fund unit holders registered for distribution shares on the distribution date determined by the Management Company.

Duration - The duration of a fund is a measure of how sensitive the fund is to changes in interest rates. Simply stated, it is the weighted average of the residual maturity in the fund's investments. Measured in years or months

Fund capital - The fund's net asset value on the closing date for the respective year

Fund's total net flow - Subscriptions less redemptions in the fund, excluding reinvested dividends and any flows from mergers.

Index - The index used by the fund as its benchmark

Index incl. dividends - Performance of the fund's benchmark during the respective year. Performance is expressed in percent and is converted to the currency for each share class in those cases where the index is published in another currency. The table shows the index including dividends

Management fees and other administrative or operating costs - The cost measurement includes management fee and refer to the ongoing costs in the fund, excluding transaction costs for securities, interest expenses, transaction-related tax expenses and any performance-based fees

When the fund engages in security lending, 80% of the revenue earnings derived from the lending agreement is allocated to the fund whilst the remaining 20% is allocated to the securities lending agent. Given that the revenue allocation agreement increases the fund's costs, the remuneration paid to the securities lending agent will be included in the management fees and other administrative or operating costs.

The measure is based on the fees deducted from the fund during the period. It is expressed as a percentage of the average fund capital and calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.

A supplement for the underlying fund's most recently available management fees and oth er administrative or operating costs, after deducting for discounts received, will be added for funds that invest in other funds

Net asset value - Net asset value expressed as the rate prevailing on the balance sheet date for the respective year.

Number of units - The number of outstanding units on the last banking day for the respective year. Reported in thousandths of units

Other assets in the balance sheet contain receivables for unsettled trades, received after balance sheet date. This applies to both sold securities and issued fund shares

Other costs in the income statement include transaction costs, taxes and bank

Other financial costs in the income statement include expenses for security lending.

Other financial income in the income statement includes premiums for security lending and discounts for management costs in underlying funds.

Other income in the income statement refers to money paid back for bank charges and taxes

Other liabilities in the balance sheet contain liabilities for unsettled trades, paid after balance sheet date. This applies to both purchased securities and redemption of fund shares

Other techniques and instruments - Tech niques and instruments used to improve the effectiveness of fund management refers to the following: techniques and instruments are attribu- table to transferable securities and money market instruments used in a cost-effective manner to lower risks and expenses or to increase returns in the fund with a risk level that is consistent with the fund's risk profile and applicable rules for the distribution of risk. Example of techniques and instruments include securities lending and agreements on the repurchase of securities sold, i.e., repos and reverse repo transactions

Risk - The calculation of the fund's risk is the same for all EU member states. 1 is for the lowest risk (small price fluctuations) and 7 is for the highest risk (risk for substantial price fluctuations). The classification is based on the standard deviation (volatility) for the fund, calculated using the unit values over a fiveyear period. If five years of performance is not available, the standard deviation for the relevant comparable index or other benchmark will be used. Risk describes primarily market risk and currency risk

Share classes - A fund can have several share classes. Different share classes have different conditions, e.g., currency, with div-idends or without, management fee or an initial minimum subscription amount. Fund capital is the same for the share classes and therefore information refers to the fund as a whole unless stated otherwise. Fund units within each individual share class are the same size and have the same rights to the assets included in the fund. The distribution in a distribution share class impacts the relationship between the value of units that are non-distribution and the value of the units that are distribution, with the value of the distribution fund units decreasing in relation to the size of the distribution.

Share of turnover conducted via closely related securities companies - The proportion of fund purchases and sales of finan-cial instruments conducted by Handelsbanken in terms of value. Expressed in percent of the fund's total turnover

Share of turnover conducted between funds managed by the same fund management company – The proportion of fund purchases and sales of financial instruments conducted on behalf of the securities fund from another fund managed by the same fund management company. Expressed in

shows how much the fund will depreciate, in percent of the value of the fund, if the spread between the value of a fixed income fund and government bonds is doubled. Calculated as capital-weighted credit duration multiplied by the spread of the instrument (differential) compared to the government yield curve.

