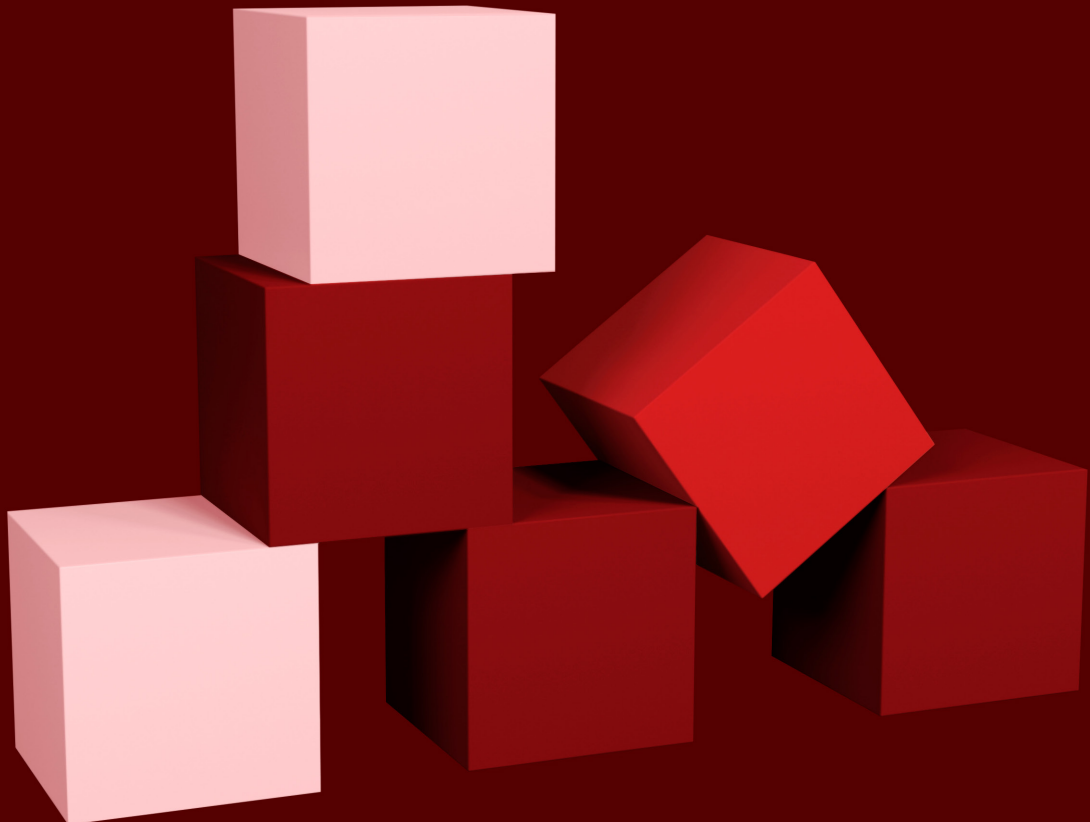


SPP Generation 40-tal

Prospectus

21 May 2024



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This Prospectus for the SPP Generation 40-tal ("the Fund"). It has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46) and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's (2013:9) on mutual funds. Investors' rights to complain and certain information on redress mechanisms are made available to investors pursuant to our complaints handling policy and procedure and also included in the Prospectus. There may be restrictions in which countries individual funds can be sold and marketed and no offer will be made in jurisdictions where such offer of marketing will be unlawful. Storebrand Fonder AB may terminate arrangements for marketing under the Cross-border Distribution Directive denotification process.

Prospectus and the fund rules for the fund together constitute the Prospectus, which can be found in English and/or Swedish at www.storebrandfonder.se.

SPP Generation 40-tal

Objectives and investment focus

The Fund's objective is to, with good risk diversification, exceed the return on the markets in which the Fund invests in the long term, defined as the Fund's benchmark index.

SPP Generation 40-tal is a actively managed mixed fund. At the same time, the Fund is a generational fund and aimed mainly at those who already retired. The Fund reduces the risk gradually over time and from 2020 onwards, the interest-bearing proportion in the Fund will normally be 80 percent. The Fund invests in both shares and interest-bearing securities, and the investments are made both in Sweden and globally. Using analysis and selection, the Investment Manager makes active investment decisions and allocates the Fund's exposure between different asset classes and regions.

The Fund follows our standard for sustainable investments, which means, among other things, that we refrain from investing in companies that are in breach of international standards and conventions. These include human rights, labour law and international law, corruption and financial crime, serious climate and environmental damage, and controversial weapons (land mines, cluster munitions and nuclear weapons). We also exclude companies where more than 5 percent of their sales comes from the production and/or distribution of fossil fuels, tobacco, weapons, alcohol, gambling, pornography, cannabis or companies with large fossil reserves.

The assets may be invested in transferable securities, derivative instruments, fund units and also in accounts with credit institutions. The Fund may invest no more than ten percent of the value in fund units. The Fund mainly invests in equities and may use derivative instruments and OTC derivatives to streamline management. Streamlining management refers to such trading in derivative instruments that aims to reduce costs and risks in management.

The interest part mainly consists of bonds issued by the Swedish government and credit institutions with a high credit rating, Investment Grade, and which have a rating of BBB- or higher. The average fixed interest period, the duration, of the holdings in the Fund is a maximum of seven years. The Fund is authorized to invest over 35 percent of the Fund's assets in debt obligations issued by the Swedish government.

Benchmark Index

OMRX Treasury Bond 1-3 y Index	32. %
OMRX Treasury Bond 3-5 y Index	16.0%
OMRX Treasury Bond 5- y Index	8.0%
OMRX Mortgage Bond All Index	24.0%
OMXS30 Index, return	7.0%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index, NT	1.3%
MSCI World Index, NT	11.7%

Target group

The Fund is adapted to pension savings and is mainly suitable for you who were born in the 1940s to with low fees and sustainable investments. The investment horizon entails the risk automatically decreasing over time through the gradual reduction of the share part. The Fund is primarily intended for pension savings, but is also open to other savings. One has to be able to accept that major price fluctuations can occur.

How are sustainability risks integrated?

A sustainability risk is defined as an environmental, social or corporate governance-related event or circumstance that, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potential significant negative impact on a company's value. The risk that an investment's return is adversely impacted by sustainability risks varies depending on the specific company risk, the type of asset and the region. It is therefore important to be transparent

about what the overall sustainability risk in the Fund looks like. Higher sustainability risk means a higher probability that adverse impacts will materialize. The Fund is a mixed fund where management of sustainability risks is part of the sustainability analysis that rates all companies in the Fund's investment universe. By using many independent sources of information in our sustainability analysis, with a large number of different indicators tailored to each individual sector, our opinion is that the sustainability analysis ensures that significant sustainability risks are reflected in investment decisions. Through this holistic approach to risk management, companies are also identified that act in a way that goes against established norms regarding corporate governance and good market practices, which makes it more difficult to realize the UN's Global Sustainability Goals. In our sustainability analysis, data from external suppliers of sustainability data is used combined with internal sustainability analysis.

Sustainability risks are primarily managed by selecting companies based on a sustainability analysis, exclusion of companies and influencing companies in the form of dialogue and active ownership management. Active ownership is a way for us to reduce risks and improve the quality of our funds, but also to contribute to the transition towards a more sustainable world. Therefore, we not only address challenges that arise in our portfolio companies, but also work proactively so that both we and the portfolio companies have a positive impact on the outside world; a more proactive approach aims to identify potential sustainability risks and urge companies to address the risks before a controversy arises.

Our belief is that we reduce the risk of potential adverse impact on the Fund's return by taking sustainability risks into account in our investments, because the Fund has far-reaching exclusion criteria and that through active ownership we minimize and mitigate the sustainability risks in the companies we invest in. The Fund's sustainability risk is 18.51/100 (where 0 is the best), which according to our assessment means a limited risk of adverse impact on returns.

As a result of its exclusion strategy regarding fossil fuels and the integration of sustainability in the investment process, the Fund has a low exposure to the companies with the highest climate-related risk, i.e. companies with exposure to coal, oil and gas.

We are convinced that companies that understand and integrate sustainability work into their business strategy will be more successful in the long term and will thus be able to provide a better risk-adjusted return over time.

Activity Level of the Fund

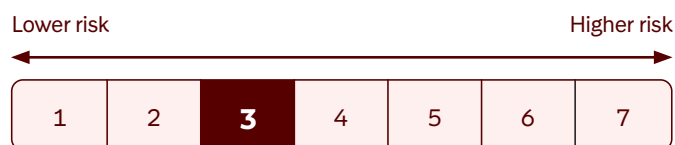
The activity level of the Fund is measured with the measure tracking error. The Fund is actively managed and aims to outperform its benchmark. The Fund's benchmark index is relevant as it reflects the markets in which the Fund invests. The Fund is a mixed fund where the share portion is managed to closely follow the index and the interest portion is actively managed. The interest rate market is generally characterized by low price fluctuations (volatility), which means that tracking is at a low level. Achieved tracking error is in line with how the management is intended to be conducted as well as the Fund's investment focus and objectives.

In the section fees and costs you will find a table of the Fund's tracking error.

Risk

The Fund has an exposure to both the equity and fixed income markets. The gradual tapering of equity exposure reduces the risk in the Fund over time and the Fund is today predominantly exposed to the fixed income market. The Fund's investments are mostly made in Swedish kronor, but the Fund also has foreign assets and thus has a certain limited currency risk. Under extreme market conditions, there may be a risk of not being able to withdraw funds from the Fund within the set time (liquidity risk).

Sustainability risk is an environmental, social or corporate governance-related event or circumstance that would have an actual or potential significant negative impact on a company's value. This is handled by selecting companies based on our sustainability analysis, exclusions, and influence in the form of dialogue and active ownership management.



Sustainability in the Fund

The Fund promotes, inter alia, environmental and/or social characteristics and this Prospectus contains on the next page the information to be provided for the Fund under Article 8 of Regulation (EU/2019/2088), SFDR. The Fund integrates environmental, social and corporate governance factors (ESG) in the investment process and investment decisions. This is done, inter alia, with the help of our own sustainability analysis that rates the company's prerequisites for managing sustainability risks and opportunities. Through our sustainability analysis, the companies receive an individual sustainability rating that the managers can refer to. In the annex, you can read more about the characteristics promoted by the Fund, which exclusion strategy the Fund applies, how adverse impacts for sustainability factors (PAI, Principal Adverse Impacts) are taken into account, the goals of the sustainable investments that the Fund partly intends to achieve and the minimum proportion of sustainable investments in the Fund as well as the investment strategy and asset allocation of the Fund. Additional sustainability-related information, a separate document, can be found in the Fund list: www.storebrandfonder.se.

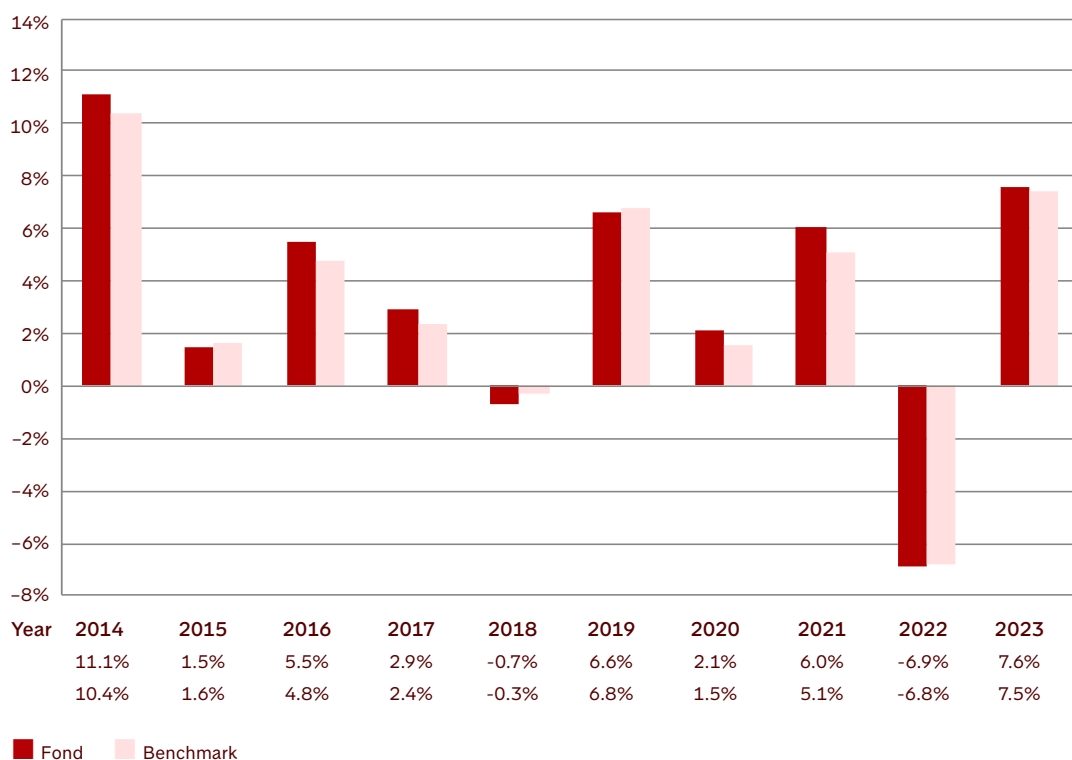
More information about the Fund company's method for assessing negative consequences for sustainability factors, how the Fund company assesses that an economic activity "does not cause significant harm" and methods and principles for assessing good corporate governance practices can be found at www.storebrandfonder.se/sfdr. To read

more about our Inclusion, Exclusion and Active Ownership strategies as well as our policy for sustainable investments go into www.storebrandfonder.se/sustainability.

Historical return

The graph below shows the historical development for the last ten calendar years, if the Fund has existed for a shorter time, as many full years as the Fund has existed are shown in Swedish kronor (SEK) for share class A SEK.

The return is calculated with the dividend reinvested. No account is taken of inflation. The return is reported after tax and fees. Historical returns do not guarantee future returns.



