

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 Norden Selektiv

Legal entity identifier: 549300RNIPUAMDMB3I97

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</div></div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</div></div>
<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div></div>	<div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 36.21% of sustainable investments</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</div></div>

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.



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 36.21%, 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), 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), Ensuring Health (SDG 3), Attaining Gender Equality (SDG 5),

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 (%)	36.21%	40.48%	48.46%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	729.92	603.34	615.31
GHG Intensity (Scope 1, 2, 3) (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	2,164.37	1,477.34	1,254.01
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 (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

● ***...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 applying the fund company's exclusion strategy.

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.

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.



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 (tCO ₂ eq)	7,128.20	95.94%	6,825.14	95.25%	8,548.54	98.09%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	6,499.66	95.94%	6,239.07	95.25%	7,290.54	98.09%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	0.38	95.94%	0.35	95.25%	673,286.27	98.09%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	0.00		0.00		15,839.01	
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	939,399.18		702,647.90		689,125.24	
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2+3 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	729.92	95.94%	603.34	95.25%	615.31	98.09%
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	10.60	95.94%	11.34	95.25%	14.14	98.09%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2+3 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	2,164.37	95.94%	1,477.34	94.57%	1,254.01	96.46%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	20.31	95.94%	27.43	94.57%	36.42	96.46%
1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	0.00%	95.94%	0.00%	94.57%	0.00%	96.46%
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 (%)	61.43%	89.53%	57.96%	80.71%	57.86%	80.04%
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 (%)	12.56%	26.04%	52.43%	17.91%	49.27%	12.30%
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			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) - C – MANUFACTURING	0.19		0.26		0.37	

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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			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) - E – WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES			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) - F –CONSTRUCTION			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	0.17		0.15		0.12	
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			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) - L – REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES			0.00			
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 (%)	0.00%	95.94%	0.00%	94.57%	0.00%	96.46%
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)	0.24	10.19%	0.18	9.96%	0.26	7.61%
1.9 Hazardous waste ratio - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	0.27	95.94%	0.32	85.03%	0.47	55.93%
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%	95.94%	0.00%	95.25%	0.00%	98.09%
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 (%)	45.12%	95.94%	40.67%	94.57%	50.57%	90.19%
1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
1.13 Board gender diversity - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies (%)	39.40%	95.94%	38.34%	94.57%	36.25%	96.46%
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%	95.94%	0.00%	95.25%	0.00%	98.09%

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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 (%)	15.86%	95.94%	27.79%	94.57%	51.95%	96.46%
3.9 Lack of a human rights policy - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy (%)	0.00%	95.94%	0.00%	89.91%	0.00%	86.92%
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?

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

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets 2024	% Assets 2023	% Assets 2022	Country
Novo Nordisk B	Manufacturing	7.73%	4.37%	8.95%	DK
Volvo B	Manufacturing	5.71%	6.42%	6.47%	SE
Essity B	Manufacturing	5.57%	4.53%	4.33%	SE
Hexagon B	Manufacturing	5.43%	4.50%	3.24%	SE
SEB A	Financial and Insurance Activities	4.96%	-	-	SE
AstraZeneca	Manufacturing	4.62%	5.42%	-	GB
KONE	Manufacturing	4.54%	3.67%	4.03%	FI
Assa Abloy B	Administrative and Support Service Activities	4.36%	3.91%	3.27%	SE
Beijer Ref B	Manufacturing	4.12%	1.77%	-	SE
Sandvik	Manufacturing	4.02%	1.05%	-	SE



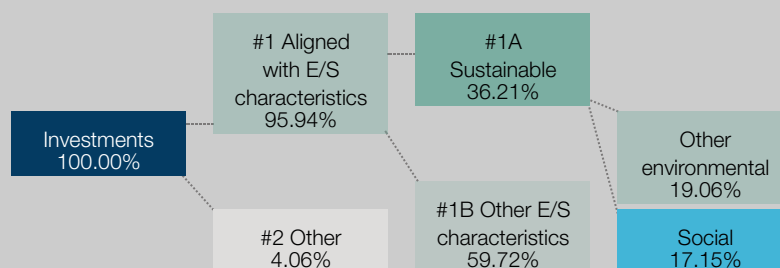
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation 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.

• *What was the asset allocation?*



#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
C	Manufacturing	63.59%
10	Manufacture of food products	0.92%
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	5.57%
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.35%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	12.35%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	3.87%
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	7.90%
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.82%
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	18.07%
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	5.77%
32	Other manufacturing	3.97%
F	Construction	2.50%
43	Specialised construction activities	2.50%
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	4.09%
46	Wholesale trade	0.56%
47	Retail trade	3.53%
J	Information and Communication	3.37%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	3.37%
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	14.11%

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Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	11.94%
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	2.17%
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.97%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	1.97%
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	5.48%
80	Investigation and security activities	4.36%
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	1.12%

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 1.53% 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**

☒

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☒

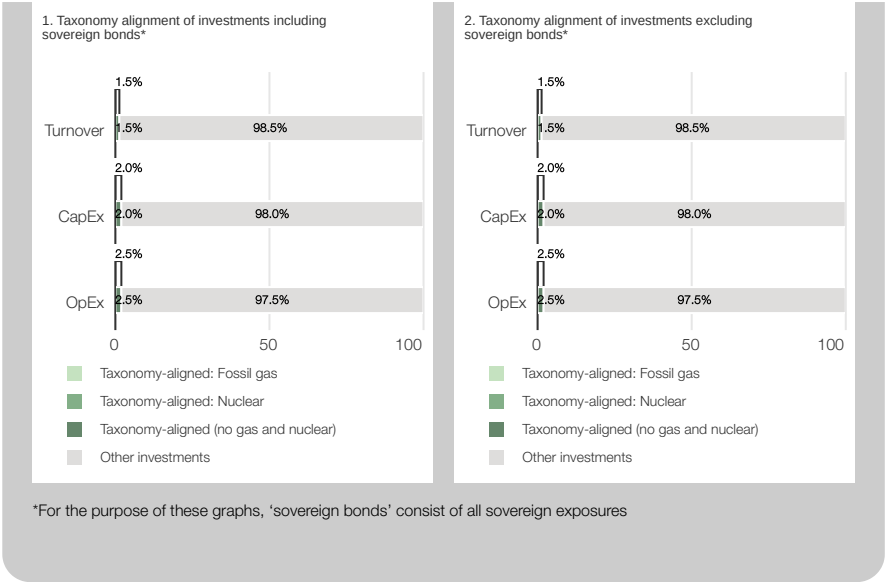
In nuclear energy

☐

No

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.

¹ Fossil 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





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. 6 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. 3 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 30 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 7 of these companies on balance day.