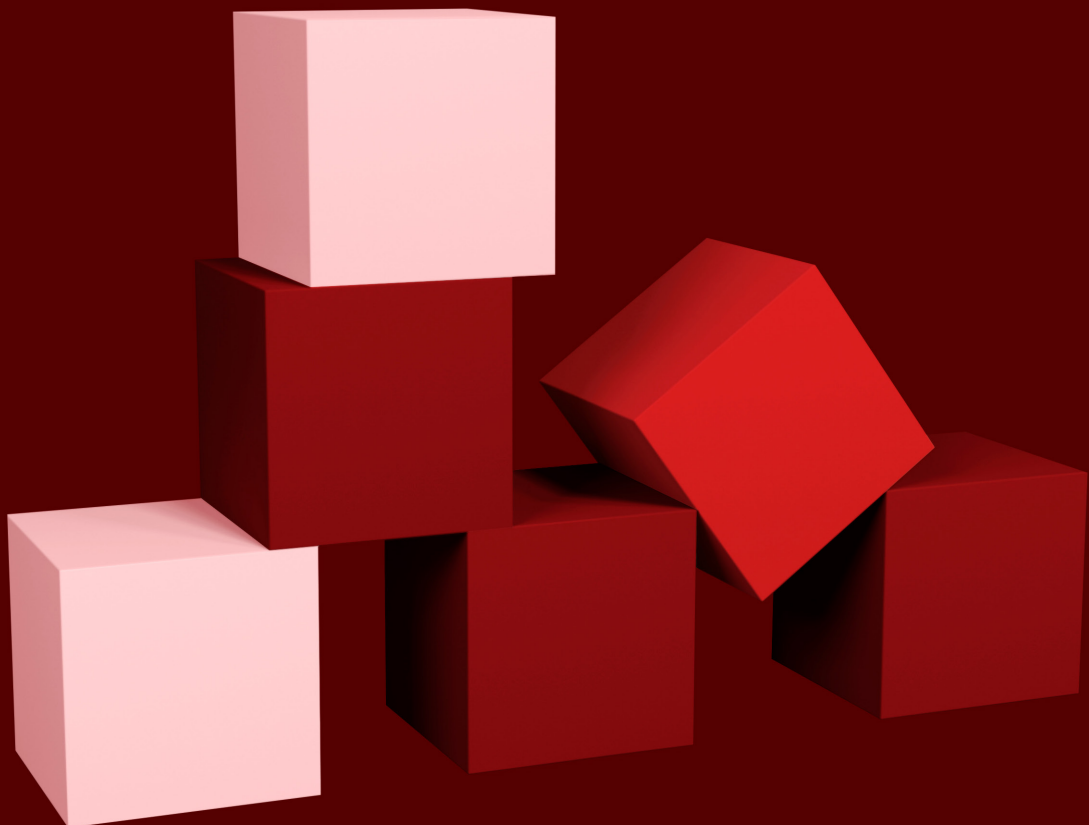


Storebrand Global Solutions

Prospectus

12 November 2025



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This Prospectus for the Storebrand Global Solutions ("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.

Storebrand Global Solutions

Investment Objective

The fund's objective is to generate a long-term return that exceeds the return in the global stock markets in which the fund invests, defined as the fund's benchmark index, with a high level of risk diversification..

Storebrand Global Solutions is a sustainable, actively managed equity fund that invests globally in shares in approximately 60-80 companies. The fund selects companies with services, products or technology that in our view contribute to meeting the UN's global sustainable development goals. The fund applies a thematic investment strategy with a focus on climate, sustainable cities, sustainable consumption and empowerment. The fund can deviate significantly from its benchmark index over periods. The asset manager makes active investment decisions by means of analysis and selection.

The fund follows our standard for sustainable investments, which means, among other things, that we refrain from investing in companies that violate international norms and conventions related to human rights, labor rights, corruption, financial crime, and serious climate and environmental damage. The fund also excludes companies whose revenue comes from the production or distribution of controversial weapons (nuclear weapons, land mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons), arms/military equipment, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, commercial gambling, pornographic material, oil sands, fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas), as well as companies with significant fossil fuel reserves.

The fund also does not invest in companies operating in biologically sensitive areas, such as deep-sea mining, oil and gas activities in the Arctic, or sea disposal of mining waste. The fund avoids companies that are involved in deforestation or conversion of native ecosystems through severe and/or systematic unsustainable production of palm oil, soy, cattle, timber, cocoa, coffee, rubber and minerals, companies involved in lobbying that deliberately and systematically work against international norms and conventions, such as the goals and targets enshrined in the Paris Agreement or the Global Biodiversity Framework. Additionally, state-controlled companies are excluded in accordance with the fund's exclusion policy.