Miljörelaterade och/eller sociala egenskaper

Hållbar investering: en investering i ekonomisk verksamhet som bidrar till ett miljömål eller socialt mål, förutsatt att investeringen inte orsakar betydande skada för något annat miljömål eller socialt mål och att investeringsobjekten följer praxis för god styrning.

EU-taxonomi är ett klassificeringssystem som läggs fram i förordning (EU) 2020/852, där det fastställs en förteckning över **miljömässigt hållbara ekonomiska verksamheter**. Förordningen fastställer inte någon förteckning över socialt hållbara ekonomiska verksamheter. Hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål kan vara förenliga med kraven i taxonomi eller inte.



Har denna finansiella produkt ett mål för hållbara investeringar?

Ja

Nej

Den kommer att göra ett minimum **minimumav hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål: __ %**

i ekonomiska verksamheter som anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomi

i ekonomiska verksamheter som inte anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomi

Den kommer att göra ett minimum **av hållbara investeringar med ett socialt mål: __ %**

Den främjar miljörelaterade och sociala egenskaper och kommer, även om den inte har en hållbar investering som sitt mål, att ha en minimiandel på 10 % hållbara investeringar

med ett miljömål i ekonomisk verksamheter som anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomi

med ett miljömål i ekonomisk verksamheter som inte anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomi

med ett socialt mål

Den främjar miljörelaterade och sociala egenskaper, men **kommer inte att göra några hållbara investeringar**

Vilka miljörelaterade och/eller sociala egenskaper främjas av denna finansiella produkt?

SPP Generation 40-tal främjar miljömässiga och sociala egenskaper genom att integrera ESG-aspekter (miljö-, sociala- och bolagsstyrningsfrågor) i alla sina investeringar. Dessa aspekter inkluderar både ESG-risker och att begränsa klimatförändringarna. I vår hållbarhetsanalys av bolagen mäter vi bland annat finansiellt väsentliga risker gällande miljö-, sociala- och bolagsstyrningsfrågor som har en betydande inverkan på bolagets ekonomiska värde. Vi analyserar både ESG-risker och SDG-möjligheter (FNs Globala Hållbarhetsmål) och väger samman dessa till ett betyg.

Miljörelaterade egenskaper (till exempel bolagens inverkan på miljö och klimat).

Sociala egenskaper (till exempel mänskliga rättigheter, arbetstagar rättigheter och likabehandling).

- Praxis för god styrning (till exempel aktieägares rättigheter, frågor om ersättningar till ledande befattningshavare och motverkande av korruption).

- Fonden främjar en omställning till en värld med låga koldioxidutsläpp (växthusgaser) genom att exkludera bolag med verksamhet kopplat till fossila bränslen eller med stora fossilreserver samt bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till miljöfrågor. Fonden investerar inte heller i bolag som ger upphov till allvarlig miljö- eller klimatskada.
- Fonden främjar sociala aspekter genom att välja bort investeringar i bolag med verksamhet kopplat till förbjudna vapen, kärnvapen, vapen och krigsmateriel, alkohol, tobak, cannabis, pornografi och kommersiell spelverksamhet samt genom att välja bort bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till mänskliga rättigheter och arbetsrätt.
- Fonden främjar praxis för god styrning genom bekämpning av korruption och ekonomisk brottslighet samt genom vårt aktiva påverkansarbete med ägarstyrning och dialoger.

Hållbarhetsindikatorer mäter uppnåendet av de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaperna som den finansiella produkten främjar.

• **Vilka hållbarhetsindikatorer används för att mäta uppnåendet av var och en av de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper som främjas av denna finansiella produkt?**

- Målsättningen är att fonden ska ha en högre Hållbarhetsnivå (Storebrands eget hållbarhetsbetyg 1–10) än sitt jämförelseindex
- PAI 4. Exponering mot bolag som är verksamma inom sektorn för fossila bränslen
- PAI 10. Brott mot FN:s Global Compact-principer och OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag
- PAI 14. Exponering mot kontroversiella vapen (klusterbomber, personminor, kemiska- och biologiska vapen)
- Intäkter från verksamhet avseende produktion och distribution av förbjudna vapen, kärnvapen, vapen och krigsmateriel, alkohol, tobak, cannabis, pornografi, kommersiell spelverksamhet och fossila bränslen

• **Vilka är målen med de hållbara investeringar som den finansiella produkten är tänkt att delvis göra, och hur bidrar den hållbara investeringen till dessa mål?**

Fondens miljömässigt hållbara investeringar bidrar till följande miljömål definierade i EU-taxonomi (2020/852) för miljömässigt hållbara verksamheter: begränsning av klimatförändringarna.

Fondens andel av hållbara investeringar görs i bolag som bedöms bidra till ett miljö- eller socialt mål enligt FN:s Globala Hållbarhetsmål och Parisavtalet, samtidigt som en hållbar investering inte får orsaka betydande skada för något annat miljörelaterat eller socialt mål och måste följa praxis för bolagsstyrning.

Fondens andel av hållbara investeringar görs i bolag som bedöms bidra till ett miljö- eller socialt mål enligt FN:s Globala Hållbarhetsmål och Parisavtalet, samtidigt som en hållbar investering inte får orsaka betydande skada för något annat miljörelaterat eller socialt mål och måste följa praxis för bolagsstyrning. Fondens hållbara investeringar utgöra av bolag vars produkt, tjänster eller affärsmodeller bidrar positivt till hållbar utveckling. Det är exempelvis vara bolag inom teman som förnybar energi, hållbar stadsutveckling, cirkulär ekonomi, hållbar konsumtion och lika möjligheter. Det kan även vara bolag med en andel gröna intäkter i enlighet med FTSE Green Revenue eller gröna obligationer.

Hur fördelningen mellan investeringar som bidrar till antingen de sociala eller miljörelaterade målen ser ut kan variera beroende på fondens sammansättning över tid.

Målet med fondens hållbara investeringar är att:

- Minska klimatriskerna genom att inte investera i fossila bränslen.
- Främja en övergång till en värld med låga koldioxidutsläpp (växthusgaser) genom att exkludera bolag vars omsättning till mer än 5 procent kommer från produktion och/eller distribution av fossila bränslen och bolag med stora fossilreserver.

- Fonden tillämpar en exkluderingsstrategi och investerar bland annat inte i bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till allvarlig klimat- eller miljöskada samt avskogning.

• **På vilket sätt orsakar inte de hållbara investeringar som den finansiella produkten är tänkt att delvis göra någon betydande skada för några miljörelaterade eller sociala mål för hållbar investering?**

För alla investeringar i fonden genomförs, vid investeringstillfället och löpande, kontroll mot fondbolagets exkluderingskriterier för att säkerställa att inga bolag är involverade i verksamheter vilka fondbolaget anser oförenliga med fondens inriktning. Processen för att exkludera ett bolag är mycket omfattande. Den innehåller såväl intern som extern data och bedömningar utförs av vårt Risk- & Ägarstyrningsteam. De exkluderade bolagen tas bort från fondens investeringsuniversum och ett bolag kan exkluderas på flera kriterier. Vårt Risk & Ägarstyrningsteam ansvarar för vår hållbarhetsanalys, våra exkluderingskriterier och vårt aktiva ägarskapsarbete. De bevakar kontinuerligt uppkomsten av kontroversiella händelser och uppdaterar listan över bolag som ska uteslutas på grund av att de bryter mot våra norm- och produktbaserade exkluderingskriterier.

Målsättningen med våra hållbarhetskriterier är att reducera risken i våra fonder och bidra till att generera god riskjusterad avkastning. Dessutom vill vi säkerställa att vi investerar i enlighet med internationella normer och konventioner, såsom exempelvis FNs deklaration om de mänskliga rättigheterna, samtidigt som vi undviker produktkategorier och sektorer som inte är hållbara. Vissa ekonomiska aktiviteter och sektorer löper stor risk att orsaka betydande skada på omvärlden och samhället. För att säkerställa att produkten inte investerar i dessa görs en genomlysning av fondens innehav, för att identifiera de bolag som bryter mot våra exkluderingskriterier och överskrider satta gränsvärden.

Fonden kan inte investera i något bolag som gör:

- Betydande skada på miljön eller klimatet,
- Betydande skada på arbetstagare, samhällen och samhälle, såsom allvarliga och systematiska brott mot internationell lag och mänskliga rättigheter,
- Betydande skada genom grov korruption och ekonomisk brottslighet,
- Produktion och distribution av kontroversiella vapen,
- Produktion och distribution av tobak och cannabis,
- Produktion och distribution av alkohol,
- Produktion och distribution av pornografi,
- Produktion och distribution av kommersiell spelverksamhet,
- Produktion och distribution av kol, olja och gas, samt stora fossila reserver,
- Produktion och distribution av oljesand,
- Ohållbar produktion av palmolja,
- Bolag som aktivt bedriver lobbying mot Parisavtalets mål,
- Länder som saknar elementära institutioner för att förhindra korruption, uppfylla grundläggande sociala och politiska rättigheter och bidra till att upprätthålla internationell fred och säkerhet.

– **Hur har indikatorerna för negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer beaktats?**

Förvaltaren tar löpande hänsyn till indikatorerna för negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer i alla sina investeringsbeslut. Fonden kan enbart investera i bolag som uppfyller kriterierna som Storebrand har satt upp att bedöma negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer.

För att utvärdera vilka negativa konsekvenser en investering kan ha för de hållbarhetsfaktorer som gäller för fonden genomförs en granskning (DNSH-test: do no significant harm).

Storebrands DNSH-test består av en granskning av bolag för att identifiera de som bryter mot våra exkluderingskriterier och överskrider fastställda gränsvärden.

Exkluderingsgranskningen består av tre delar: 1) normbaserade exkluderingskriterier 2) produktbaserade exkluderingskriterier och 3) exkluderingskriterier av statsobligationer. Bolag som inte klarar exkluderingsgranskningen kvalificerar inte som hållbara investeringar och fonden investerar inte i dessa.

Huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser är

investeringsbesluts mest negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer som rör miljö, sociala frågor och personalfrågor, respekt för mänskliga rättigheter samt frågor rörande bekämpning av korruption och mutor.

DNSH-testet består också av en lämplighetsgranskning. Lämplighetsgranskningen inkluderar en ytterligare genomlysning för att identifiera bolag som överskrider fastställda tröskelvärden för negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer, och därmed inte kan klassificeras som en hållbar investering. Om ett bolag inte klarar lämplighetsgranskningen så kan det inte klassificeras som en hållbar investering, och kommer därmed inte ingå i beräkningen av andelen hållbara investeringar i fonden.

Alla underliggande värdepapper bedöms för negativa konsekvenser som en del av DNSH-testet på följande sätt:

1) För flera av indikatorerna för negativa konsekvenser definierar de uppsatta tröskelvärdena vad som anses vara betydande skada på miljömässiga eller sociala mål. En investering som överstiger de definierade tröskelvärdena exkluderas från fondens investeringsunivers.

För indikatorer utan ett definierat tröskelvärde är det Risk- & Ägarstyrningsteamet som ansvarar för bedömningen av bolaget. I denna bedömning analyseras förhållanden som allvarlighetsgraden, omfattning av skada samt upprepningsrisken med hjälp av en fördefinierad poängtabell för att säkerställa kontinuitet i utvärderingsprocessen. Det slutliga beslutet att utesluta ett bolag från fondens investeringsunivers är kvalitativt och baserat på utvärderingen av Risk- och ägarstyrningsteamet. Om vi vid en avvikelse inte ser tillräckligt kraftfulla åtgärder för att undvika återupprepning rekommenderas att ärendet tas upp för bedömning av Storebrandkoncernens Investeringskommitté. Investeringskommittén utvärderar händelsen och beslutar om bolaget ska exkluderas. Bolagets identitet är anonymiserade vid utvärderingen för att säkerställa neutralitet hos kommittén.

2) Indikatorer för negativa konsekvenser (PAI) redovisas för alla underliggande värdepapper baserat på datatillgänglighet, alternativt täckning och kvalitet, som gör det möjligt att fastställa mätbara eller kvantifierbara tröskelvärden eller där det i övrigt finns tillräcklig information för att göra en kvalitativ bedömning av negativa konsekvenser.

Fondens exkluderingscreening som beskrivs ovan omfattar flera av de nedan angivna indikatorerna för negativa konsekvenser på hållbarhetsfaktorer som anges i bilaga I.

I DNSH-testet tar fonden hänsyn till följande indikatorer från tabell 1 i bilaga I:

PAI 4 Exponering mot bolag verksamma inom sektorn för fossila bränslen
PAI 7 Aktiviteter som negativt påverkar känsliga områden sett till biologisk mångfald
PAI 8 Utsläpp till vatten
PAI 9 Farligt avfall
PAI 10 Brott mot FN:s Global Compact och OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag
PAI 14 Exponering mot kontroversiella vapen (personminor, klusterbomber, kemisk vapen och biologiska vapen)
PAI 16 Statsobligationer: Länder där det påvisats sociala överträdelser och kränkningar

Dessutom beaktar fonden följande indikator från tabell 2 i bilaga 1:

PAI 15 Avskogning

De exkluderingar som följer av detta är bindande för fondbolaget vid fondens förvaltning. Som en del av de dagliga efterlevnadskontrollerna kontrolleras att alla affärer och positioner inte bryter mot Storebrands Fonders policy för hållbara investeringar, efterlevnad med ovan nämnda exkluderingskriterier och att de miljömässiga/sociala egenskaper fonden som främjar efterlevs

Hur är de hållbara investeringarna anpassade till OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag och FN:s vägledande principer för företag och mänskliga rättigheter?

Genom att exkludera, välja bort, bolag som inte följer OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag, FN:s vägledande principer för företag och mänskliga rättigheter samt ILO:s konventioner kommer fonden att placera i bolag som lever upp till de grundläggande kraven vad avser god bolagsstyrning.