Tracking error measures the standard deviation of the difference in the yields between the fund and its benchmark (the variation in the relative yields). The historical tracking error indicates how much the fund's yield has deviated from benchmark

Abbreviations

A nun	nber of abbreviations are used for	certain secu	urities in the table of conten
ADR	American Depository Receipt	IR	Redemption Right
ADS	American Depository Share	KV	Convertibele

- Interim Share BTA
- CB Callable Bond
- ETF Exchange Traded Fund
- f/r Foreign Registered FRN Floating Rate Note
- GDR Global Depository Receipt

percent of the fund's total turnover

Total returns - Reports how the value of a unit has changed during the respective year. If the fund has paid dividends during the year the change in value has been calculated as though the dividend or contribution before tax was added back on the distribution date. Annual return is measured in percent from the date of the previous year's closing date to the closing date for the respective year. Returns for the semi- annual review are report-ed for the first half of the current year.

Transaction costs - Expressed partly as an amount and partly as a percentage of the value of the financial instruments turned over The value refers to the overall market value, but for futures and future related instruments the value refers to the exposure value. Calculated on a rolling 12-month basis. Reported in the Income Statement under the heading "Other expenses". Examples of transaction costs are courtage and derivative costs

Turnover rates (general principle) - The fund's turnover rate calculated, on the one hand, as the ratio between the lowest total amount for securities purchased or sold during the year and, on the other hand, as the average fund capital during the same period. With regard to equity funds, fixed income securities with a residual maturity of a maximum of 397 days at the time of acquisition are excluded from purchased or sold securities. The turnover rate is reported as the number of times turned over per year and is calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.

Turnover rate (leveraged funds) - If a fund has traded with derivative instruments during the period and the turnover calculation conducted in accordance with the general principle makes the turnover information appear misleading, the fund's turnover rate is also calculated by decrea- sing the total of purchased and sold financial instruments during the period by the total of the subscribed and redeemed units in the fund. This amount is divided by the fund's average fund capital during the period. Negative turnover arises when the total amount for purchased and sold fund units exceeds the total amount for purchased and sold derivatives.

Volume of lent securities as a % of total lendable assets - Is the market value of lent securities as of the balance sheet date divided by the market value of the fund's financial instruments with positive market value.

Total risk/Total risk in index is stated as the standard deviation for variations in the monthly yields of the fund/index. The higher the number, the higher the risk.

VaR is a parametric in this case and is calculated in accordance with the covariance method. The covariance matrix is presented by the risk system and is updated on a monthly basis. The confidence level is 95%and the time horizon is one day

nts:

IR	Redemption Right
KV	Convertibele
NVDR	Non-Voting Depository Receipt
PERP	Perpetual
Pref	Preference Share
SDB	Swedish Deposit Certificate
то	Warrants

TR Subscription Right

Key figures for risk follow-up In order to obtain relevant comparisons, dividends have been reinvested in the funds and their

respective benchmarks. All key figures have also been calculated on the basis of the Annual effective yields. The values for the past two years have been used for the majority of the funds. A risk forecast has been made for more recent funds, with fund holdings as of balance sheet date as the basis. In these cases, historical data for relevant reference portfolios is used for the calculation of the risk forecast

Active return states the annual over- or under effective return attained by the fund in comparison to its benchmark

Active Share compares the equity fund's holdings with the holdings in its benchmark. The key figures are stated in percent, from 0% (exact same distribution as the index) to 100% (none of the holdings are included in the index). The measurement is calculated as one-half of the sum of the absolute devi ations between a securities' weighting in the fund and its weight in the index.

Information ratio is a measure of the active returns attained by the fund when deviating from its benchmark. It is the ratio between the active returns and the tracking error. A negative information ratio means that the

fund has underperformed its benchmark.

Index shows the average returns on the underlying market in which the fund invests.