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 per cent of the value in fund units. The fund mainly invests in equities and may use derivative instruments and

OTC-derivates to streamline management. Streamlining management refers to such trading in derivative instruments that aims to reduce costs and risks in management.

Benchmark Index

MSCI All Countries World Index, net return.

Share Classes

The fund comprises share classes subject to the following conditions:

Share class A SEK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in SEK.

Share class B SEK

Dividend-paying share class, traded in SEK.

Share class C SEK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in SEK and with special conditions for distribution. The fund does not pay dividends, all income is reinvested. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class D SEK

Dividend-paying share class, traded in SEK and with special conditions for distribution. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class A EUR

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in EUR.

Share class B EUR

Dividend-paying share class, traded in EUR.

Share class C EUR

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in EUR and with special conditions for distribution. The fund does not pay dividends, all income is reinvested. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class D EUR

Dividend-paying share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in EUR. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class A NOK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in NOK.

Share class C NOK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in NOK and with special conditions for distribution. The fund does not pay dividends, all income is reinvested. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class A USD

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in USD.

Share class C USD

Dividend-paying share class, traded in NOK and with special conditions for distribution. The fund does not pay dividends, all income is reinvested. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class C DKK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in DKK and with special conditions for distribution. The fund does not pay dividends, all income is reinvested. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Share class D DKK

Dividend-paying share class, traded in DKK and with special conditions for distribution. No distribution fee or refund of part of the management fee to the investor is paid by the fund management company.

Dividend

The accumulating, non-dividend-paying share classes, the fund does not pay dividends, but all income is reinvested.

Dividends are paid for dividend-paying share classes. Normally, the dividend is paid during March – June. The goal is to distribute between 4 and 6 % of the value of the unit annually at the time of the fund company's decision on dividend. Further information on the basis for the dividend can be found in the fund rules.

Target Group

The fund is suitable for those who want a global, fossil-free sustainable equity fund with a focus on companies with solutions to the world's sustainability challenge, in line with the UN's global sustainability goals. The investment horizon should be at least five years and one must be able to accept that large rate fluctuations may 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 an actively managed equity 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 tracking error. The level of tracking error is due to the fact that the fund's objective is to simulate the development of its benchmark index. The fund is an index-oriented fund and the fund's benchmark index is relevant as it reflects the markets in which the fund invests. 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.

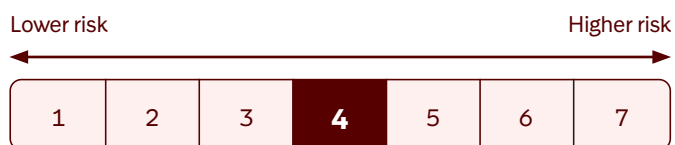
Risk

Investments in equity funds are associated with a risk of large price fluctuations (market risk). The fund invests globally, and investments are allocated across companies in several sectors or branches, which reduces the risk in the fund.

As the fund's assets are invested almost exclusively in foreign equities, changes in exchange rates will have an impact on returns (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).

As the fund consists of different share classes, changes in exchange rates can mean that the risk classification differs between different share classes depending on the currency in which the share class is traded.

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 has sustainable investment objectives and this Prospectus contains on the next page the information to be provided for the Fund under Article 9 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

Through the [link](#), you will find a graph displaying the fund's historical performance over the past ten calendar years. If the fund has existed for a shorter period, the graph instead shows as many full years as the fund has been in existence. The data is presented 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.

Produktnamn: Storebrand Global Solutions Identifieringskod för juridiska personer: 529900NAA9WOOHE4WE12

Mål för hållbar investering

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-taxonomin 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 taxonomin 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: 10 %**

☒ i ekonomiska verksamheter som anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomin

☒ i ekonomiska verksamheter som inte anses vara miljö- mässigt hållbara enligt EU- taxonomin

☒ Den kommer att göra ett minimum **av hållbara investeringar med ett socialt mål: 10 %**

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

☐ med ett miljömål i ekonomiskverksamheter som anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomin

☐ med ett miljömål i ekonomiskverksamheter som inte anses vara miljömässigt hållbara enligt EU-taxonomin

☐ med ett socialt mål

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



Vad är målet för hållbar investering med denna finansiella produkt?

Storebrand Global Solutions har som mål att göra hållbara investeringar som bidrar till något miljömål eller socialt mål. Fonden väljer in bolag med tjänster, produkter eller teknik som enligt vår bedömning kan bidra i omställningen till ett mer hållbart samhälle och i linje med FN:s Globala Hållbarhetsmål. Fonden fokuserar på följande teman: Klimat (solenergi, vindkraft, smarta elnät, infrastruktur), Hållbara städer (vatten, stadsplanering, tillgänglighet), Hållbar konsumtion (återvinning, cirkulär ekonomi, hållbara produkter, ekodesign) och Lika möjligheter (tillgång till digitala, finansiella och hälsorelaterade tjänster).