Vi screenar alla investeringar i fondens investeringsunivers med hjälp av data från en extern dataleverantör. Screeningen är avsedd att bedöma om ett bolag följer dessa standarder, och om de bryter mot dem, hur de reagerar på avvikelserna och genomför förändringar.

- I Fonden kommer inte att investera i bolag som inte lever upp till vår screening. Listan över
- exkluderade bolag uppdateras kvartalsvis och publiceras på [storebrandfonder.se](https://www.storebrandfonder.se).

I EU-taxonomin fastställs en princip om att inte orsaka betydande skada, enligt vilken taxonomiförenliga investeringar inte får orsaka betydande skada för EU-taxonominns mål, och åtföljs av särskilda EU-kriterier.

Principen om att inte orsaka betydande skada är endast tillämplig på de av den finansiella produktens underliggande investeringar som beaktar EU-kriterierna för miljömässigt hållbara ekonomiska verksamheter. Den återstående delen av denna finansiella produkt har underliggande investeringar som inte beaktar EU-kriterierna för miljömässigt hållbara ekonomiska verksamheter.

Inga andra eventuella hållbara investeringar får heller orsaka betydande skada för några miljömål eller sociala mål.



Beaktas i denna finansiella produkt huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer?

Nej

Ja

fondens exkluderingsgranskning och lämplighetsgranskning som beskrivs ovan täcker flera av de huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenserna för hållbarhetsfaktorer (Principle Adverse Impact, så kallade PAI-erna). Fondbolaget beaktar i all sin förvaltning löpande investeringsbesluts huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer.

Följande kategorier för huvudsakliga negativa hållbarhetskonsekvenser gäller för fonden:

- Negativa konsekvenser som påverkar miljön och klimatet såsom: allvarliga miljöskador, växthusgasutsläpp, förlust av biologisk mångfald och avskogning
- Negativa konsekvenser som påverkar arbetare, samhällen och samhället såsom: kränkningar av arbetstagares rättigheter, tvångsarbete; köns-/mångfaldsdiskriminering eller kränkningar av ursprungsbefolkningens rättigheter
- Negativa konsekvenser i samband med grov korruption och penningtvätt
- Negativa konsekvenser i samband med kontroversiella vapen (klusterbomber, personminor, kärnvapen samt kemiska och biologiska vapen)
- Negativa konsekvenser gällande tobaksvaror
- Fossila bränslen (kol, olja, gas), oljesand, alkohol, kommersiell spelverksamhet, cannabis, pornografi och vapen. Dessa produkter är förknippade med betydande risker och negativa konsekvenser för samhället, miljön eller hälsan.

Storebrands metod är att identifiera negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer är ett trafikljussystem: eftersläpande (röd PAI), mellanpresterande (gul PAI) och ledare (grön PAI) så att risker kan undvikas och mer kapital kan allokeras till de med hög hållbarhetsprestanda och det vi kallar lösningsbolag och bolag med högt hållbarhetsbetyg. Följande analysarbete kan kopplas till de olika nivåerna av PAI-er:

RÖD: De företag som identifieras som eftersläpande kommer att analyseras ytterligare av Risk- & Ägarstyrningsteamet och kan resultera i exkluderings beroende på risken och allvarlighetsgraden av den identifierade negativa konsekvensen och den totala kumulativa negativa konsekvensen som identifierats.

GUL: Företag som identifieras som PAI mellanpresterare kommer också att analyseras ytterligare i syfte att mildra negativa konsekvenser genom till exempel dialog.

GRÖN: För ledare kommer PAI-datan innebära att det kan integreras ytterligare i finansiella beslut med syftet att allokera mer kapital till PAI-ledare och därmed lyfta fondens hållbarhetsprestanda.

Fondbolaget hanterar även negativa konsekvenser genom påverkansdialoger och aktivt ägarstyrningsarbete och använder såväl intern som extern analys som underlag för hur fondbolaget röstar på bolagsstämmor.

Information om huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser som fonden tar hänsyn till kommer att finnas i fondens årsberättelse.



Investeringsstrategin styr investeringsbeslut på grundval av faktorer som investeringsmål och risktolerans.

Vilken investeringsstrategi följer denna finansiella produkt?

Vi integrerar hållbarhet i investeringsbesluten genom tre metoder **Väljer bort**, **Väljer in** och **Påverka**.

Väljer bort

Fonden investerar inte i bolag som är involverade i produkter och tjänster som löper stor risk att ha negativ påverkan på omvärlden och samhället samt för att minska risken i fonden. Fonden tillämpar hållbarhetskrav i form av en exkluderingsstrategi vilket innebär att fonden avstår från att investera i bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner. Det omfattar mänskliga rättigheter, arbetsrätt och folkrätt, korruption och ekonomisk brottslighet, allvarlig klimat- och miljöskada, avskogning och kontroversiella vapen (personminor, klusterbomber, kemisk- och biologiska vapen). Fonden exkluderar även bolag med verksamhet kopplat till tobak, vapen, alkohol, spel, pornografi, cannabis, fossila bränslen (kol, olja, gas), oljesand samt bolag med stora fossilreserver. De exkluderingsåtgärder som följer av detta är bindande för fondbolaget vid fondens förvaltning.

Väljer in

Fonden har specifika och uttalade kriterier för att välja in bolag utifrån miljö-, sociala- och bolagsstyrningsfrågor. Varje enskilt bolag som väljs in i fonden, och löpande efter förvärv av ett värdepapper, bedöms och betygssätts utifrån vår fundamentala hållbarhetsanalys där bolagen klassificeras utifrån många olika hållbarhetsindikatorer, har omfattande system för hantering av ESG-risker och bidrar positivt till FNs Globala Hållbarhetsmål. I hållbarhetsanalysen analyseras både ESG-risker och SDG-möjligheter och vägs samman till ett betyg. 50 procent av betyget baseras på ESG-riskerna och 50 procent på SDG-möjligheterna. SDG-betyget mäter möjligheter kopplade till FNs Globala Hållbarhetsmål och Parisavtalet med fokus på produkter och tjänster som hjälper till att uppnå just SDGerna. Jämställdhet utgör 10 procentenheter av SDG-betyget.

Vi påverkar

Våra specialister inom hållbara investeringar och ägarstyrning tillsammans med våra förvaltare har löpande dialog och möten med bolagen, per telefon, e-post eller personliga möten. Detta sker både reaktivt om en kontroversiell händelse har inträffat samt proaktivt inom våra prioriterade påverkansområden. Vid gemensamma frågor går vi samman med andra stora ägare genom vårt engagemang i bland annat PRI (FN:s principer för ansvarsfulla investeringar) för att få större påverkanskraft. Vi röstar i allmänhet på bolagsstämmor där vi har ett betydande ägande, i frågor som bedöms vara i andelsägarnas intresse samt i frågor som inte är i linje med vår ägarstyrningspolicy.

Fonden främjar en övergång till en värld med låga koldioxidutsläpp (växthusetgaser) genom att exkludera bolag med aktiviteter kopplade till fossila bränslen, har stora fossilreserver och bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till miljöfrågor

- **Vilka är de bindande delarna i investeringsstrategin som används för att välja de investeringar som uppnår var och en av de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper som främjas av denna finansiella produkt?**

För alla investeringar i fonden genomförs, vid investeringstillfället och löpande, kontroll mot fondbolagets exkluderingskriterier för att säkerställa att inga bolag bryter mot Storebrand

Fondens policy för hållbara investeringar samt att fonden efterlever de miljörelaterade/sociala egenskaper fonden främjar och andelen hållbara investeringar som fonden utlovar att göra.

Fonden främjar en övergång till en värld med låga koldioxidutsläpp (växthusgaser) genom att exkludera bolag vars omsättning till mer än 5 procent kommer från produktion och/eller distribution av fossila bränslen, bolag med stora fossilreserver samt bolag som bryter som internationella normer och konventioner kopplade till allvarlig klimat- eller miljöskada samt avskogning. Fonden främjar sociala aspekter genom att välja bort investeringar i bolag med verksamhet kopplat till förbjudna vapen, kärnvapen, vapen och krigsmateriel, alkohol, tobak, cannabis, pornografi och kommersiell spelverksamhet samt genom att välja bort bolag som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till mänskliga rättigheter, arbetsrätt, korruption samt ekonomisk brottslighet.

För produktbaserade exkluderingskriterier använder vi en gräns på 5 procent av bolagens intäkter för att bolagen ska för att bolagen ska exkluderas. Detta enligt rekommendationerna från Fondbolagens förening som har fastslagit att upp till fem procent av omsättningen i det bolag där man investerar kan avse den oönskade verksamheten, när ett fondbolag framhåller att placeringar i viss verksamhet väljs bort. I de flesta fall är intäkterna från dessa branscher 0 procent eller nära 0 procent, men de kan alltså uppgå till maximalt 5 procent. För kontroversiella vapen är det alltid 0 procent som gäller för både produktion och distribution. För exakta gränser se fondbolagets hemsida.

För normbaserade kriterier görs bland annat en bedömning av allvarlighetsgraden, upprepningsrisken och hanteringen av ärendet från bolagsledningen. De normbaserade incidenterna analyseras och presenteras anonymt för en investeringskommitté som beslutar om eventuell exkludering.

- **Hur stor är minimiandelen för att minska omfattningen av de investeringar som beaktades innan investeringsstrategin tillämpades?**

Fonden har inte någon fastställd minimiandel som investeringarna måste minska med, men fondens exkluderingsstrategi minskar potentiella investeringsunivers med cirka 15–20 procent (kan variera över tid). Varje kvartal publicerar vi en exkluderingslista, det vill säga bolag fonden inte investerar i.

Praxis för god styrning omfattar sunda förvaltningsstrukturer, förhållandet mellan anställda, personalersättning och efterlevnad av skatteregler.

- **Vad är policyn för att bedöma praxis för god styrning i investeringsobjekten?**

Fonden har i en exkluderingsstrategi för att bedöma om bolagen i fondens investeringsunivers följer god bolagsstyrningspraxis.

När fondbolaget bedömer om bolagen följer god bolagsstyrningspraxis eller inte används ett antal indikatorer. Listan nedan är inte komplett, en fullständig lista finns på bolagets hemsida.

I bedömningen beaktas bolagsstyrningspraxis med hjälp av bland annat dessa indikatorer:

- Kvalitet och integritet i styrelse och ledning
- Styrelsestruktur
- Ägande och aktieägares rättigheter
- Ersättningspaket
- Revision och finansiell rapportering
- Intressethantering

Bedömningsprocessen består av två steg:

1) En datadriven analys där Storebrands dataleverantörer ger ett betyg till bolagen, som är en indikation på hur bolagen presterar i förhållande till god sed, mätt med de specifika indikatorerna.

2) Intern kvalitativ bedömning där Risk- & Ägarstyrningsteamet bedömer allvaret i överträdelsen, som har inträffat eller som vi tror kan inträffa. Denna bedömning baseras på en

kvalitativ bedömning där faktorer som geografi, sektor och den enskilda överträdelsen beaktas.

Genom fondens exkluderingsstrategi kommer fonden inte att investera i något bolag som har bidragit eller är inblandade i brott mot dessa kriterier för god sed.

Enligt exkluderingskriterierna ovan så investerar fonden inte i bolag som ägnar sig åt korruption och ekonomisk kriminalitet, eller som bryter mot internationella normer och konventioner, vilket innefattar bolag som bryter mot mänskliga rättigheter, folkrätt och arbetstagarnas rättigheter och/eller gör sig skyldig till allvarlig klimat- eller miljöskada. Vi screenar våra innehav för detta varje kvartal, med hjälp av data från externa dataleverantörer.



Wilken tillgångsallokering är planerad för den finansiella produkten

Fonden kommer att placera minst 10 procent i hållbara investeringar, men avsikten är att nivån ska ligga kring 15 procent. Resterande del av investeringarna är i linje med fondens främjande av miljömässiga och/eller sociala egenskaper samt en mindre andel kontanter för likviditetshantering.

Tillgångsallokering

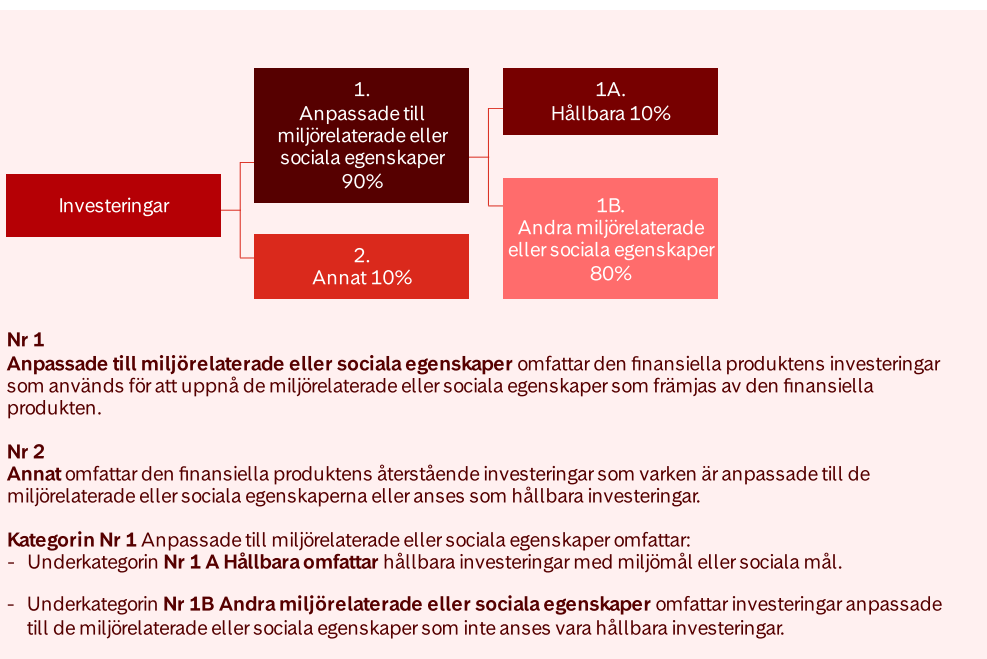
beskriver andelen investeringar i specifika tillgångar.