Sharpe ratio/Sharpe ratio in index is a measure of the fund/index's return, taking into consideration the risk of the fund/index. A high return attained at a lower risk is better than an equivalent return attained at a high risk. Calculated, on the one hand, as the ratio between the return, less the risk-free interest (interest on government securities) and, on the other hand, as the total risk of the fund/ index. The Sharpe ratio is the most relevant ratio for comparing.

Spread exposure is shown for fixed income funds, as of the closing date, and is a measure of credit risk. The spread exposure

Sustainability Definitions

Clarification of abbreviations and designations in the sustainability report.

Agenda 2030 – was adopted by the UN in 2015 with the aim of achieving long-term sustainable economic, social and environmental development in order to eradicate extreme poverty, to reduce inequality and injustice in the world and to combat climate change. Agenda 2030 contains 17 sustainable development goals (SDG) and 169 targets. The goals are: No poverty; Zero hunger; Good health and well-being; Quality education; Gender equality; Clean water and sanitation; Affordable and clean energy; Decent work and economic growth; Industry, innovation and infrastructure; Reduced inequality; Sustainable cities and communities; Responsible consumption and production; Climate action; Life below water; Life on land; Peace and justice and strong institutions; Partnerships for the goals. For additional information, see globalamalen.se.

Sustainable investing – Pursuant to the SFDR regulation, a sustainable investment is defined as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not cause significant harm to any other environmental or social objective, while ensuring that the investee companies follow good governance practices. A description of how these three components are defined by the Management Company is provided in the document SFRD – Definitions and description of methodology, which is available at: Follow our work | Handelsbanken.

Carbon intensity – Handelsbanken Fonder measures the emissions in relation to EVIC (Enterprise Value Including Cash), a value that is largely governed by the stock market value of the holdings. As a result, the carbon intensity can decrease or increase depending on the market valuation of a company, even though the absolute emissions are the same. The Management Company takes into account both direct and indirect emissions in the companies' value chains, i.e., Scope 1, 2 and 3. It is a challenge to also include Scope 3, since in many cases companies do not report these emissions and use estimates instead

Transition companies - are companies involved in power generation that are considered to be transitioning their business activities to contribute to the attainment of the goals in the Paris Agreement. For additional information, see Follow our work | Handelsbanken.

Paris Agreement - The world's countries came to a new agreement at the climate meeting in Paris in December 2015, which is binding for all countries to apply as of 2020. The governments agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Principle Adverse Impact Indicators (PAI) – EU regulation SFDR places requirements on fund management companies to take into account PAI, i.e., principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. A description of how the Management Company takes into account PAI is provided in the document SFRD – Definitions and description of methodology, which is available at: Follow our work | Handelsbanken.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation - EU-förordning 2019/2088 (Förordning om hållbEU regulation 2019/2088 (Regulation on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, SFDR) aims to strengthen consumer protection through enhanced sustainability information. The new regulation places higher demands on fund management companies with regard to the transparent disclosure of sustainability efforts and in this manner makes it easier for consumers to compare financial products and make well-founded investment decisions. For additional information, see the document SFRD – Definitions and description of methodology, which is available at: Follow our work | Handelsbanken.

Sustainable risk – The sustainability risk in the fund is measured using Sustainalytics' methodology to assess sustainability risks. The sustainability risk in the fund is reported with a number on a scale between 0 - 100. The sustainability risk is defined according to the following scale:

Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Severe
0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+

Taxonomy – The EU taxonomy is a tool for classifying which financial and economic activities are environmentally sustainable. The purpose is to ensure that companies, the financial sector and decision-makers use common guidelines when considering which economic activities are environmentally sustainable. The taxonomy includes six environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy pollution prevention and control and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. In order for a certain economic activity to be classified as environmentally sustainable, it must make a substantial contribution to one or several of six established environmental objectives, not cause significant harm to any of the other objectives, and meet certain minimum sustainability requirements.