Fondens miljömässigt hållbara investeringar bidrar till följande miljömål definierade i EU-taxonomin för miljömässigt hållbara verksamheter: begränsning av och anpassning till klimatförändringarna.

För att en investering ska anses bidra måste minst ett av nedanstående kriterier vara uppfyllt:

- Minst 25 procent av bolagets omsättning kommer från produkter och tjänster som bidrar till FN:s 17 globala mål för hållbar utveckling (SDG)
- Minst 25 procent av bolagets intäkter, CapEx eller OpEx, är förenligt med EU taxonomin
- Minst 25 procent av bolagets intäkter är gröna intäkter enligt FTSE Green Revenue

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

• **Vilka hållbarhetsindikatorer används för att mäta uppnåendet av den finansiella produktens mål för hållbar investering?**

- Andelen av fondens investeringar som klassificeras som hållbara (%)
- Fondens koldioxidavtryck beräknat utifrån innehavens utsläpp av växthusgaser (scope 1 och 2)
- Fondens hållbarhetsbetyg (skala 1–10), baserat på Storebrands egen bedömning som tar hänsyn till miljömässiga, sociala och bolagsstyrningsrelaterade aspekter
- Andelen av fondens intäkter (%) som klassificeras som gröna enligt FTSE Green Revenue.
- Andel av fondens innehav (%) som är kopplade till Science Based Targets.
- Andelen av fondens energiförbrukning och produktion som kommer från icke-förnybara källor (PAI 5).
- Andelen av fondens investeringar som är kopplade till bolag inom sektorn för fossila bränslen (PAI 4)
- Förekomst av överträdelser mot FN:s Global Compact-principer och OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag (PAI 10)
- Exponering mot kontroversiella vapen, inklusive antipersonella minor, klusterammunition, kemiska och biologiska vapen (PAI 14)
- Intäkter från produktion och distribution av förbjudna vapen, kärnvapen, övriga vapen och krigsmateriel, samt från verksamheter kopplade till alkohol, tobak, cannabis, pornografi, kommersiell spelverksamhet och fossila bränslen.

• **Hur orsakar de hållbara investeringarna inte betydande skada för något miljörelaterat eller socialt mål för hållbar investering?**

Bolag vars ekonomiska aktiviteter bidrar till uppfyllandet av ett miljömässigt eller socialt mål ska, för att klassificeras som hållbara investeringar, inte samtidigt orsaka betydande skada. För att säkerställa detta har vi ett antal principer:

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.

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 vapen och krigsmateriel
- 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 samt verksamhet i biologiskt känsliga områden, gruvdrift på havsbotten, olje- och gasverksamhet i Arktis och havsdeponi för gruvavfall,
- Ohållbar produktion av palmolja, soja, boskap, timmer, kakao, kaffe, gummi och mineraler,
- Bolag som aktivt bedriver lobbying mot Parisavtalets mål eller det globala ramverket för biologisk mångfald
- 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?**

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.

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 exkluderings 2) produktbaserade exkluderings och 3) exkluderings av statsobligationer. Bolag som inte klarar exkluderingsgranskningen kvalificerar inte som hållbara investeringar och fonden investerar inte i dessa.

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 analysera förhållanden som allvarlighetsgraden, omfattning av skada samt upprepningensrisken 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. Bolagen är anonymiserade vid utvärderingen för att säkerställa neutralitet hos investeringskommittén.

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 exkluderings 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



nämna exkluderingskriterier och att de miljömässiga/sociala egenskaper fonden som främjar efterlevs.

Även genom dialog och aktiv ägarstyrning påverkar fondbolaget bolagen att hantera sina hållbarhetsrisker och potentiella huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer.

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

Anpassningen av hållbara investeringar till OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag och FN:s vägledande principer för företag och mänskliga rättigheter säkerställs genom att fondbolaget exkluderar, väljer bort, bolag som bekräftats agera i strid med OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag och FN:s vägledande principer för företag och mänskliga rättigheter. Fondens efterlevnad av detta säkerställs genom daglig kontroll.

Beaktas i denna finansiella produkt huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer?

☐ Nej

☒ Ja

portföljförvaltaren beaktar huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer (PAI). Genom fondens exkluderingsstrategi täcks flera av de huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenserna för hållbarhetsfaktorer (PAI). Exkluderingsarna syftar till att säkerställa att bolagen inte är involverade i verksamheter med förhöjd risk att bidra negativt till hållbarhetsfaktorer. Bolag med fossila bränslen samt bolag som bekräftats agera i strid med internationella normer och konventioner relaterade till mänskliga rättigheter, miljö, arbetsrätt eller bekämpning av korruption och mutor. Kontroll avseende fondens exkluderingsstrategi görs vid investeringstillfället samt löpande.