Taxonomiförenliga verksamheter uttrycks som en andel av följande:

– **omsättning**, vilket återspeglar andelen av intäkterna från investeringsobjektens gröna verksamheter

– **kapitalutgifter**, som visar de gröna investeringar som gjorts av investeringsobjekten, t.ex. för en omställning till en grön ekonomi

– **driftsutgifter**, som återspeglar investeringsobjektens gröna operativa verksamheter.



- **Hur uppnår användningen av derivat de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper som den finansiella produkten främjar?**
Inte tillämpligt.

För att uppfylla EU-taxonomin omfattar kriterierna för fossilgas begränsningar av utsläpp och övergång till förnybar energi eller koldioxidsnåla bränslen senast i slutet av 2035. När det gäller kärnenergi inkluderar kriterierna



Till vilken lägsta nivå är de hållbara investeringarna med ett miljömål förenliga med kraven i EU-taxonomin?

För närvarande har inte bolagen börjat att rapportera fullt ut i vilken utsträckning deras verksamhet överensstämmer med EUs taxonomin och det saknas tekniska standarder för samtliga miljömål. Följaktligen anser fondbolaget att det för närvarande inte är möjligt att ange en miniminivå gällande taxonomiförenlighet och redovisar mot bakgrund av detta därför 0 procent.

- **Investerar den finansiella produkten i fossilgas och/eller kärnenergirelaterad verksamhet som uppfyller EU-taxonomin¹?**

- Ja
- i fossilgas i kärnenergi
- Nej

¹ Fossilgas och/eller kärnenergirelaterad verksamhet kommer endast att uppfylla EU-taxonomin om den bidrar till att begränsa klimatförändringarna ("begränsning av klimatförändringarna") och inte orsakar betydande skada för målen i EU-taxonomin — se förklarande anmärkning i vänstra marginalen. De fullständiga kriterierna för tekniska standarder för fossilgas och kärnenergi som uppfyller EU-taxonomin fastställs i kommissionens delegerade förordning (EU) 2022/1214.

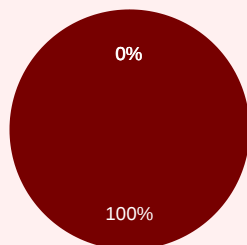
omfattande säkerhets- och avfallshanteringsregler.

Möjliggörande verksamheter gör det direkt möjligt för andra verksamheter att bidra väsentligt till ett miljömål.

Omställningsverksamheter är verksamheter som det ännu inte finns koldioxidsnåla alternativ tillgängliga för och som bland annat har växthusgasutsläpp på nivåer som motsvarar bästa prestanda.

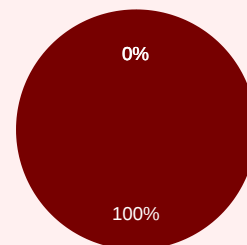
De två diagrammen nedan visar i grönt minimiprocentandelen investeringar som är förenliga med EU-taxonomin. Eftersom det inte finns någon lämplig metodik för att avgöra hur taxonominpassade statliga obligationer är*, visar den första grafen taxonominpassningen med avseende på alla den finansiella produktens investeringar, inklusive statliga obligationer, medan den andra grafen visar taxonominpassningen endast med avseende på de investeringar för den finansiella produkten som inte är statliga obligationer.

1. Taxonomiförenlighet hos investeringar, inklusive statliga obligationer*



Taxonomiförenliga fossilgas	0 %
Taxonomiförenliga kärnenergi	0 %
Taxonomiförenliga (ej fossilgas eller kärnenergi)	0 %
Övriga investeringar	100 %

2. Taxonomiförenlighet hos investeringar, exklusive statliga obligationer*



Taxonomiförenliga fossilgas	0 %
Taxonomiförenliga kärnenergi	0 %
Taxonomiförenliga (ej fossilgas eller kärnenergi)	0 %
Övriga investeringar	100 %

* I dessa grafer avses med "statliga obligationer" samtliga exponeringar i statspapper.

• **Vilken är minimiandelen investeringar i omställningsverksamheter och möjliggörande verksamheter?**

Inte tillämpligt.



är hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål som **inte beaktar kriterierna** för miljömässigt hållbara ekonomiska verksamheter enligt EU-taxonomin.



Vilken är minimiandelen hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål som inte är förenliga med EU-taxonomin?

Målet för fonden är att ha minst 10 procent i hållbara investeringar, vilket innebär att fonden kan investera i hållbara investeringar med antingen miljömässiga eller sociala mål så länge den sammanlagda minimiandelen alltid är minst 10 procent.



Vilken är minimiandelen socialt hållbara investeringar?

Målet för fonden är att ha minst 10% i hållbara investeringar. Fonden har för närvarande ingen uppdelning mellan miljö- och socialt hållbara investeringar.



Vilka investeringar är inkluderade i "Nr 2 Annat", vad är deras syfte och finns det några miljörelaterade eller sociala minimiskyddsåtgärder?

Fonden använder sig av kassa för likviditetshantering som kategoriseras som "övriga" investeringar. Inga miljömässiga eller sociala minimigarantier tillämpas avseende den delen.

Det finns även tillfällen då fonden kan komma att ha innehav i investeringar som inte överensstämmer med de marknadsförda egenskaperna, till exempel som ett resultat av en fusion eller andra bolagshändelser. I sådana fall kommer fondbolaget i allmänhet att försöka avyttra dessa investeringar så snart som möjligt i andelsägarnas intresse.



Var kan jag hitta mer produktspecifik information på nätet?

Mer produktspecifik information finns på webbplatsen:

<https://storebrandfonder.fondlista.se/details/SE0001095845/2>

Information about the Fund Company

Fund Company Name

Storebrand Fonder AB
Organization number: 556397-8922
Visiting Address: Vasagatan 10
Postal Address: 105 39 Stockholm
Headquarters: Stockholm
Telephone: +468-614 24 50

The fund company has a license to conduct fund operations in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46) since 2009-01-22.

The company was founded 1990-04-26.

Owner and Share Capital

Storebrand Fonder AB ("Fondbolaget") is 100 per cent owned by Storebrand Asset Management AS, which in turn is owned by Norwegian Storebrand ASA, which is listed on Oslo Børs. The Management Company has share capital of SEK 1,500,000.

Company Legal Status

Limited Company

Board of Directors

Kristina Ensgård, Chairman of the Board
Maritha Lindberg, Board Member
Peter Lindell, Board Member
Jan Erik Saugestad, CEO Storebrand Asset Management, Board Member
Sara Thea Sponheim, Storebrand Asset Management, Board Member

Executive management of the Management Company

Mia Nyberg, CEO
Kristian Håkansson, Product Manager
Palle Dahlström, Risk Manager
Kristina Jonsson, Wesslau Söderqvist Law Firm, Compliance Officer
Anna Ronge, COO
Johanna Granath, CFO

Auditors

PwC Sweden, represented by Morgan Sandström
Torsgatan 21, 113 97 Stockholm

Remuneration Policy

The board of Storebrand Fonder has adopted a remuneration policy that is compatible with and promotes sane and efficient risk management.

It is the responsibility of the individual managers to decide on financial remuneration to their employees within the framework of the principles and guidelines established by the Company's Board and Management. The financial compensation shall contribute to attracting, developing and maintaining competent, motivated and focused employees who together contribute to long-term value creation in the Group. Optimal use of financial compensation contributes to creating a culture with clear goals for all employees and with reliable evaluations carried out by managers, where a distinction is made between good and less good performance. The size of the fixed salary shall be based on the employees' performance and assessments of whether they are low, average or high in relation to other employees with comparable positions. Variable remuneration is applied with caution so as not to affect the company's desired risk profile. Before any variable remuneration is paid, the result on which the remuneration is based must be hedged and evaluated (risk adjusted).

Employees in the Management Company's management and control functions only receive fixed remuneration (monthly salary in cash). Other staff can receive compensation for extraordinary work in addition to fixed compensation. The company's remuneration committee consists of the board.

Information about the current remuneration policy is available at storebrandfonder.se. A hard copy of the information is available upon request free.

Outsourcing arrangements

The fund company has entered into a delegation contract with Storebrand Asset Management AS (Norway) regarding the fund's management and related administration, including risk and performance monitoring and IT operations.

This actor also delivers services in marketing and communication to the Fund Company, primarily through its Swedish branch. The fund company purchases services from SPP Pension & Försäkring AB (publ) regarding various staff functions such as personnel administration, law,

finance, data protection agents, complaints and certain IT services connected to the web. The fund company has chosen to instruct an external party to maintain the internal audit function in the company. This assignment is currently held by Ernst & Young AS. Functional responsibility for Compliance has been outsourced to Wesslau Söderqvist Law Firm KB. The fund company has entered into agreements with distributors for the sale and marketing of the company's funds. Current list of distributors and other resellers can be found at [storebrandfonder.se](https://www.storebrandfonder.se).

Fund's that Storebrand Fonder AB manage

GodFond Sverige & Världen
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Global All Countries
Storebrand Japan
Storebrand Sverige Storebrand USA
Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Sverige Plus
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus
Storebrand USA Plus
Storebrand Global Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Multifactor
Storebrand Global Solutions
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation
Storebrand Global Short Corporate Bond
Storebrand Grön Obligation
Storebrand Kortränta
Storebrand Obligation
SPP Generation 40-tal
SPP Generation 50-tal
SPP Generation 60-tal
SPP Generation 70-tal
SPP Generation 80-tal
SPP Mix 20
SPP Mix 50
SPP Mix 80
SPP Mix 100

Marketing of fund units outside of Sweden

Funds managed by Storebrand Fonder may be marketed in other countries as follows:

Norway

Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand Global Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Japan

Storebrand Sverige
Storebrand Sverige Plus
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag
Storebrand USA
Storebrand USA Plus

Finland

Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand Global All Countries
Storebrand Global Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Global Solutions
Storebrand Japan
Storebrand Multifactor
Storebrand USA
Storebrand USA Plus

Island

Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand Global All Countries
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Global Solutions
Storebrand Japan
Storebrand USA
Storebrand USA Plus

The fund company has concluded an agreement with retailers in the countries where certain funds are marketed. These retailers assist the customers with all information regarding sales/redemptions and information regarding the funds.

Depository

J.P. Morgan SE, Stockholm Bank branch.
Organization number: 516406-1110
Address: Hamngatan 15, 111 47 Stockholm

J.P. Morgan SE, Stockholm Bank branch is a full range branch which is supervised by Finansinspektionen with regard to depository institute operations.

J.P. Morgan SE is headquartered and registered in Germany and is supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB). The depository's main task is to store the asset's included in the fund and enforce the fund company's decisions regarding the fund. The depository shall act independently of the fund company and solely in the common interest of the unit holders.

The depositary shall also check that the decisions made by the fund company are not in conflict with the Swedish Securities Funds Act and the fund rules for the fund.

The depositary is independent of the fund company and no conflicts of interest can be considered to exist between the parties.

J.P. Morgan in its role as a depositary may from time to time engage other customers, funds or other external companies for custody of securities and related services. J.P. Morgan Chase Group is an international banking group with a broad field of activity, which means that conflicts of interest may arise from time to time between the depositary and the companies to which custody has been delegated. Such a company may, for example, be a related company to J.P. Morgan that offers a product or service to a fund and at the same time has financial or business interests in those products or services. The company may also be a related company to J.P. Morgan that receives compensation for other products or services related to custody of securities, such as currency exchange or securities lending. If conflicts of interest arise, the depositary must always fulfill its obligations under applicable law and act exclusively in the common interest of the unit holders.

The depositary has delegated the custody of certain securities to companies within J.P. Morgan's network of depositary banks. Updated information on the depositary's identity, a description of its tasks and conflicts of

interest that may arise, a description of custody functions delegated by the depositary, the list of contractors and their possible sub-delegation and any conflicts of interest that may arise as a result of such delegation can be obtained.

The funds legal status

All of the company's funds are mutual funds and registered in Sweden.

Legal status of a fund

The assets of a mutual fund are invested in securities and are jointly owned by the fund's unit holders, ie those who have made deposits in the fund. All units in a mutual fund are equally large and carry an equal right to the property included in the fund, and the value of a fund unit is determined taking into account the conditions associated with each unit class. Unitholders can redeem and transfer the units in a mutual fund.

A fund is managed by a fund company, which represents the fund unit holders in all legal and financial matters concerning a fund. The assets are stored by the depositary J.P. Morgan SE, Stockholm Bank branch. A fund is not a legal entity, but its own tax subject. This means, among other things, that it cannot acquire rights or assume obligations. Property that is part of a fund cannot be seized. A fund unit is a right to such a large share of the fund that corresponds to its net assets divided by the number of outstanding units.

Following cut-off times apply:

Fund	Cut-off time	Other conditions
Storebrand Emerging Markets Storebrand Japan Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	13.30 CET The banking day before	To receive today's NAV a request for subscription or redemption must have been received by the Fund Company no later than 13.30 on the previous banking day.
Storebrand Sverige Storebrand Sverige Plus Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	13.30 CET	To receive today's NAV, a request for subscription or redemption must have been received by the Fund Company no later than 13.30 on the same banking day and 12:00 on half banking days.
Storebrand Obligation Storebrand Grön Obligation Storebrand Kortränta Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation SPP Generation 50-tal SPP Generation 40-tal	13.30 CET	To receive today's exchange rate, the request subscription or redemption must have been received by the Fund Company no later than 13.30 on the same banking day and 11.00 on half banking days.
SPP Mix 20 SPP Mix 50 SPP Mix 80 SPP Mix 100	12.00 CET	To receive today's price, the request for subscription or redemption must have been received by the Fund Company no later than 12.00 on the same banking day.
Other Funds	13.30 CET	To receive today's exchange rate, a request for subscription or redemption must have been received by the Fund Company no later than 13.30 on the same banking day.

