ANNFX III

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Handelsbanken Hälsovård Tema

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.

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainable investment objective

Legal entity identifier: 549300ZXM8S32U81HS50

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
•• X Yes	No No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ——% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 90%	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics% with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective It promotes E/S	
	characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The fund is a global equity fund with the objective of making investments in companies whose economic activities contribute to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 in general and, in particular, Goal 3 involves, for example, whether companies produce new medicines for previously incurable diseases or make basic healthcare accessible to a greater number of people through more cost-effective treatments. The fund's objective will be attained through investments in companies within the healthcare sector. The healthcare sector refers

> Sustainable investments contribute primarily to the objectives stated above through investments in companies that support the Sustainable Development Goals by exceeding a minimum level of turnover in the company in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. In addition to company turnover, the capital expenditures or operational expenditures (CAPEX/OPEX) can be used to assess a company's contributions to the objectives.

to pharmaceuticals, medical technology, biotech, service and other healthcare-

related sectors such as healthcare-related IT, aesthetics, or preventive care.

The fund uses a benchmark that is not aligned to the fund's objectives related to sustainable investment.

Sustainability indicators measure how the

sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

 What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The attainment of the sustainable investment objective is measured based on the share of the fund's investments that are invested in sustainable investments with a social objective.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To be defined as sustainable investments, the economic activities of the companies must contribute to the attainment of an environmental or social objective, while not impeding a sustainable development through other parts of its value chain (the "do no significant harm" principle). To ensure this, the Management Company applies the following principles:

- 1. Exclusion criteria for companies with activities linked to controversial sectors.
- 2. Exclusion criteria for companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions.
- 3. Assessment that the investments are not considered to result in significant adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI). This is conducted through the Management Company's internal PAI tool.
- 4. Assessment of what products and services in which the company is otherwise involved in, as well as if these can be considered as significantly impeding a sustainable development.

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

Through the ongoing application of the three principal strategies in our fund management: Inclusion, Exclusion and Engagement.

The fund manager takes the adverse impacts on sustainability factors into account in the investment decisions to avoid investments in companies with an unacceptable risk for adverse impacts and instead includes companies that manage their sustainability risks in an acceptable manner.

Through screening and exclusion, the Management Company excludes companies with activities linked to controversial sectors, as well as companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions, such as UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Through its Asset Stewardship activities The Management Company engages companies to manage their sustainability risks and any principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

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

The Management Company excludes companies with verified violations of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through screening and exclusion.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes, The portfolio management takes into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI). This is conducted through the PAI tool developed by the Management Company, which identifies and analyses any adverse impacts. Companies that are considered to have high risks linked to PAI are managed primarily through exclusion or active corporate governance and engagement. The fund invests primarily within the healthcare sector in which PAI indicators linked to discharges to water and hazardous waste are highly prioritized in particular for this sector. In addition, all sectors prioritize indicators linked to consumption of non-renewable energy, adverse impacts on biodiversity in sensitive areas, norm violations, equal pay, diversity on boards, whistle blower systems and anti-corruption. The quality and accessibility of the data also currently affects the integration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability in fund management.

In addition to the Management Company's PAI tool, an exclusion strategy is also applied to the fund. The purpose is to ensure that the companies are not involved in activities with a higher risk for adversely impacting sustainability factors. This applies to activities related to the production and distribution of controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, weapons and military equipment, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, pornography, commercial gambling, fossil fuels, as well as companies that have verified violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, the environment, employee rights or anticorruption and anti-bribery. Any deviations are managed through exclusion. Controls regarding the fund's exclusion strategy are conducted at the time of investment as well as on an ongoing basis.

Disclosures on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be reported in the fund's annual report, which is available on the Management Company's website.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Sustainability analysis: The fund is managed through a thematic process with focus on companies within the healthcare sector. The fund's objective is to make investments in companies whose economic activities contribute to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 in general and, in particular, Goal 3: Good health and well-being. All of the companies included in the fund are analyzed and assessed based on their contributions to these social objectives. Analyses are also conducted of the company's strategy, financial and non-financial results and risks, capital structure, social and environmental impact as well as corporate governance. The analyses are based on information provided by the company, external sources and through internal analyses.

Asset Stewardship: Active engagement is an essential strategy to influence companies in a more sustainable direction. The Management Company and the fund manager manage this through company dialogues, corporate governance work and work within investor networks. Company dialogues are conducted directly between the fund manager and the company, together with other investors or within the scope of investor networks and other collaborations. The dialogues include a broad range of sustainability issues. The Management Company conducts an active and responsible corporate governance through representation in nomination committees and voting at shareholders' meetings. The starting point for our efforts is based on our Policy for shareholder engagement and responsible investment, as well as our guidelines for nomination committee work.