Storebrands metod för att identifiera PAI, 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 bolag 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.

Datakvalitet och datatillgänglighet påverkar i dagsläget integreringen av huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer i förvaltningen.

För bolag som anses ha höga risker kopplat till PAI hanteras dessa primärt genom exkludering eller aktiv ägarstyrning och påverkan.

Information om huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer kommer att redovisas i fondens årsberättelse, som finns tillgänglig i fondlistan på vår webbsida.



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

Vilken investeringsstrategi följer denna finansiella produkt?

Vi integrerar hållbarhet i investeringsbesluten genom tre strategier: 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 exkluderingsregler 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.

Storebrand Global Solutions väljer in bolag som drar nytta av fyra identifierade teman: lägre klimatpåverkan och resursanvändning, smarta städer som kombinerar större befolkning med lägre miljö- och klimatpåverkan, produkter som bidrar till ett mer effektivt och cirkulärt resursutnyttjande samt digitala tjänster som skapar inkludering där konsumenterna som tidigare varit utanför "systemet" enklare kan ta sig in, förbättra sin ekonomi och därigenom sin livssituation.

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 (växthusgaser) 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 investeringar för att uppnå målet om hållbara investeringar?

De bindande delarna i investeringsstrategin för fonden är:

Exkluderingsstrategi: Fonden tillämpar en exkluderingsstrategi som är bindande vid förvaltningen av fonden.

Andel hållbara investeringar: Fonden har en minimiandel hållbara investeringar som baseras på den bedömningsmetod som fondbolaget tillämpar och som är bindande vid förvaltningen av fonden.

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

Praxis för god styrning omfattar sunda

förvaltningsstrukturer, förhållandet mellan anställda, personalersättning och efterlevnad av skatteregler.

Fonden har i en exkluderingsstrategi för att bedöma om bolagen i fondens investeringsuniversum följer god bolagsstyrningspraxis. 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 bolagsstyrning. I analysen 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

Vi får även information om potentiella incidenter och kontroverser från våra dataleverantörer, som används för vidare intern bedömning.

Vidare, som en del av denna screening, bedömer SAM också om bolagen följer OECD:s riktlinjer för multinationella företag och FN:s Global Compact samt deras underliggande konventioner. Denna screening syftar till att utvärdera och granska hur bolagen följer dessa standarder och, om de bryter mot dem, hur de reagerar på incidenter och implementerar förändringar.

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.

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 allvarlighetsgraden kopplat till den enskilda överträdelsen beaktas. Alla bolag som bedöms är anonymiserade, och det slutliga beslutet om exkludering fattas av Storebrands Investeringskommitté.

Vilken är tillgångsallokeringen och minimiandelen hållbara investeringar?

Fonden kommer att placera upp mot 100 procent i hållbara investeringar, samt en mindre andel kontanter för likviditetshantering.

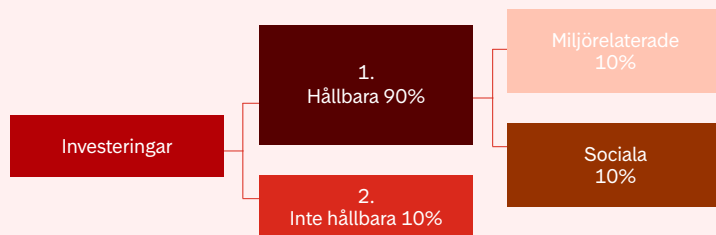


Tillgångsallokering beskriver andelen investeringar i specifika tillgångar.

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



Nr 1

Hållbara omfattar hållbara investeringar med miljömål eller sociala mål.

Nr 2

Inte hållbara omfattar investeringar som inte anses vara hållbara investeringar.

• Hur uppnår användningen av derivat målet för hållbar investering?

Fonden använder inte derivat för att uppnå målet för hållbar investering.

omställning till en grön ekonomi

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



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

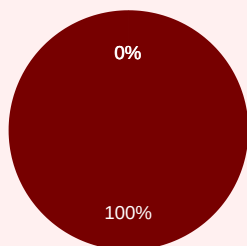


Till vilken lägsta nivå är de hållbara investeringarna med ett miljömål förenliga med kraven i EU-taxonomin?

Fonden har en utlovad minimiandel hållbara investeringar i enlighet med artikel 2.17 i SFDR. Dessa hållbara investeringar kan vara antingen förenliga med EU:s taxonomi, miljörelaterade på annat sätt eller ha sociala mål. Fördelningen mellan dessa kategorier av hållbara investeringar kan komma att variera över tid. Fonden åtar sig dock inte att uppnå någon specifik minimiandel av hållbara investeringar som uppfyller kraven för miljömål enligt EU-taxonomin.