Register of unit holders

The fund company keeps a register of all unit holders and their holdings of units.

Open a fund savings

If you want to save in one of our funds, you can easily open a fund account with us. Log in to storebrandfonder.se with the help of BankID and choose to open a fund account. With BankID, you get easy access to our Internet service and can exchange, buy and sell funds. You also get an overall picture of your savings with us.

If you do not have a BankID, you must fill in the form "Registration of a new customer in Storebrand Fonder", then print and send it by letter to us. If you do not have the opportunity to print, you can contact us and we will mail the form to your home. You can reach us via e-mail: info@storebrandfonder.se or telephone: 08-614 24 50. On the website you will also find fact sheets (Basic facts for in-

vestors, KIID) for each fund with information about, among other things, the fund's investment focus and risk. You will also find the fund's sustainability profile, fund regulations and additional information on fund savings.

The fund company has a legal obligation to check the identity of all customers who want to invest in a fund. If the application is not completely completed, if all the information requested is not attached or if the Fund Company cannot satisfactorily identify you as a customer, we cannot invest the money in the selected fund. There is a special application form for legal entities.

Subscription and redemption

Subscription and redemption of fund units can be made every banking day and take place at that day's unit price. The funds are normally open for trading every banking day unless the most important market or markets in which the funds invest are closed or if something extraordinary has occurred which means that the Fund Company cannot ensure the unit holders' common interest.

The fund's bankgiro number

Fund	Bankgiro number
GodFond Sverige & Världen A	522-2997
Storebrand Europa A	357-9885
Storebrand Global All Countries A	357-9935
Storebrand Japan A	357-9950
Storebrand Sverige A	357-9802
Storebrand USA A	358-0214
Storebrand Emerging Markets A	206-5522
Storebrand Global Low Volatility A	288-0110
Storebrand Global Multifactor A	5295-8808
Storebrand Global Solutions A	882-2819
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus A	397-5042
Storebrand Europa Plus A	5246-7768
Storebrand Global Plus A	397-6693
Storebrand Sverige Plus A	243-2565
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus A	5539-2823
Storebrand USA Plus A	5820-0569
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation A	882-2801
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation A	267-5528
Storebrand Global Short Corporate Bond	256-4425
Storebrand Grön Obligation A	367-2466
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation A	5457-1393
Storebrand Kortränta A	358-0024
Storebrand Obligation A	357-9992
SPP Generation 40-tal	358-0263
SPP Generation 50-tal	358-0396
SPP Generation 60-tal	358-0446
SPP Generation 70-tal	358-0511
SPP Generation 80-tal	358-0545

As a customer, you can make your own deposits or register regular transfers. When purchasing fund units, a written, except when using electronic communication, and personally signed order must be submitted to the Fund Company. A request for purchases received before the fund's cut-off time is carried out at the current share price. In order for a purchase request to be carried out, the purchase payment must also be deposited in the fund's bank account before the fund's maturity. If special terms for trading have been agreed in writing with the Fund Company, fund units may under certain conditions be issued even if no payment has been made to the Fund. The cut-off time may be brought forward to the days when the stock exchange or market-place closes earlier than normal.

Upon redemption or exchange of fund units, a written, in addition to the use of electronic communication, self-signed order must be submitted to the Fund Company. A request for a redemption that is received before the fund's cut-off time is handled at the current unit price. If a redemption order is received after the fund's cut-off time, the redemption is carried out at the next banking day's share price. Payment is made to the customer's bank account. When redeeming fund units, a settlement date normally applies, which means that the money is transferred to the customer's bank account on the first banking day after the transaction has been completed.

Confirmation of subscription and redemption of fund units is sent to the customer after the transaction has been completed. Regular monthly savings, by direct debit or equivalent, will be confirmed in writing every six months. If the value of the redemption order is large and the fund

does not have sufficient cash available for disbursement of the sales proceeds, it may in some cases mean several payment days before the money is deposited in the customer's bank. If a request for redemption of a fund unit has been received by the Fund Company on a day that is not on a banking day or when the fund is closed for trading for other reasons, and after the current cut-off time, trading is normally postponed to the next following banking day.

Information about trading on special days can be found at storebrandfonder.se. The valuation of the fund takes place after the cut-off time, which means that the price is always unknown at the time an order is placed.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

Valuation of each fund's holdings and calculation of the unit value (fund price) is made every banking day. This unit value is called NAV, Net Asset Value, and refers to the market value of the fund's assets after deduction of total management costs divided by the number of fund units. The NAV course is the course at which you can buy and sell fund units in our funds and is the one that is reported in newspapers and on storebrandfonder.se.

Time of Calculation

Valuation of securities and other financial instruments is based on the most recent price of each instrument, in other words, the fund's unit price is calculated based on most recent prices.

Annual Report, Half-Year Report and Cost Report

The funds' annual reports and half-yearly reports are available on storebrandfonder.se and are sent home free of charge to the unit holders who request it. The request is made orally or in writing to the fund company.

The reports have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004: 46) and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and are in line with the recommendations for reporting mutual funds.

The recommendations have been prepared by Fondbolagens Förening after consultation with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's. In the latest annual report, you will find information on each fund's historical development, fund assets, number of units, dividend and total return for each fund. There is also information on how much the fund paid in compensation to, among others, the fund company, to the depositary and to the supervisory authority (Finansinspektionen).

The annual report contains a summary of the transactions made during the year, how many shares there are, the value of the shares and information for the declaration. The annual report also states how much, expressed in kronor, it cost to invest in the fund, total cost share.

Fees and expenses

Management Fee

The fund pays a fee to the Fund Company for the fund's management, management fee. The management fee covers the Fund Company's costs for management, marketing, sales, administration, accounting, auditing and record keeping. The management fee, which is fixed, is charged on an ongoing basis with a 365 part per day.

Depositary and supervision

In addition to the management fee, the fund pays a fee to the depositary and for supervision. These costs are charged to the fund at the time they arise.

Other Expenses

The fund pays commissions and other costs for the fund's securities trading, such as transaction, delivery, interest costs and tax. These other costs are charged to the fund at the time they arise.

Annual Fee

The fund's fact sheet uses the term annual fee. The annual fee shows the fund's total operating costs, which includes the management fee, the cost of custody (to the depositary) and the cost of supervision (to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority). The management fee is charged on an ongoing basis with a 365 part per day. Other costs are charged to the fund at the time they arise.

Management costs, depositary costs and supervision costs as well as other costs are deducted when the funds' rates and performance are reported on storebrandfonder.se.

Information on the size of remuneration paid to the fund company and the depositary as well as the supervisory authority, as well as on the funds' results and development, can be found in the funds' annual report and half-year report, which are available at storebrandfonder.se.

Applicable and maximum fees and costs

The maximum fees a fund may charge are regulated in the fund's fund rules.

The current management fee, including the fee for depositary and supervision, Annual fee, is the actual fee that you as a unit holder may pay to invest in the fund. In our funds, we do not charge a subscription or redemption fee.

It also shows management costs, including fees for depositary and supervision, Annual fee (applicable), which is the fee that you as a unit holder pay to invest in the fund. We also show what the highest fee is that the fund has the opportunity to charge according to its fund rules. If a change in the fees is to take place, all unit holders are always notified in advance.

Current and maximum management fees and costs

	Management Fee	Management Cost including fee for custody and supervision	Management Cost including fee for custody and supervision (Annual)
	Current	Current	Maximum
GodFond Sverige & Världen A	0.85%	0.87%	0.95%
GodFond Sverige & Världen B	0.40%	0.42%	0.50%
Storebrand Europa A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Europa C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand Global All Countries A. B	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Global All Countries C. D	0.15%	0.16%	0.25%
Storebrand Japan A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Japan C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand Sverige A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Sverige C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand USA A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand USA C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand Emerging Markets A. B	0.40%	0.43%	0.60%
Storebrand Emerging Markets C. D	0.20%	0.23%	0.40%
Storebrand Global Low Volatility A. B	0.70%	0.71%	0.80%
Storebrand Global Low Volatility C. D	0.60%	0.61%	0.70%
Storebrand Global Multifactor A. B	0.75%	0.76%	0.85%
Storebrand Global Multifactor C. D	0.60%	0.61%	0.70%
Storebrand Global Solutions A. B	0.75%	0.76%	0.85%
Storebrand Global Solutions C. D	0.60%	0.61%	0.70%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus A. B	0.50%	0.53%	0.70%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus C. D	0.40%	0.43%	0.60%
Storebrand Europa Plus A. B	0.40%	0.42%	0.50%
Storebrand Europa Plus C. D	0.30%	0.32%	0.40%
Storebrand Global Plus A. B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand Global Plus C. D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Sverige Plus A. B	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Sverige Plus C. D	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus A. B	0.50%	0.51%	0.60%
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus C. D	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand USA Plus A. B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand USA Plus C. D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation A. B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation C. D	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation A. B	0.50%	0.51%	0.60%
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation C. D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Global Short Corporate Bond A. B	0.50%	0.51%	0.60%
Storebrand Global Short Corporate Bond C. D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Grön Obligation A. B	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Grön Obligation C. D	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation A. B	0.50%	0.51%	0.60%
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation C. D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Kortränta A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Kortränta C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand Obligation A. B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Obligation C. D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
SPP Generation 40-tal	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
SPP Generation 50-tal	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
SPP Generation 60-tal	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
SPP Generation 70-tal	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
SPP Generation 80-tal	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
SPP Mix 20*	0.60%	0.62%	0.80%
SPP Mix 50*	0.70%	0.72%	0.90%
SPP Mix 80*	0.79%	0.81%	1.00%
SPP Mix 100*	0.79%	0.81%	1.00%

* The fund has the opportunity to invest a larger part in the underlying funds. Management fees in underlying funds may not exceed 2 percent of the annual fixed management fee. In the case of investments in underlying funds, the Fund Company reimburses the fund in full with an amount corresponding to the fixed management fee in the underlying funds. If an underlying fund has a performance-based fee, this fee is not reimbursed by the fund company.

At present, no fee is charged for the transfer and pledging of fund units.

Compilation of tracking error in the funds

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Storebrand Europa	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Storebrand Europa Plus	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global All Countries	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Storebrand Global Plus	1.8%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Japan	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%
Storebrand Sverige	1.5%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Storebrand Sverige Plus	1.6%	2.3%	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.6%	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	1.6%	1.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand USA	1.7%	1.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
Storebrand Emerging Markets	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	-	-	-	-
SPP Generation 40-tal	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%
SPP Generation 50-tal	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%
SPP Generation 60-tal	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%
SPP Generation 70-tal	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%
SPP Generation 80-tal	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%
Storebrand Obligation	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Storebrand Kortränta	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Storebrand Global Multifactor	4.7%	5.4%	7.0%	5.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Solutions	6.7%	7.0%	8.6%	6.4%	3.8%	3.8%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.6%
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	1.3%	1.1%	2.2%	2.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Storebrand Global Low Volatility	9.8%	8.7%	6.4%	5.9%	5.0%	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%	3.6%	-
GodFond Sverige & Världen	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Storebrand Grön Obligation	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	-	-	-
SPP Mix 20	1.8%	1.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	-	-	-
SPP Mix 50	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	-	-	-
SPP Mix 80	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	-	-	-
SPP Mix 100	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	-	-	-

In cases where the fund comprises of several share classes, the return above refers to share class A SEK.

The table shows tracking error per fund over the last ten calendar years. For funds that have a shorter history than two years, no information is provided.

Tracking error is calculated according to industry standards and is based on monthly data and refers to the last 24 months.

The activity level of the fund is measured with the measure tracking error. Tracking error shows the variation in the difference between the fund's return and the return on the fund's benchmark index. The higher the tracking error the fund shows, the greater the average deviation.

The calculation does not take into account whether the deviation was positive or negative.

General Risk Information

Saving in funds always involves a certain amount of risk-taking. A fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back the entire amount deposited. Risk-taking is generally higher for savings in equity funds and lower in mixed and fixed income funds.

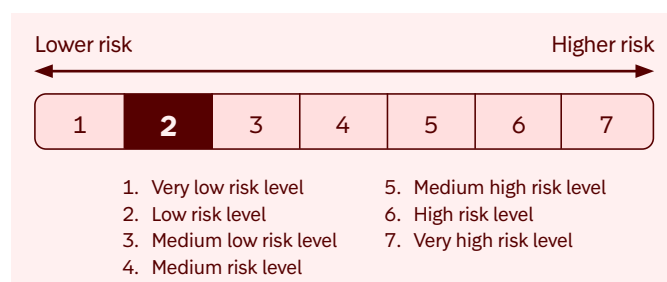
Risk indicator

Classification of the risk indicator (SRI) is standardized in accordance with the PRIIP Regulation no. 1286/2014/EU. All of the Fund company's funds are graded on a seven-point scale where category 1 is the lowest risk and category 7 is the highest risk. The classification is based on the market risk of the Fund and is a measure of how the return on a fund varies over time as follows: Category 1 does not mean that the Fund is risk-free.

The risk indicator assumes that you keep the respective underlying investment during its recommended holding period. The summary risk indicator provides guidance on the level of risk of this product compared to other products.

It shows how likely it is that the product will decrease in value due to market developments.

The Fund company classifies funds that are placed in categories 1–2 as low-risk funds, funds in categories 3–4 as medium-risk funds and funds in categories 5–7 as high-risk funds.



MRM class VaR equivalent volatility

1	< 0.5%
2	≥ 0.5% and < 5,0%
3	≥ 5.0% and < 12%
4	≥ 12% and < 20%
5	≥ 20% and < 30%
6	≥ 30% and < 80%
7	≥ 80%

In addition to market risk, a credit risk assessment (CRM) can also be made. For all fund companies' funds, CRM=1 applies, which means that the risk indicator SRI = MRM.

