

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 Sverige LM Index

Legal entity identifier: 636700GVPF0KBPD9I849

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><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><div><div><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____ %</div></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 36.00% of sustainable investments</div><div><div><input checked="" 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><div><div><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</div></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 is an index fund and the fund's benchmark has been selected with the aim of achieving the environmental or social characteristics that the fund promotes via the exclusion criteria described below.

The fund also promotes environmental and social characteristics through sustainable investments, which means investments in companies whose economic activities are considered to be contributing to an environmental or social objective pursuant to the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 and/or the activities that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the sustainable investments are not an explicit part of the index methodology.

The fund's share of sustainable investments in 2024 amounted to 36.00%, based on an average of the outcome of the fund's sustainable investments per quarter. Note that the fund started in the fourth quarter of 2024.

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 objectives below through sustainable investments:

Environmental objectives defined in the EU Taxonomy with technical screening criteria
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

Alleviating Poverty (SDG 1), 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, through the index methodology, has also promoted the following social objective:

- Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3) by excluding companies with activities linked to tobacco, cannabis and commercial gambling.
- No poverty (SDG 1) by excluding companies and issuers with activities linked to 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.

The fund has also promoted social objective by excluding companies 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
Share of sustainable investments (%)	36.00%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	931.96
GHG Intensity (Scope 1, 2, 3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	2,790.85
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%
Share of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector (%)	0.00%

● *...and compared to previous periods?*

The fund was launched in 2024 and any comparison with previous periods is therefore not possible.

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 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 contribute to an environmental or social objective through investments 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. However, the sustainable investments are not an explicit part of the index methodology.

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 regard 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

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.

and anti-bribery matters.

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. The exclusions are made in the index methodology. 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	% coverage
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	1,556.21	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	473.60	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	0.52	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	0.04	
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	91,426.74	
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2+3 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	931.96	99.26%
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	20.69	99.26%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2+3 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	2,790.85	99.26%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	25.30	99.26%
1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	0.00%	99.26%
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 (%)	49.47%	91.77%
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 (%)	12.35%	28.02%
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		
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	1.17	
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	0.51	

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Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value	% coverage
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		
1.6 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		
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	0.10	
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	
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		
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	0.51	
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 (%)	1.17%	99.26%
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)	1.06	8.82%
1.9 Hazardous waste ratio - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	1.52	99.26%
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%	99.26%
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 (%)	46.36%	99.26%
1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)	15.00%	3.66%
1.13 Board gender diversity - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies (%)	36.91%	99.26%
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%	99.26%
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 (%)	13.87%	99.26%
3.9 Lack of a human rights policy - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy (%)	1.06%	99.26%

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Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value	% coverage
1.15 GHG Intensity - GHG intensity of investee countries (KtonCO2eq/EURm)		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%



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	Country
Investor B	Financial and Insurance Activities	9.45%	SE
Atlas Copco A	Manufacturing	9.16%	SE
Volvo B	Manufacturing	6.21%	SE
Assa Abloy B	Administrative and Support Service Activities	4.43%	SE
Ericsson B	Manufacturing	3.66%	SE
SEB A	Financial and Insurance Activities	3.35%	SE
Hexagon B	Manufacturing	3.03%	SE
Swedbank A	Financial and Insurance Activities	3.01%	SE
Sandvik	Manufacturing	2.86%	SE
AstraZeneca	Manufacturing	2.57%	GB
Essity B	Manufacturing	2.54%	SE



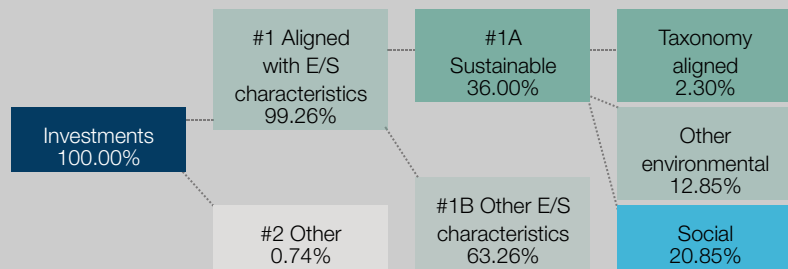
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.08%
07	Mining of metal ores	0.08%
C	Manufacturing	53.19%
10	Manufacture of food products	0.80%
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.11%
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	4.60%
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.71%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	3.93%
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1.10%
24	Manufacture of basic metals	1.83%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	3.52%
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	8.53%
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2.32%
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	18.43%
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	6.77%
32	Other manufacturing	0.54%
F	Construction	1.77%
41	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	1.37%
42	Civil engineering	0.18%
43	Specialised construction activities	0.22%