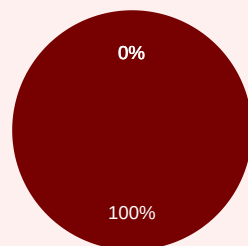
De två diagrammen nedan visar i grönt minimiprocentandelen investeringar som är förenliga med EU-taxonomin. Eftersom det inte finns någon lämplig metodik för att avgöra hur taxonomianpassade statliga obligationer är*, visar den första grafen taxonomianpassningen med avseende på alla den finansiella produktens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

• Investerar den finansiella produkten i fossilgas och/eller kärnenergi relaterad verksamhet som uppfyller EU-taxonomin¹?

☐ Ja

☐ i fossilgas

☐ i kärnenergi

☒ Nej

• Vilken är minimiandelen investeringar i omställningsverksamheter och möjliggörande verksamheter?

Fonden åtar sig inte att uppnå en viss minimiandel investeringar i omställningsverksamheter och möjliggörande verksamheter.



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

Minimiandelen hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål som inte är linje med kraven i EU-taxonomin är 10 procent. Fonden kan göra hållbara investeringar i bolag som bedöms bidra till

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

såväl miljörelaterade som sociala mål och har ingen inbördes rangordning mellan olika miljömål och sociala mål. Investeringsprocessen tillgodoser kombinationen av miljömässiga och sociala mål genom att tillåta förvaltaren flexibiliteten att fördela mellan dessa baserat på tillgänglighet och attraktivitet för investeringsmöjligheter, samtidigt som hållbara investeringar med miljömässiga och/eller sociala mål har en miniminivå på 90 procent.



Vilken är minimiandelen hållbara investeringar med ett socialt mål?

Minimiandelen hållbara investeringar med ett socialt mål är 10 procent. Fonden kan göra hållbara investeringar i bolag som bedöms bidra till såväl miljörelaterade som sociala mål och har ingen inbördes rangordning mellan olika miljömål och sociala mål. Investeringsprocessen tillgodoser kombinationen av miljömässiga och sociala mål genom att tillåta förvaltaren flexibiliteten att fördela mellan dessa baserat på tillgänglighet och attraktivitet för investeringsmöjligheter, samtidigt som hållbara investeringar med miljömässiga och/eller sociala mål har en miniminivå på 90 procent.



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

Fonden använder sig av likvida medel och derivat. Syftet med likvida medel är att hantera likviditet och flöden. Eventuella derivat får användas som ett led i placeringsinriktningen för att effektivisera förvaltningen. Dessa tillgångar täcks inte av miljörelaterade eller sociala minimiskyddsåtgärder.



Var kan jag hitta mer produktspecifik information på nätet?

Mer produktspecifik information finns på webbplatsen:

<https://storebrandfonder.fondlista.se/details/SE0004576452/2>

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

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

Executive management of the Management Company

Mia Nyberg, CEO
Kristian Håkansson, CPO
Palle Dahlström, CRO
Kristina Trana, HSA Söderqvist, CCO
Anna Ronge, COO
Johanna Granath, CFO

Auditors

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB,
represented by Yulia Zhuravel
Sveavägen 20, 111 57, 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 an 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 cer-

tain 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.

Fund's that Storebrand Fonder AB manage

GodFond Sverige & Världen
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
Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation
Storebrand Global All Countries
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Multifactor
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Global Solutions
Storebrand Grön Obligation
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation
Storebrand Japan
Storebrand Kortränta
Storebrand Obligation
Storebrand Sverige
Storebrand Sverige Plus
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus
Storebrand USA
Storebrand USA Plus

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 Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y

Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Plus
Storebrand Japan
Storebrand Sverige
Storebrand Sverige Plus
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus
Storebrand USA
Storebrand USA Plus

Finland

Storebrand Emerging Markets
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus
Storebrand Europa
Storebrand Europa Plus
Storebrand Global All Countries
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility
Storebrand Global Multifactor
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.

Custodian

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 custodian institute operations.

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

The custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian must always fulfill its obligations under applicable law and act exclusively in the common interest of the unit holders.

The custodian has delegated the custody of certain securities to companies within J.P. Morgan's network of custodian banks. Updated information on the custodian's identity, a description of its tasks and conflicts of interest that may arise, a description of custody functions delegated by the custodian, 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 custodian 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.

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

Following cut-off times apply:

Fund	Cut-off time	Other conditions
Storebrand Emerging Markets Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus Storebrand Japan	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.
SPP Generation 40-tal SPP Generation 50-tal Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation Storebrand Grön Obligation Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation Storebrand Kortränta Storebrand Obligation	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.

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 investors, 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.