Risk / return for our funds	
GodFond Sverige & Världen	4
Storebrand Europa	4
Storebrand Global All Countries	4
Storebrand Japan	4
Storebrand Sverige	5
Storebrand USA	5
Storebrand Emerging Markets	4
Storebrand Global Low Volatility	4
Storebrand Global Multifactor	4
Storebrand Global Solutions	4
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	4
Storebrand Europa Plus	4
Storebrand Global Plus	4
Storebrand Sverige Plus	5
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	5
Storebrand USA Plus	5
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	2
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation	3
Storebrand Global Short Corporate Bond	3
Storebrand Grön Obligation	2
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	2
Storebrand Kortränta	1
Storebrand Obligation	3
SPP Generation 40-tal	3
SPP Generation 50-tal	3
SPP Generation 60-tal	4
SPP Generation 70-tal	4
SPP Generation 80-tal	4
SPP Mix 20	3
SPP Mix 50	3
SPP Mix 80	4
SPP Mix 100	4

In cases where the fund comprises of several share classes, the return above refers to share class A SEK

Different types of Risk

Investments in mutual funds are associated with financial risk-taking. A fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back the entire amount deposited.

Risk-taking is generally higher for savings in equity funds and lower in mixed and fixed income funds. Below is a brief account of the main risks that can occur when saving in funds. The enumeration is not exhaustive.

Market Risk

Risk of loss due to changes in the market value of positions in the fund as a result of changes in market variables, such as interest rates, exchange rates, share and commodity prices or an issuer's creditworthiness

Concentration Risk

Risk associated with concentrations of assets or certain markets, industries or companies. The risk expresses how well-diversified the fund portfolio is.

Credit Risk

Risk that an issuer (issuer of securities) or a counterparty may suspend payments or have a deteriorating credit rating, which has a negative effect on the price of the security.

Liquidity Risk

The risk that a financial instrument cannot be settled, can only be settled at a substantially reduced price or that the transaction results in significant costs

Operational Risk

Risk of loss due to, for example, system failure, faults caused by the human factor or by external events.

Counterparty Risk

Risk that payments or deliveries of securities will not be made in accordance with the agreement.

Currency Risk

The risk that the value of an investment may be affected by changes in exchange rates.

Sustainability risk

A sustainability risk is an environmental, social or corporate governance-related event or circumstance that, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potential significant negative impact on a company's value.

Risk Assessment Method

The so-called commitment method is used to calculate the funds' total exposure regarding derivative instruments. The method means that the positions are converted to a corresponding position in the underlying assets.

Securities Financing Transactions

General Information

Some funds mentioned in this information brochure may lend securities. The purpose of lending securities is to increase the return on the fund. The funds' annual report states the extent to which the funds have lent securities in previous years.

Lending of Securities

When the funds lend securities, they lend securities to the borrower for consideration (premium). The funds only lend shares.

The fund company has entered into an agreement with JP Morgan SE – Luxembourg Bransch (the Agent) where he acts as an agent, ie as an intermediary between funds and the parties that borrow the funds' securities, according to which the Agent acts as an agent, ie as an intermediary between funds and the parties that borrow the funds' securities. The funds lend securities and in turn receive a premium from the borrower.

The representative may lend the fund's securities to borrowers to a value of no more than 20 percent of the fund's value. Securities lending entails that the fund takes a credit risk in relation to the borrower. When choosing a borrower, attention is paid to both economic indicators and qualitative factors. The selection of borrowers follows the fund company's process for selecting counterparties, which includes requirements for the counterparties to conduct securities business under financial supervision, be established in the EEA or another country with equivalent regulations and have a good credit rating equivalent to Aa3 or better from Moody's or AA- or better from Standard & Poor's.

The following company's may be eligible for lending:

Abbey National Treasury Services PLC, ABN AMRO Securities (USA) LLC, Barclays Bank PLC, Barclays Capital, Inc., BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank AG, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Credit Suisse Equities (Australia) Limited, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Danske Bank A/S, Deutsche Bank AG London Branch, Goldman Sachs & Co., Goldman Sachs International, HSBC Bank PLC, ING BANK N.V., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities PLC, JEFFERIES LLC, Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC, Nomura International PLC, NORDEA BANK AB (publ), Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Societe Generale London Branch, Societe Generale, New York Branch, STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ), The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC, UBS AG London Branch, UBS Securities LLC

The fund company also applies security arrangements which aims for the fund to receive and at all times have at its disposal collateral whose market values together cover the outstanding loan amount. The collateral is stored at the fund's depository.

Depending on the type of security in question, the value of a security for the fund must always be at least 102 percent or more. The valuation of outstanding loans and collateral received takes place daily and the collateral arrangements include the use of marginal collateral to manage the risk of daily price changes in the collateral provided. The funds do not reuse collateral received.

In addition to the credit risk described, securities lending may give rise to a certain liquidity risk as the Funds' opportunities to dispose of lent securities during the term of the loan are limited.

Collateral Policies

The collateral must be characterized by high creditworthiness of the issuer, high liquidity, be able to be valued daily or consist of cash and cash equivalents. The collateral pool must also be diversified in accordance with the fund company's instructions for diversifying collateral. The collateral must be characterized by a high creditworthiness of the issuer, high liquidity, be able to be valued daily or consist of cash and cash equivalents. The collateral pool must also be diversified in accordance with the fund company's instructions for diversifying collateral.

a) Government Bonds

US government securities are accepted as collateral if they are issued by the US Treasury Department or whose principal debtor is the US government. Under certain circumstances, securities issued by a selection of US-sponsored bodies and debentures issued by a selection of credit institutions (FNMA, FHLMC, FHL Bank-systems and FFCS) which are sponsored by the US government are also accepted as collateral.

Government securities from the United Kingdom, such as government debt and bank bills issued by the British central bank, are accepted as collateral under certain conditions.

Government securities such as notes and bonds from countries other than the United States and the United Kingdom are accepted as collateral under certain conditions, provided that they are issued by, or whose principal debtor is the state (or equivalent financial authority) in Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Canada, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Germany, and Austria.

b) Corporate Bonds

Corporate bonds from the countries mentioned in section a above are accepted as collateral provided that the bond is accepted by the US Federal Reserve or the European Central Bank and has a credit rating that is not less than

BBB according to Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating systems.

c) Equity:

In some cases, shares issued by companies from a selection of well-known stock indices are accepted as collateral. This is if the shares are approved by the fund's depositary, which is also responsible for the risk of receiving shares as collateral.

d) Cash

In the event that the borrower is unable to deliver securities described above as collateral, cash in either USD, EUR or GBP, which are not to be reused, shall instead be held as collateral.

Risks and Conflicts of Interest

Lending securities involves a risk that the borrower will not be able to fulfill his obligations and return the borrowed securities. As the Fund's representative for securities lending, the Representative must ensure that the borrowed securities are returned in accordance with current market practice and that the Representative acts to the best of his ability. If a borrower does not return the borrowed securities within the agreed time, immediately after a reasonable and customary deferral, the Agent shall, at his own expense, deposit securities equivalent to the lent securities (same issuer, issue, type, class and series), or an amount corresponding to the value of the securities in cash (dollars), in the fund's lending account as soon as practicable.

The agent is obliged to reimburse the fund, but the amount of compensation can be reduced by an amount corresponding to a possible reduction in the value of the collateral if it is caused by a decrease in the market value of the invested cash collateral, by acts or omissions committed by third party institutions or central securities depositories. are parties to securities loans, or because the Agent has relied on incorrect prices of securities loans or collateral provided by market information providers. Due to the Ombudsman's liability to pay compensation, the Fund has transferred to the Ombudsman all rights related to the securities received by the Ombudsman on behalf of the Fund. Any outstanding receivables belonging to the fund, which have arisen in the above situations and which are not covered by the Agent's liability, shall be paid after the Agent has received compensation for the remaining receivables that the Agent may have on the basis of the securities loan agreement.

Lending also entails a risk that the Ombudsman, as a depositary, has not kept the collateral separate. The fund may also be exposed to operational risks linked to, among

other things non-payment / delayed settlement, non-delivery / delayed delivery of securities and legal risks related to the securities loan agreement.

To avoid possible conflicts of interest, the Agent acts only as an agent and cannot enter into a lending agreement with the Fund. Conflicts of interest are dealt with in accordance with the fund company's policy for handling conflicts of interest.

Distribution of returns as well as costs and fees

The fund receives income from the lending of securities. The costs of lending are deducted from income. The costs consist of the fees paid to the Agent who is an agent for securities loans and normally constitutes 10% of the income. The remaining income goes in full to the fund that lent the shares. Other operational costs or fees charged to the fund do not normally arise. The fund company receives no income and does not incur any costs on the fund. As the fund does not de facto incur any costs through the income sharing, this information is not included in the cost measure management fees and other administrative or operating costs in the fund's fact sheet.

Utilization Rates for Securities Lending

The table shows the funds that lend securities and the expected share of the market value of the securities lent of the fund's value, ie the expected utilization rate. The maximum level of the utilization rate for lending is shown in parentheses.

Fund	Expected utilization %
GodFond Sverige & Världen	4 (20)
Storebrand Europa	5 (20)
Storebrand Global All Countries	4 (20)
Storebrand Japan	4 (20)
Storebrand Sverige	8 (20)
Storebrand USA	3 (20)
Storebrand Emerging Markets	3 (20)
Storebrand Global Low Volatility	3 (20)
Storebrand Global Multifactor	4 (20)
Storebrand Global Solutions	8 (20)
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	3 (20)
Storebrand Europa Plus	4 (20)
Storebrand Global Plus	4 (20)
Storebrand Sverige Plus	8 (20)
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	13 (20)
Storebrand USA Plus	3 (20)
SPP Generation 40-tal	1 (20)
SPP Generation 50-tal	1 (20)
SPP Generation 60-tal	2 (20)
SPP Generation 70 -tal	3 (20)
SPP Generation 80 -tal	2 (20)

Sustainability

Sustainability is a central part of our asset management and the promise we make to our customers. To work sustainability is fully integrated into our management model and all managers in all asset classes have access to sustainability data for over 4,000 companies. Our strategy for sustainable investments is based on three methods: exclude, include and actively influence. A method does not solve everything, it requires combined efforts for lasting change.

Exclusion – highly comprehensive criteria

It is of fundamental importance that the companies we invest in comply with international laws, standards and treaties. We have a comprehensive method for exclusions and our Fund Managers cannot select excluded companies when investing in equity or bonds. We split our exclusions up into conduct-based and product-based exclusions



Norm-based exclusions mean that we choose not to select companies that breach international standards and treaties; this concerns:

- Human rights, labor law and international law
- Corruption and economic crime
- Serious environmental and climate damage including unsustainable palm oil
- Controversial weapons (cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, nuclear weapons, chemical and biological weapons).

Product-based exclusions mean that we exclude companies whose sales to more than 5 per cent come from production and / or distribution from:

- Weapons and military equipment
- Fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas)
- Tobacco
- Cannabis (for non-medical use)
- Alcohol
- Commercial gaming
- Pornography
- Companies with large fossil reserves
(more than 100 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in fossil reserves)

Storebrand Grön Obligation has special fossil criteria and excludes all companies in Sector 10, Energy, (extraction of coal, oil and gas), and companies whose turnover to more than 50 percent comes from production and / or distribution of fossil fuels in other sectors. The reason for having a turnover limit of 50 instead of 5 percent is to green bonds

shall have the opportunity to contribute to change in industries that have historically been dependent on fossil fuels.

We exclude countries / states - government bonds issued by states / countries that systematically and grossly neglect fundamental social and political rights or that are subject to sanctions introduced by the UN Security Council.

Inclusion – selecting sustainable companies

Our primary tool for choosing companies is our sustainability rating. The purpose of the rating is to integrate ESG aspects (environmental and social issues as well as corporate governance) and the UN Sustainable Development Goals into all investments, factors that we consider create good preconditions for long-term return. Our analysis of approximately 4,000 companies together with the total sustainability rating is integrated systematically into all investment processes.



In a number of funds, more investments are made in 'solution companies', which we define as companies whose products and/or services contribute to achieving the global goals for sustainable development. For us, it is important to invest broadly in different technologies (for example, green transport, renewable energy, water, recycling, etc.) to diversify our risk and to make the most of opportunities.

Active ownership – exerting an influence

Active ownership reduces the risks and improves the quality of our investments. Active ownership makes up a significant part of our total sustainability work. Our objective is to provide the best possible risk-adjusted return for our customers while improving the companies in which we invest from a sustainability perspective. We have ongoing dialogue with companies in the funds within important areas. This may involve anything from corporate governance to social or environmental issues. This dialogue is important to enable us to determine whether a company's operation is responsible and will deliver a sustainable return for our customers.



For our work within active ownership to be successful, there must be a close link between the dialogue held and exclusions. Thus we often continue to maintain a dialogue with companies that we have excluded to challenge them to develop further and so that we can invest in them again when they have shown progress. We also prioritise devoting resources for broader cooperation within investor groups and fora that are available via, among others, UNPRI, Climate Action 100+, FAIRR, etc.

We are contributing through collaboration to both improving individual companies and to raising standards and achieving permanent change. This is the key to long-term, successful asset management.

Tax Rules

The Fund Saver's Tax

(Natural persons and estates taxable in Sweden):

A Swedish fund is not taxable. Instead, unit-holders are taxed for their holdings through a standard income that is recognized as income from capital.

If the fund holding is linked to an investment savings account, unit-linked insurance, individual pension savings (IPS) or premium pension, special tax rules apply.

The standard income is calculated as 0.4 per cent of the value of the fund units on 1 January (income year). The standard income is taxed at 30 percent for private individuals. This gives an actual tax of 0.12 percent of the fund value. Exceptions are made for all fund unit holders with a standard income of less than SEK 200.

For legal entities, the standard income in the income category business activities is currently taxed at 20.6 percent

Fund units held by a legal entity as a inventory asset are not covered by tax.

When you redeem fund units, a capital gain is taxed at 30 percent, while a capital loss may be deducted. The gain or loss is recognized as income from capital. Capital gains and capital losses on redemption of fund units are reported on control information to the Swedish Tax Agency, but no tax deduction is made. Special rules apply to legal entities and fund unit holders resident abroad.