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Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2.52%
46	Wholesale trade	1.04%
47	Retail trade	1.47%
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	0.44%
55	Accommodation	0.44%
J	Information and Communication	3.55%
58	Publishing activities	1.17%
61	Telecommunication	2.20%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	0.18%
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	24.82%
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	15.37%
66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	9.45%
L	Real Estate Activities	4.11%
68	Real estate activities	4.11%
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.89%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.62%
72	Scientific research and development	0.28%
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	5.64%
80	Investigation and security activities	5.64%

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 2.54% 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

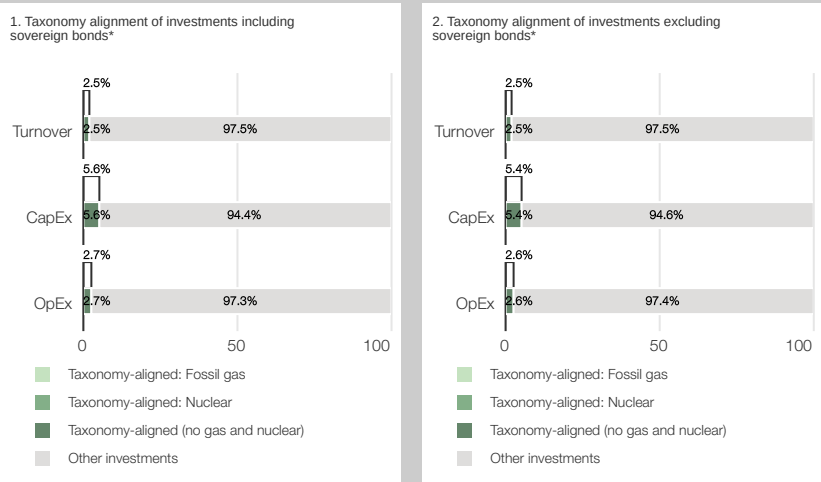


No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to

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

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 0.37% in transitional activities 0.83% 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 2.54%.

The fund was started in 2024, therefore comparable information will be reported in the next annual report.



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 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 12.85% of sustainable investments with environmental objectives that were not aligned with the EU taxonomy.

Additionally, the fund had 2.30% 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 20.85% 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 and equity index derivatives for liquidity and risk management. Concerning investments listed in equity index derivatives, these have been made in unscreened derivatives.



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 holdings that no longer met the fund’s sustainability requirements during the period were divested.

Engagement activities and Asset stewardship

The fund company and the portfolio manager have conducted active asset stewardship during the reference period 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.

The fund was launched during Q4 2024 and, consequently, the reporting of dialogues, voting and nomination committee work will be reported in next year’s annual report.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Reference benchmarks
are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The fund follows an index with sustainability requirements. This means that companies that do not fulfill the requirements for sustainable and responsible investments are not allowed to be part of the index. These companies are ones involved in controversial weapons or with verified violations of international norms related to the environment, human rights, employee rights or anti-corruption and anti-bribery. This also includes companies whose revenue to more than 5% derives from activities (production/distribution) linked to tobacco, pornography, commercial gambling and fossil fuels.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

The sustainability indicators of the fund and the index as well as the fund’s performance relative to a broad market index are reported below.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The fund is an index fund managed in line with its reference benchmark Solactive ISS ESG Screened Select Sweden Index CNTR. This means that the fund’s performance with regard to the sustainability indicators in all essential aspects are consistent with the reference benchmark’s corresponding performance.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

The fund has been compared against a broad, market cap-weighted Sweden index, which includes large, medium and small companies.

	Handelsbanken Sverige LM Index	Broad market index
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Share of sustainable investments (%)	36.00%	38.28%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	931.96	868.20
Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	2 790.85	2 938.30
Share of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector (%)	0.00%	0.12%
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%