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

The Fund's bankgiro account numbers

Fund	Bankgiro number
GodFond Sverige & Världen A	522-2997
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
Storebrand Europa A	357-9885
Storebrand Emerging Markets A	206-5522
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus A	397-5042
Storebrand Europa Plus A	5246-7768
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation A	882-2801
Storebrand Global All Countries A	357-9935
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y A	256-4425
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y A	267-5528
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility A	288-0110
Storebrand Global Multifactor A	5295-8808
Storebrand Global Plus A	397-6693
Storebrand Sverige Plus A	243-2565
Storebrand Global Solutions A	882-2819
Storebrand Grön Obligation A	367-2466
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation A	5457-1393
Storebrand Japan A	357-9950
Storebrand Kortränta A	358-0024
Storebrand Obligation A	357-9992
Storebrand Sverige A	357-9802
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus A	5539-2823
Storebrand USA A	358-0214
Storebrand USA Plus A	5820-0569

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.

Adjusted Fund Unit Value (Swing Pricing)

(applies to all funds except GodFond Sverige & Världen, 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, and SPP Mix 100).

In order to ensure fair treatment of unit holders in the fund and to safeguard the common interests of the unit holders, the fund management company applies a method for determining an adjusted fund unit value, which takes into account such transaction costs that arise as a result of subscriptions and redemptions of units in the fund.

The purpose of calculating an adjusted fund unit value is to prevent a unit holder from bearing transaction costs arising from the subscription and redemption of fund units by other unit holders in the fund. The transaction costs referred to are those incurred in situations where assets are bought or sold in the fund to manage requests for subscription or redemption of units in the fund, i.e., in the event of net inflows or net outflows.

Transaction costs can be direct or indirect and may include, where relevant, brokerage fees, spreads, market impact, currency exchange costs, and transaction taxes.

The fund unit value is adjusted upwards or downwards if the fund experiences a net inflow or net outflow exceeding a pre-determined threshold set by the fund management company, expressed as a proportion of the fund's value, hereafter referred to as the threshold value. On days when the net flow does not exceed the threshold value, no adjustment of the fund unit value is made. The level of the threshold is determined based on the fund management company's assessment of what constitutes a significant net flow for the fund and what can be expected to require the fund to buy or sell assets to manage the flow, which gives rise to transaction costs.

However, the threshold may be set at a lower level if the fund management company considers it justified based on the common interest of the unit holders given the transaction costs. The fund management company regularly reviews the threshold.

The size of the adjustment to the fund unit value, hereafter referred to as the adjustment factor, is determined by

the fund management company and may vary over time. The adjustment factor is determined with consideration to historical transaction costs and other relevant information and is continuously evaluated by the fund management company.

The adjustment factor may not exceed 2 percent of the fund unit value.

In accordance with the above, the fund unit value shall be determined as follows:

- If the fund has a net inflow exceeding the threshold, the fund unit value shall be adjusted upwards by the adjustment factor determined by the fund management company.
- If the fund has a net outflow exceeding the threshold, the fund unit value shall be adjusted downwards by the adjustment factor determined by the fund management company.

If the net flow in the fund does not exceed the threshold value, no adjustment of the fund unit value is made.

The example calculation below illustrates the effect of applying the adjusted fund unit value in four different scenarios (using fictional data and a known number of units). In practice, fund units are purchased in amounts, as the NAV at the time of purchase is unknown.

Threshold: 10 MSEK
Fund unit value (NAV): 100 SEK
Adjustment factor: 1 %
Unit holder X: buys 1,000 units
Unit holder Y: redeems 1,000 units

Subscription/ Redemption	Scenario 1: Net Inflow 15 MSEK	Scenario 2: Net Inflow 5 MSEK	Scenario 3: Net Outflow 15 MSEK	Scenario 3: Net Outflow 5 MSEK
Unit holder X subscribes to 1,000 units	101 000	100 000	99 000	100 000
Unit holder Y redeems 1,000 units	101 000	100 000	99 000	100 000

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, Semi-Annual Report and Cost Report

The funds' annual reports and semi-annual 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 Fond-bolagens 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 custodian 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 semi-annual 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.