If you have a dividend share class and thus receive a dividend, 30 percent of the dividend amount is deducted as preliminary tax. This applies to natural persons who are taxable in Sweden.

Taxation can be affected by individual circumstances. Anyone who is unsure of any tax consequences should seek expert help.

Other Information

Target Group

The fund company's funds are offered to private individuals, companies and institutions.

Resident of the United States or investor established in the United States

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is a US regulatory framework aimed at, among other things, restoring market confidence that was damaged during the financial crisis in 2008 and to prevent future crises. The Fund Company does not meet the legal requirements for registration under these regulations and can thus no longer offer you who are resident in the United States or investors based in the United States to fund savings in the Fund Company.

Complaints

Complaints are one of many ways to get attention the things that do not work well enough and it gives us a chance to improve. If you have comments or complaints that you would like to make, you should in the first instance contact customer service by phone: 08-614 24 50 or via e-mail: info@storebrandfonder.se

Opportunity for reconsideration at the Fund Company

If you request a reconsideration of a decision, the case must be re-assessed. You then primarily contact by letter to the Complaints Officer for the Fund Company. The postal address below is a reply address, so you can send us your letter for free of charge by sending it to:

FRISVAR

Klagomålsansvarig
Storebrand Fonder AB
Kundnummer 20543963
110 00 Stockholm

Trial opportunities outside the Fund Company

Allmänna reklamationsnämnden (ARN) is a board for dispute resolution. They try disputes between consumers and business operators and recommends how the dispute should be resolved. More information about which cases ARN is trying and their rules can be found at www.arn.se

You can also go to a general court for judicial review. Information about general court can be found at www.domstol.se

Consumer Guidance outside the Fund Company

The Swedish Consumers' Banking and Finance Bureau gives help and advise regarding financial services for free, however, they do not try disputes.

Telephone: 0200-22 58 00, www.konsumenternas.se

Fund Termination or Transfer of Fund operations

The fund company may, with the permission of Finansinspektionen, decide that a fund shall cease to be merged with another fund, or that the fund's management shall be transferred to another fund company. A takeover may take place no earlier than three months after the changes have been announced unless the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority gives its permission to allow the fund to be transferred earlier. In all cases, the Fund Company notifies the unit holders in writing of the change. If a fund ceases, all unit holders are informed in writing at least three months before the change takes effect.

If the Fund Company decides that the management of a fund shall cease, the management of the fund shall be taken over by the depositary. The same applies if Finansinspektionen revokes the Fund Company's permit or if the Fund Company has entered into liquidation or has been declared bankrupt.

Change of Fund Rules

The fund company has the right to change a fund's fund rules by applying for it with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. Changes can affect a fund's characteristics such as investment orientation, fees and risk profile. When the change has been approved, the decision must be available from the Management Company and the depositary and must be announced in the manner instructed by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. Each fund's applicable fund rules can be found in a separate document published on our website and an appendix in this Information Brochure.

Processing of personal data

The personal information that is provided to us or that we collect when a customer's funds savings at the Management Company, we use to implement and administer our obligations during the agreement with the customer and to satisfy the customer's wishes. We also use the information to be able to send information about our products and services. The fund company may also use personal data to perform market and customer analyzes as well as for business, product and method development.

The personal data may, within the framework of current confidentiality provisions, be used in this way by all companies within the Group and companies with which the Fund Company cooperates in its operations. The Fund Company's privacy policy can be found at [storebrandfonder.se](https://www.storebrandfonder.se).

Liability for Damages

Of ch. 2 Section 21 of the LVF states that if a fund unit holder has suffered damage as a result of a fund company violating the LVF or the fund regulations, the fund company shall compensate the damage.

Furthermore, it appears from ch. §§ 14–16 LVF, among other things, that if the depositary or the person storing financial instruments on behalf of the depositary has lost financial instruments that are stored in a depository, the institution shall without undue delay return financial instruments of the same type or issue an amount corresponding to the Fund Company for on behalf of the mutual fund. The depositary is not liable under the first sentence if the institution can show that the loss is caused by an external event beyond the institution's reasonable control, and the consequences of which were impossible to avoid despite all reasonable efforts being made. An assignment contract regarding storage of assets and control of ownership in accordance with ch. § 6 LVF does not deprive the depositary of its liability for losses and other damage according to LVF. This also applies if the contractor has sub-delegated the task.

If a fund unit holder has suffered other damage than that stated above by the depositary or a contractor having intentionally or through negligence violated LVF or other statutes that regulate the business, the institution shall compensate the damage.

The fund company and / or the depositary are not liable for damage due to Swedish or foreign legislation, Swedish or foreign government action, war event, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or other similar circumstances. The reservation in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts applies even if the depositary and / or the Fund Company itself is the subject of or takes such a conflict measure.

Damage that has arisen in other cases shall not be compensated by the depositary and / or the Fund Company, if the depositary / Fund Company has been normally careful. The depositary / fund company is in no way liable for indirect damage.

If there is an obstacle for the depositary and / or the Management Company to make payment or to take another measure due to a circumstance specified in the first paragraph, the measure may be postponed until the obstacle has ceased. In the event of deferred payment, the depositary or the Management Company shall, if interest is pledged, pay interest at the interest rate that applied on the due date. If interest is not pledged, the depositary or the Management Company is not obliged to pay interest at a higher interest rate than that corresponding to the reference interest rate determined by the Riksbank at any given time in accordance with 9 § of the Interest Act (1975: 635) with the addition of two percentage points.

If the depositary and / or the Fund Company, due to circumstances specified in the second paragraph, is prevented from receiving payment, the depositary and / or the Fund Company, for the period during which the obstacle existed, is entitled to interest according to the conditions that applied to due date.

Annual historical return for our funds (last 10 years)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
GodFond Sverige & Världen	17.6%	-16.2%	32.5%	6.0%	32.4%	-4.9%	12.2%	12.2%	2.0%	19.6%
Storebrand Sverige	18.4%	-22.8%	35.7%	8.2%	31.9%	-5.0%	10.3%	9.1%	6.5%	15.6%
Storebrand Europa	18.6%	-5.8%	28.7%	-5.4%	29.9%	-7.4%	13.0%	7.0%	3.9%	13.6%
Storebrand USA	21.0%	-9.3%	39.3%	7.8%	38.4%	3.5%	8.7%	19.5%	8.2%	36.7%
Storebrand Japan	15.4%	-6.2%	10.7%	-0.1%	26.2%	-5.6%	12.1%	10.6%	16.9%	17.7%
Storebrand Global All Countries	17.8%	-8.0%	30.5%	3.5%	33.3%	-1.6%	11.1%	16.1%	4.0%	26.5%
Storebrand Emerging Markets	8.4%	-7.0%	6.1%	3.7%	25.2%	-7.2%	22.9%	18.1%	-9.6%	19.0%
Storebrand Global Low Volatility	1.5%	9.2%	29.6%	-14.0%	30.3%	1.7%	2.4%	16.0%	5.9%	29.7%
Storebrand Global Solutions	15.0%	-7.8%	19.4%	20.8%	31.2%	-2.2%	16.0%	22.0%	1.7%	22.4%
SPP Generation 40-tal	7.6%	-6.9%	6.0%	2.1%	6.6%	-0.7%	2.9%	5.5%	1.5%	11.1%
SPP Generation 50-tal	9.3%	-7.1%	8.7%	2.5%	11.0%	-1.2%	5.3%	8.3%	2.6%	17.0%
SPP Generation 60-tal	14.4%	-8.6%	24.2%	3.9%	26.0%	-2.6%	9.0%	12.7%	3.7%	21.6%
SPP Generation 70-tal	17.7%	-9.2%	29.1%	3.9%	29.1%	-3.0%	9.7%	13.9%	3.6%	22.2%
SPP Generation 80-tal	17.4%	-9.1%	29.1%	3.9%	29.0%	-2.9%	10.0%	13.7%	3.8%	22.2%
Storebrand Kortränta	3.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.8%
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	7.3%	-3.8%	1.4%	1.8%	3.7%	-1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	-0.9%	2.5%
Storebrand Obligation	6.1%	-9.5%	-1.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	0.8%	3.3%	-0.1%	8.6%
Storebrand Grön Obligation	7.1%	-6.8%	-0.1%	1.8%	1.8%	-0.1%	0.8%	1.8%	-0.9%	-
SPP Mix 20	7.9%	-7.5%	6.4%	4.1%	7.0%	-1.5%	3.0%	4.8%	-0.1%	-
SPP Mix 50	10.9%	-9.3%	15.1%	4.6%	15.1%	-2.8%	6.6%	7.8%	1.5%	-
SPP Mix 80	14.6%	-11.5%	25.0%	5.3%	24.6%	-3.5%	9.5%	11.7%	3.3%	-
SPP Mix 100	15.1%	-12.7%	29.1%	5.7%	30.4%	-4.1%	11.3%	13.4%	4.1%	-
Storebrand Global Plus	18.0%	-8.5%	33.2%	4.9%	37.7%	-2.2%	12.1%	17.8%	-	-
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	8.0%	-8.1%	8.5%	6.3%	24.8%	-8.9%	22.6%	17.7%	-	-
Storebrand Sverige Plus	16.8%	-24.6%	36.2%	15.9%	33.9%	-3.5%	10.1%	5.2%	-	-
Storebrand Europa Plus	17.9%	-6.5%	27.3%	-3.9%	31.6%	-7.8%	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Företagsobligation	6.6%	-12.6%	-1.4%	5.2%	6.4%	-1.4%	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Multifactor	12.9%	-3.7%	40.0%	-5.4%	27.5%	-10.0%	-	-	-	-
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	6.1%	-4.2%	5.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	12.9%	-32.3%	33.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand USA Plus	18.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In cases where the fund comprises of several share classes, the return above refers to share class A SEK.

Fund rules

07-06-2022

Section 1

The legal status of the Fund, etc.

The name of the Fund is SPP Generation 40-tal, referred to below as "the Fund". The Fund is a UCITS fund (mutual fund) in accordance with the Swedish UCITS Act (2004:46)

Fund assets are owned jointly by the Fund unit holders. A fund unit is a right to such a large share of a mutual fund that corresponds to its net assets divided by the number of outstanding units. The Fund may not acquire rights or assume obligations. The Fund Management Company referred to in Clause 2 represents the unit holders in all matters relating to the Fund, decides on the assets included in the Fund and also exercises any rights deriving from the assets.

Operations are conducted in accordance with these Fund Rules, the Articles of Association for the Fund Management Company, the Swedish UCITS Act and other applicable legislation.

Section 2

Fund manager

The Fund is managed by Storebrand Fonder AB, corporate ID number 556397-8922, referred to in these Rules as the Fund company.

Section 3

The Depository and its tasks

J.P. Morgan SE, Stockholm Bankfilial (bank branch), corporate ID number 516406-1110, hereinafter referred to as "the depository".

The Depository shall implement the Fund Management decisions relating to the Fund and also receive and safe-keep the assets of the Fund. The Depository shall verify that decisions relating to the Fund made by the Fund Management Company, such as valuation, redemption and sale of fund units, are implemented in accordance with legislation, regulations and these Fund Rules.

Section 4

Nature of the Fund

The Fund is a so-called generation fund, which means that the investments are adapted to the needs of pension savers, who intend to retire during the period 2005 to 2014. The Fund is a mixed fund that invests in equity and

fixed income markets worldwide. The Fund's purpose is to achieve good growth in value until the time of the savers' retirement with a well-balanced risk-taking goal given the savings objective. The Fund is managed according to the Fund company's principles for sustainable investments.

Section 5

The Fund's investment focus

The Fund's assets may be invested in Swedish and foreign transferable securities, money market instruments, fund units and in accounts in a credit institution.

The Fund's composition of financial instruments changes over time to adapt the risk level in the Fund to the remaining investment horizon. The permitted intervals for the distribution between different asset classes that will be applied during different time periods are stated below as a percentage of the Fund's assets.

Period	Share-related	Interest-related
2011–	10–50	50–90

The Fund may invest no more than ten percent of the value in such funds and corresponding foreign fund undertakings as referred to in Chapter 5, Section 15 of the Swedish UCITS Act.

The Fund may lend financial instruments of a scope corresponding to no more than 20 percent of the Fund assets. The Fund is managed according to the Fund company's sustainable principles investments which mean that the Fund refrains from, among other things, investing in companies that violate international norms and conventions. These include, among other things, human rights, labour law and international law, corruption and economic crime, serious climate and environmental damage and controversial weapons (nuclear weapons, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons).

The Fund also excludes, among other things, companies where more than five percent of their sales comes from tobacco, weapons, alcohol, commercial gambling, pornography, cannabis, fossils fuels and companies with large fossil reserves. Further information about the Fund's sustainability criteria can be found in the Fund's prospectus and at www.storebrandfonder.se.

Section 6

Markets

The assets may be invested in regulated markets or corresponding markets outside the EEA. Trading may also take place on any other market within or outside the EEA that is regulated and open to the public.

Units in funds and fund companies may also be bought and sold directly from each managing fund company.

Section 7

Special investment objectives

The Fund's assets may be invested in transferable securities and money market instruments as referred to in Chapter 5 Section 5 of the Swedish UCITS Act.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments and OTC derivatives with such underlying assets as referred to in Chapter 5, Section 12, first paragraph of the Swedish UCITS Act, with a view to making management of the assets more efficient. Making management more efficient means such trades in derivative instruments that aim to reduce the costs and risks of management.

The Fund has a permit according to Chapter 5, Section 8 of the Swedish UCITS Act to invest more than 35 percent of the Fund's assets in bonds and other debt obligations issued or guaranteed by a state, a municipality or a state or municipal authority in a country within the EEA or by any intergovernmental body in which one or more states of the EEA are members.

Section 8

Valuation

The value of the Fund is calculated by deducting the liabilities accruing to the Fund from the assets.