Exclusion strategy: The fund applies sustainability criteria in the form of an exclusion strategy. The strategy includes companies with production and distribution of controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, weapons and military equipment, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, pornography, commercial gambling, fossil fuels, as well as

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. companies with verified violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, the environment, employee rights or anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

Product and activity-based exclusion for turnover exceeding thresholds

Area	Production	Distribution	Services
Alcohol	5%	5%	50%
Cannabis (non-pharmaceutical)	5%	5%	50%
Commercial gambling	5%	5%	50%
Pornography	0%	5%	-
Tobacco	0%	5%	50%
Weapons and military equipment	5%	5%	50%
Depleted uranium	0%	0%	0%
Fossil fuels *)	5%	5%	50%
Power from fossil fuels *)	5%	5%	50%
Tar sands	0%	-	50%

^{*)} Exempted companies that meet the fund company's criteria for so-called transition companies.

Exclusion based on norms and conventions		
Controversial weapons	Companies that are involved in the production or distribution of anti-personnel mines, biological weapons, chemical weapons and cluster weapons.	
Nuclear weapons	Companies that are involved in the production or distribution of nuclear weapons.	
International norms and conventions	Companies violating international norms and conventions.	

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investments: In accordance with the methodology applied by the Management Company to determine what constitutes a sustainable investment, the fund makes investments in companies whose economic activities contribute to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 in general and, in particular, Goal 3: Good health and well-being. This is mandatory for the Management Company in the fund's asset management.

Exclusion strategy: The fund applies sustainability criteria in the form of an exclusion strategy. The strategy is a binding element for the Management Company in the management of the fund.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

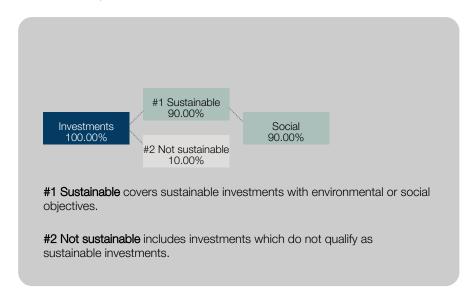
By excluding companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions linked to, for example, taxes, workers' rights, as well as anti-corruption and anti-bribery, the Management Company ensures that the fund's investee companies comply with current practices related to good corporate governance.

In addition to norm-based exclusion, the Management Company has developed an internal analysis tool to evaluate practices for good corporate governance in the investee companies with regard to issues linked to the companies' governance, such as relationships with employees, remuneration, management and management structures, as well as compliance with tax regulations. Any inadequacies identified as a result of the analysis can lead to dialogues and active corporate governance from the Management Company or, alternatively, exclusion in the event the inadequacies are considered to be significant.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The stated asset allocation is based on the fund's investment strategy and its objective to make investments in companies whose activities contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 in general and, in particular, Goal 3: Good health and well-being. The fund's sustainable investments will only be investments with social objectives, and the minimum proportion of such investments is intentionally set at a conservative level in light of the rules applicable to the fund's management. The result of the actual allocation in the fund will be reported in the fund's annual report.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related

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

Asset allocation

assets.

describes the share of

investments in specific

activities are expressed

 turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
 capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments

Taxonomy-aligned

made by investee

economy.

operationalexpenditure (OpEx)

reflecting green

companies, e.g. for a

operational activities of investee companies.

transition to a green

as a share of:

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental

management rules

Transitional activities are activities for which

objective.

a ons ne

Yes:

aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

In fossil gas

activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?1

In nuclear energy

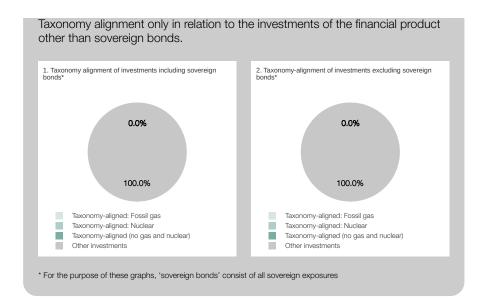
× No



The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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

¹Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective — see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

There is no commitment with regard to a specific minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The fund has a commitment regarding the minimum proportion of sustainable investments, as reported. The commitment only includes investments in companies considered to be contributing to social objectives and therefore the minimum proportion of sustainable investments is the same as the commitment related to the minimum proportion of sustainable investments with a social objective.



What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The fund may hold liquid assets for the management of liquidity and risks.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
 Sustainability-related disclosure - Handelsbanken Hälsovård Tema