 $\label{eq:PRI} \textbf{PRI} - \textbf{The UN's initiative for responsible investments. The objective is to increase knowledge and understanding about the meaning of sustainable development within the investment industry. We are committed to following PRI's six principles by:$

- Incorporating ESG issues into our investment analysis and decision-making processes.
- 2. Being active owners and incorporating ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
- Work to secure greater disclosure on environmental and societal issues, as well as on corporate governance at the investee companies.
- 4. Promoting the implementation of these principles within the investment industry.
- Collaborating to enhance the effectiveness in implementing the principles.
 Reporting our activities and progress towards the implementation of the principles.

UN Global Compact – The UN's initiative in which member companies commit to pursue their business operations responsibly, in line with the Global Compact's ten principles for human rights, employee rights, the environment and anti-corruption.

Reporting principles

Number of nomination committees – Nomination committees where the Management Company has participated and presented proposals at the shareholders' meetings during the year. Based on holdings in the fund during the year.

Number of votes at shareholders' meetings – Votes at shareholders' meetings during the year for fund holdings at the time of the shareholders' meeting. Refers to both ordinary annual general meetings and any extraordinary shareholders' meetings.

Direct dialogues – Engagement dialogues that the Management Company pursues through direct contact with the company.

Number of direct dialogues - Based on the fund holdings during the year.

Pooled engagements – Together with other investors through an external party, we participate in dialogues with companies in so-called pooled engagements. The basis for these dialogues is either proactive and target specific thematic areas, or reactive and target companies with suspected or verified violations regarding international norms and conventions within the environment, human rights, employee rights and anti-corruption.

Number of pooled engagements – Based on holdings in the fund as of December 31.

Initiatives and investor campaigns - are often thematic or focus on sustainability issues within a certain sector.

Handelsbanken | Fonder

Styrelsen och verkställande direktören för Handelsbanken Fonder AB får härmed avge årsberättelse för Handelsbanken Global Momentum med organisationsnummer 515603-1527. Signatursida följer.

Handelsbanken | Fonder

Stockholm den 10 mars 2025

Daniel Andersson ORDFÖRANDE

Malin Hedman Björkmo

Lars Seiz

MMALL elen Fasth Gillstedt

Åsa Holtman Öhman

Magdalena Wahlqvist Alveskog VERKSTÄLLANDE DIREKTÖR

Vår revisionsberättelse har avgivits den 10 mars 2025.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Huvudansvarig revisor Peter Nilsson Auktoriserad revisor PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Victoria Moberg Auktoriserad revisor



Revisionsberättelse

Till andelsägarna i Värdepappersfond Handelsbanken Global Momentum, org.nr 515603-1527

Rapport om årsberättelse

Uttalande

Vi har i egenskap av revisorer i Handelsbanken Fonder Aktiebolag, organisationsnummer 556418-8851, utfört en revision av årsberättelsen för Värdepappersfonden Handelsbanken Global Momentum för år 2024, med undantag för hållbarhetsinformationen under rubriken "Bilaga innehållande hållbarhetsrelaterade upplysningar" ('hållbarhetsinformationen').

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsberättelsen upprättats i enlighet med lagen om värdepappersfonder samt Finansinspektionens föreskrifter om värdepappersfonder och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av Värdepappersfond Handelsbanken Global Momentum:s finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2024 och av dess finansiella resultat för året enligt lagen om värdepappersfonder samt Finansinspektionens föreskrifter om värdepappersfonder.

Grund för uttalande

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet *Revisorns ansvar*. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till fondbolaget enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för vårt uttalande.

Annan information än årsberättelsen

Den andra informationen består av hållbarhetsinformationen under rubriken "Bilaga innehållande hållbarhetsrelaterade upplysningar" ('hållbarhetsinformationen'). Det är fondbolaget som har ansvaret för denna andra information.

Vårt uttalande avseende årsberättelsen omfattar inte denna information och vi gör inget uttalande med bestyrkande avseende denna andra information.