The assets include financial instruments, cash, including short-term money-market investments, and other assets belonging to the Fund. Financial instruments included in the Fund are valued on the basis of their prevailing market value. If no such value exists or if the Fund Management Company considers that the value is misleading, financial instruments may be included at the value determined by the Fund Management Company on objective grounds.

When making a valuation objective a market value is determined on the basis of information about the last price paid or the indicative buy price from the market maker if one is designated for the issuer. If such information is not available or is not considered reliable, the market value will be determined using information from independent brokers or other external independent sources.

Such derivative instruments as referred to in Chapter 5, Section 12 of the Swedish UCITS Act are valued on the

basis of a market value determined on objective grounds based on information about the last price paid or the indicative buy price from the market maker if one is designated for the issuer. If such information is not available or not considered reliable, the market value will be determined using independent brokers or other external independent sources. If, when making a valuation of OTC derivatives as referred to in the second paragraph of Chapter 5, Section 12 of the Swedish UCITS Act, a market price cannot be determined in accordance with either of the alternatives above or it becomes apparent that it is misleading, a market value will be determined based on generally accepted model valuations. The theoretical models used are instrument-specific.

Cash and current receivables (investments in accounts with credit institutions, short-term money-market investments and also cash for securities sold) are valued at the amount expected to be realised.

The Fund's liabilities include accrued compensation to the Investment Managers, custodians, tax liabilities, non-liquidated purchases and other liabilities relating to the Fund.

The value of a fund unit is the value of the Fund divided by the number of units in circulation.

Section 9

Sale and redemption of fund units

The sales price and redemption price of a fund unit amounts to the value of the Fund unit on the date of sale or redemption calculated in accordance with Section 8. Sales and redemptions are made at a price that is not known to the unit holder at the time of the request for sale or redemption.

A sale (unit holder's purchase) and redemption (unit holder's sale) may normally be made on each banking day. However, the Fund is not open for sale and redemption on such banking days when the assets cannot be valued in a way considered to ensure the equal rights of the Fund unit holders, for example owing to the complete or partial closure of one or more of the markets on which a significant proportion of the publicly listed assets are traded.

A request for subscription or redemption must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus. If a request for subscription or redemption is received by the Fund Management Company no later than the point in time and in accordance with the conditions specified in the Prospectus, the request will be executed on the next banking day. The cut-off time could be brought forward for half banking days. Relevant times are shown on the Fund Management website. A request received after the specified time is executed on the following banking day.

If resources for redemption must be acquired through the sale of securities, such sale will be made and the redemption executed as soon as possible. In the event that such a sale could significantly disadvantage the interests of other unit holders, the Fund Management Company may postpone the sale after notifying Finansinspektionen (Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority).

The Fund unit value is normally calculated by the Fund Management Company on each banking day. The Fund Management Company does not calculate the Fund unit value if the Fund is closed for sale and redemption in light of a circumstance specified in this rule and in Section 10. As regards a request for sale or redemption that is received when the Fund is closed for sale and redemption, the Fund unit value is normally determined on the next banking day.

A request for sale or redemption may only be withdrawn if the Fund Management Company so permits. A fund order cannot be limited.

The last published fund unit value is published on the Fund Management company's website, after the Fund unit value has been determined as above.

Section 10 **Extraordinary circumstances**

The Fund may be closed for the sale and redemption of fund units in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have occurred whereby the assets of the Fund cannot be valued in a manner that ensures the equal rights of the Fund unit holders.

Section 11 **Fees and remuneration**

Remuneration is paid out of the assets to:

- a) the Fund Management Company for management, analysis, administration, accounting, register keeping and also audit costs. Remuneration is payable in the form of a fixed fee based on the value. This fee, which is calculated daily, is levied by the Fund Management Company at the end of each month and may correspond annually to a percentage rate of no more than 0.4 percent of the Fund's value
- b) the Depository for the administration and safekeeping of assets according to the Swedish UCITS Act.
- c) the Fund Management Company for costs relating to supervisory activities according to the Swedish UCITS Act.

The total cost according to a), b) and c) above may amount in aggregate to 0.5 percent per year of value of the Fund, of which the fee charged for (b) and (c) may not exceed

0.10 percent per annum of the average value of the Fund. The charges for b) and c) are levied on an ongoing basis.

In addition to the provisions above, there are also additional costs for brokerage, tax, etc., when the Fund purchases and sells financial instruments. These costs are charged to the Fund.

Value added tax and other taxes applicable at any given time are also added.

Section 12 **Dividend**

The Fund does not pay any dividends.

Section 13 **The Fund's financial year**

The financial year for the Fund is the calendar year.

Section 14 **Half-yearly reports and annual reports, amendment of Fund Rules**

The Fund Management Company shall provide a half-yearly report for the Fund for the first six months of the financial year within two months from the end of the half year and also an annual report for the Fund within four months of the end of the financial year. These reports shall be sent to unit holders who request them free of charge, and the Fund Management Company and Depository shall also make them available.

The Fund Rules may only be amended by a decision of the Board of the Fund Management Company, and such amendment must be submitted to Finansinspektionen (the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority) for approval. When an amendment has been approved, the Fund Management Company and Depository shall make the decision available and also, when applicable, announce it in the manner directed by Finansinspektionen (the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority).

Section 15 **Pledging**

If a fund unit holder wishes to pledge fund units in the Fund, the Fund unit holder (pledgor) and/or the pledgee shall notify the Fund Management Company of the pledge in writing. This notification shall indicate who the Fund unit holder/pledgor is, who the pledgee is, the Fund to which the pledged fund units relate and also any restrictions on the scope of the pledge.

This notification shall be signed by the pledgor.

The Fund Management Company shall include information about the pledge in its register of fund unit holders.

The Fund unit holder shall be notified in writing that information about the pledge has been added to the register. When the pledge ceases, the Fund Management Company following notification from the pledgee shall remove the information about the pledge from the register.

Unitholders may transfer their fund units. Current charges for processing pledges and transferring fund units are provided in the Prospectus.

Section 16 **Limitation of Liability**

Chapter 2, Section 21 of the Swedish UCITS Act:
"If a fund unit holder has incurred a loss through the Fund Management Company violating this Act or the Fund rules, the Fund Management Company must compensate the loss.

Furthermore, Chapter 3, Sections 14 to 16 of the Swedish UCITS Act, that if the Depository or a party that has financial instruments in safekeeping on the assignment of the depository has lost financial instruments that are in safe-keeping with the depository, the institution shall without any undue delay reinstate them with financial instruments of the same kind or pay the Fund Management Company an amount corresponding to this value on behalf of the UCITS fund. The depository is not liable under the first sentence if the institution can show that the loss is caused by an external event beyond the institution's reasonable control, and the consequences of which were impossible to avoid despite all reasonable efforts being made. An assignment contract regarding storage of assets and control of ownership in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 6 of the Swedish UCITS Act does not relieve the depository of its liability for losses and other damage according to Swedish UCITS Act. This also applies if the contractor has sub-delegated the task.

If a fund unit holder has suffered damage other than that stated above by the depository or a contractor having intentionally or through negligence violated Swedish UCITS Act or other statutes that regulate the business, the institution shall compensate the damage.

Without deviating from the provisions laid down in Chapter 2, Section 21 and Chapter 3, Sections 14 to 16 of the Swedish UCITS Act, the following applies:

As regards all of the measures that are the responsibility of the Depository and Fund Management Company, the Fund Management Company and Depository are not liable for losses resulting from Swedish or foreign legislation, action by a Swedish or foreign public authority, act of war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or other similar circumstance.

The reservation as regards strikes, blockades, boycotts and lock-outs also applies if the Depository and/or the Fund Management Company are themselves subject to or implement such industrial action.

The Fund Management Company and Depository are not liable for losses caused by a Swedish or foreign exchange or other market place, CSD or clearing organisation or some other party that provides corresponding services or by any other contracting party that the Fund Management Company or Depository has engaged with due care. Neither the Fund Management Company nor Depository is liable for losses that may arise as a result of a limitation in their power of control that may be implemented against the Fund Management Company or the Depository in relation to financial instruments or for other loss caused by the said organisations or contracting party having become insolvent.

Any loss incurred in other cases shall not be compensated by the Depository and/or Fund Management Company, provided the Depository or Fund Management Company has acted with due care. The Depository/Fund Management Company is not in any case liable for indirect losses. Nor is the Fund Management Company liable for losses caused by a unit holder or some other party breaching an act, ordinance, regulation or these Fund Rules. In this connection, unit holders are made aware that they are liable for documents submitted to the Fund Management Company being correct and signed by an authorised signatory and also for the Fund Management Company being notified of amendments in respect of the information provided.

If there is an obstacle for the depository and/or the Management Company to make payment or to take another measure due to a circumstance specified in the first paragraph, the measure may be postponed until the obstacle has ceased. In the event of deferred payment, the depository or the Management Company shall, if interest is pledged, pay interest at the interest rate that applied on the due date. If interest is not pledged, the depository or the Management Company is not obliged to pay interest at a higher interest rate than that corresponding to the reference interest rate determined by the Riksbank at any given time in accordance with Section 9 of the Interest Act (1975:635), with a supplement of two percentage points.

If the depository and/or the Fund company, due to circumstances specified in the preceding paragraph, is prevented from receiving payment, the depository and/or the Fund company, for the period during which the obstacle existed, is entitled to interest according to the conditions that applied to due date.

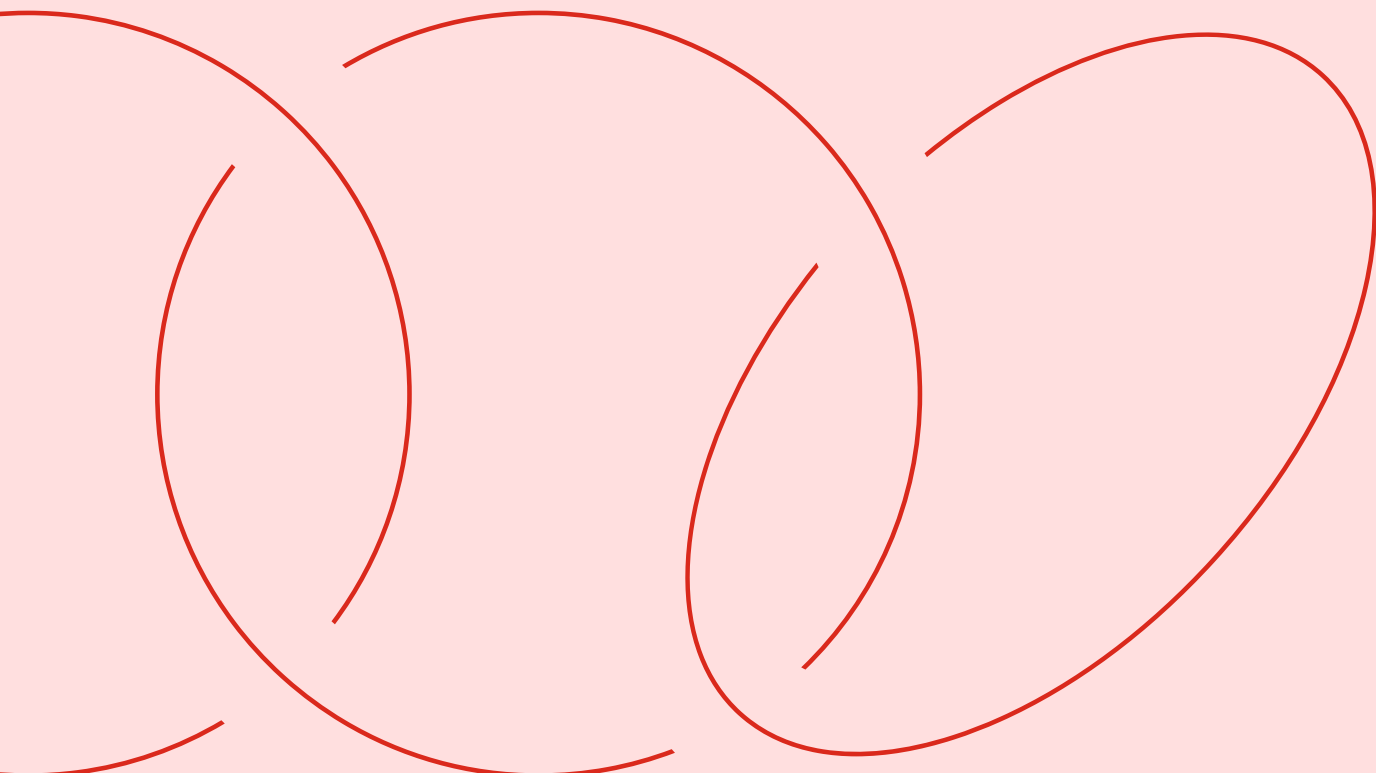
Section 17

Permitted investors

The fact that the Fund is intended for the general public does not mean that it is intended for such investors whose subscription of units in the Fund or other participation in the Fund contravenes the provisions of Swedish or foreign legislation or regulations. Nor is the Fund intended for such investors whose subscription or holding of units in the Fund means that the Fund or the Fund Management Company becomes obliged to take registration or other measures that the Fund or Fund Management Company would not otherwise have been obliged to take. The Fund Management Company is entitled to refuse to sell to such investors as mentioned above in this paragraph.

The Fund Management Company may redeem a unit holder's units in the Fund contrary to the wishes of the unit holder or without prior consent if it should transpire that a unit holder subscribed for units in the Fund in contravention of the provisions of Swedish or foreign legislation or regulations or that the Fund Management Company, owing to the unit-sale or holding in the Fund, becomes obliged to take registration or other measures that the Fund or Fund Management Company would not have been obliged to take if the unit holder had not held units in the Fund.

Redemption according to the preceding paragraph shall be executed immediately. The provisions on payment of redemption proceeds contained in Clause 9 above shall also apply in the event of redemption according to this Clause 17.



For further information go to storebrandfonder.se or call +46 8 614 24 50

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