Applicable 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%	0.86%	0.95%
GodFond Sverige & Världen B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
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%	0.61%	0.80%
SPP Mix 50*	0.70%	0.71%	0.90%
SPP Mix 80*	0.79%	0.80%	1.00%
SPP Mix 100*	0.79%	0.81%	1.00%
Storebrand Emerging Markets A, B	0.40%	0.42%	0.60%
Storebrand Emerging Markets C, D	0.20%	0.22%	0.40%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus A, B	0.50%	0.52%	0.70%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus C, D	0.40%	0.42%	0.60%
Storebrand Europa A, B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Europa C, D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
Storebrand Europa Plus A, B	0.40%	0.42%	0.50%
Storebrand Europa Plus C, D	0.30%	0.32%	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 All Countries A, B	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Global All Countries C, D	0.15%	0.16%	0.25%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y A, B	0.50%	0.50%	0.60%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y C, D	0.30%	0.30%	0.40%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y A, B	0.50%	0.51%	0.60%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y C, D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility A, B	0.70%	0.71%	0.80%
Storebrand Global High Dividend 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 Plus A, B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand Global Plus C, D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Global Solutions A, B	0.75%	0.76%	0.85%
Storebrand Global Solutions C, D	0.60%	0.61%	0.70%
Storebrand Grön Obligation A, B	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%
Storebrand Grön Obligation C, D	0.15%	0.16%	0.20%
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 Japan A, B	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%
Storebrand Japan C, D	0.10%	0.11%	0.20%
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%
Storebrand Sverige A, B	0.20%	0.20%	0.30%
Storebrand Sverige C, D	0.10%	0.10%	0.20%
Storebrand Sverige Plus A, B	0.30%	0.30%	0.40%
Storebrand Sverige Plus C, D	0.20%	0.20%	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 A, B	0.20%	0.20%	0.30%
Storebrand USA C, D	0.10%	0.10%	0.20%
Storebrand USA Plus A, B	0.40%	0.41%	0.50%
Storebrand USA Plus C, D	0.30%	0.31%	0.40%

* 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.

Summary of tracking error in the funds

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
GodFond Sverige & Världen	16,4%	17,6%	-16,2%	32,5%	6,0%	32,4%	-4,9%	12,2%	12,2%	2,0%
SPP Generation 40-tal	7,1%	7,6%	-6,9%	6,0%	2,1%	6,6%	-0,7%	2,9%	5,5%	1,5%
SPP Generation 50-tal	8,1%	9,3%	-7,1%	8,7%	2,5%	11,0%	-1,2%	5,3%	8,3%	2,6%
SPP Generation 60-tal	14,5%	14,4%	-8,6%	24,2%	3,9%	26,0%	-2,6%	9,0%	12,7%	3,7%
SPP Generation 70-tal	19,2%	17,7%	-9,2%	29,1%	3,9%	29,1%	-3,0%	9,7%	13,9%	3,6%
SPP Generation 80-tal	19,7%	17,4%	-9,1%	29,1%	3,9%	29,0%	-2,9%	10,0%	13,7%	3,8%
SPP Mix 100	19,0%	15,1%	-12,7%	29,1%	5,7%	30,4%	-4,1%	11,3%	13,4%	4,1%
SPP Mix 20	7,6%	7,9%	-7,5%	6,4%	4,1%	7,0%	-1,5%	3,0%	4,8%	-0,1%
SPP Mix 50	12,4%	10,9%	-9,3%	15,1%	4,6%	15,1%	-2,8%	6,6%	7,8%	1,5%
SPP Mix 80	17,4%	14,6%	-11,5%	25,0%	5,3%	24,6%	-3,5%	9,5%	11,7%	3,3%
Storebrand Emerging Markets	18,6%	8,4%	-7,0%	6,1%	3,7%	25,2%	-7,2%	22,9%	18,1%	-9,6%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	19,0%	8,0%	-8,1%	8,5%	6,3%	24,8%	-8,9%	22,6%	17,7%	-
Storebrand Europa	13,3%	18,6%	-5,8%	28,7%	-5,4%	29,9%	-7,4%	13,0%	7,0%	3,9%
Storebrand Europa Plus	11,6%	17,9%	-6,5%	27,3%	-3,9%	31,6%	-7,8%	-	-	-
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	6,5%	7,3%	-3,8%	1,4%	1,8%	3,7%	-1,4%	1,9%	1,7%	-0,9%
Storebrand Global All Countries	26,2%	17,8%	-8,0%	30,5%	3,5%	33,3%	-1,6%	11,1%	16,1%	4,0%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y	3,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y	2,7%	6,6%	-12,6%	-1,4%	5,2%	6,4%	-1,4%	-	-	-
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility	21,0%	1,5%	9,2%	29,6%	-14,0%	30,3%	1,7%	2,4%	16,0%	5,9%
Storebrand Global Multifactor	21,1%	12,9%	-3,7%	40,0%	-5,4%	27,5%	-10,0%	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Plus	25,7%	18,0%	-8,5%	33,2%	4,9%	37,7%	-2,2%	12,1%	17,8%	-
Storebrand Global Solutions	11,9%	15,0%	-7,8%	19,4%	20,8%	31,2%	-2,2%	16,0%	22,0%	1,7%
Storebrand Grön Obligation	4,4%	7,1%	-6,8%	-0,1%	1,8%	1,8%	-0,1%	0,8%	1,8%	-0,9%
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	11,7%	6,1%	-4,2%	5,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Japan	17,9%	15,4%	-6,2%	10,7%	-0,1%	26,2%	-5,6%	12,1%	10,6%	16,9%
Storebrand Kortränta	4,1%	3,9%	0,4%	0,0%	0,3%	0,1%	-0,4%	-0,2%	0,0%	-0,3%
Storebrand Obligation	2,4%	6,1%	-9,5%	-1,0%	1,6%	1,6%	1,1%	0,8%	3,3%	-0,1%
Storebrand Sverige	8,8%	18,4%	-22,8%	35,7%	8,2%	31,9%	-5,0%	10,3%	9,1%	6,5%
Storebrand Sverige Plus	8,3%	16,8%	-24,6%	36,2%	15,9%	33,9%	-3,5%	10,1%	5,2%	-
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	7,4%	12,9%	-32,3%	33,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand USA	33,3%	21,0%	-9,3%	39,3%	7,8%	38,4%	3,5%	8,7%	19,5%	8,2%
Storebrand USA Plus	30,5%	18,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