I samband med vår revision av årsberättelsen är det vårt ansvar att läsa den information som identifierats ovan och överväga om informationen i väsentlig utsträckning är oförenlig med årsberättelsen. Vid denna genomgång beaktar vi även den kunskap vi i övrigt inhämtat under revisionen samt bedömer om informationen i övrigt verkar innehålla väsentliga felaktigheter.

Om vi, baserat på det arbete som har utförts avseende denna information, drar slutsatsen att den andra informationen innehåller en väsentlig felaktighet, är vi skyldiga att rapportera detta. Vi har inget att rapportera i det avseendet.

Fondbolagets ansvar

Det är fondbolaget som har ansvaret för att årsberättelsen upprättas och att den ger en rättvisande bild enligt lagen om värdepappersfonder samt Finansinspektionens föreskrifter om värdepappersfonder. Fondbolaget ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som det bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en årsberättelse som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.



Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om huruvida årsberättelsen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i

Som del av en revision enligt ISA använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Dessutom:

- identifierar och bedömer vi riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i årsberättelsen, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, utformar och utför granskningsåtgärder bland annat utifrån dessa risker och inhämtar revisionsbevis som är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga för att utgöra en grund för våra uttalanden. Risken för att inte upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet till följd av oegentligheter är högre än för en väsentlig felaktighet som beror på misstag, eftersom oegentligheter kan innefatta agerande i maskopi, förfalskning, avsiktliga utelämnanden, felaktig information eller åsidosättande av intern kontroll.
- skaffar vi oss en förståelse av den del av fondbolagets interna kontroll som har betydelse för vår revision för att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är lämpliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte för att uttala oss om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen.
- utvärderar vi lämpligheten i de redovisningsprinciper som används och rimligheten i fondbolagets uppskattningar i redovisningen och tillhörande upplysningar.
- utvärderar vi den övergripande presentationen, strukturen och innehållet i årsberättelsen, däribland upplysningarna, och om årsberättelsen återger de underliggande transaktionerna och händelserna på ett sätt som ger en rättvisande bild.

Vi måste informera fondbolaget om bland annat revisionens planerade omfattning och inriktning samt tidpunkten för den. Vi måste också informera om betydelsefulla iakttagelser under revisionen, däribland de eventuella betydande brister i den interna kontrollen som vi identifierat.

Revisorns yttrande avseende den lagstadgade hållbarhetsinformationen

Det är fondbolaget som har ansvaret för hållbarhetsinformationen under rubriken "Bilaga innehållande hållbarhetsrelaterade upplysningar" och för att den är upprättad i enlighet med lag om värdepappersfonder.

Vår granskning av hållbarhetsinformationen för fonden har skett enligt FAR:s rekommendation RevR 12 Revisorns yttrande om den lagstadgade hållbarhetsrapporten. Detta innebär att vår granskning av hållbarhetsinformationen har en annan inriktning och en väsentligt mindre omfattning jämfört med den inriktning och omfattning som en revision enligt International Standards on Auditing och god revisionssed i Sverige har. Vi anser att denna granskning ger oss tillräcklig grund för vårt uttalande.

Hållbarhetsinformation har lämnats i årsberättelsen.

Stockholm, den 10/3 -2625 PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Peter Nilsson Auktoriserad revisor Huvudansvarig revisor

m 1 Victoria Moberg Auktoriserad reviso

The prospectus, fund rules and fact sheets for each fund are available in the mutual fund price list at handelsbanken.se/funds.

Handelsbanken Fonder AB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Svenska Handelsbanken AB (PLC).

About risk

Historical yields are not a guarantee of future returns. A fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is not guaranteed that you will recover the entire invested amount. Note that a fund with risk level 5-7, as stated in the fund's fact sheet (KID), can vary greatly in value due to the fund's composition and management methodology. Summary of investors' rights, prospectus, fund rules and KID are available under each fund at handelsbanken.se/funds.