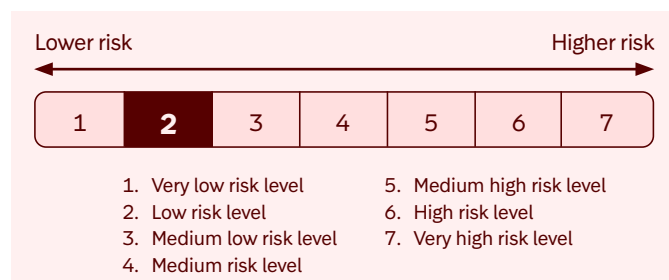
Risk indicator

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
SPP Generation 40-tal	2
SPP Generation 50-tal	2
SPP Generation 60-tal	3
SPP Generation 70-tal	3
SPP Generation 80-tal	3
SPP Mix 20	2
SPP Mix 50	3
SPP Mix 80	3
SPP Mix 100	4
Storebrand Emerging Markets	4
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	4
Storebrand Europa	4
Storebrand Europa Plus	4
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	2
Storebrand Global All Countries	4
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y	2
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y	2
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility	3
Storebrand Global Multifactor	4
Storebrand Global Plus	4
Storebrand Global Solutions	4
Storebrand Grön Obligation	2
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	2
Storebrand Japan	4
Storebrand Kortränta	1
Storebrand Obligation	2
Storebrand Sverige	4
Storebrand Sverige Plus	4
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	4
Storebrand USA	4
Storebrand USA Plus	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

Currency risk is the risk that the market value of the assets, measured in the base currency of the fund, will decrease when the base currency strengthens against the currencies in which the assets are invested. For example, the market value of a fund with Swedish kronor as its base currency, which invests in equities denominated in US dollars, is affected by changes in the exchange rate between Swedish kronor and US dollars.

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.

Collateral

If the fund uses OTC derivatives or other techniques and instruments to enhance management efficiency and there-

by receives collateral, the fund management company's guidelines for handling and valuing OTC derivatives shall apply. These guidelines have been established in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 5, Section 2 of the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46), the Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2013:9), the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/2251, ESMA's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds and other matters concerning fund management companies (ESMA/2014/937 SV), as well as other applicable legislation.

Collateral must have high liquidity and high credit quality of the issuer, and it must be valued on a daily basis. Accepted collateral should also be well diversified with respect to country, market, and issuer. Furthermore, the collateral must be independent of the counterparty to the relevant transaction, so that the performance of the issuer and the collateral are not correlated.

The types of collateral accepted in OTC derivative transactions are regulated in the ISDA/CSA agreements with each counterparty. Currently, only cash is accepted as collateral in such transactions. Collateral received is either added to the fund's cash holdings or may be reinvested in government bonds, other government-guaranteed securities, or short-term deposits with a maturity of less than one year.

Appropriate valuation discounts (so-called haircuts) are applied when valuing collateral, taking into account its characteristics, including credit quality and price volatility. Collateral that does not consist of cash may not be sold, reinvested, or pledged. After applying valuation discounts, the market value of the collateral must be at least 100 percent of the exposure to the counterparty.

Securities Financing Transactions

General Information

Some funds mentioned in this the fund's prospectus 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 EES 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 custodian.

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 custodian, 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 custodian, 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)
SPP Generation 40-tal	1 (20)
SPP Generation 50-tal	1 (20)
SPP Generation 60-tal	3 (20)
SPP Generation 70 -tal	4 (20)
SPP Generation 80 -tal	3 (20)
Storebrand Europa	5 (20)
Storebrand Europa Plus	4 (20)
Storebrand Emerging Markets	2 (20)
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	2 (20)
Storebrand Global All Countries	4 (20)
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility	3 (20)
Storebrand Global Multifactor	4 (20)
Storebrand Global Plus	4 (20)
Storebrand Global Solutions	6 (20)
Storebrand Japan	5 (20)
Storebrand Sverige	7 (20)
Storebrand Sverige Plus	9 (20)
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	15 (20)
Storebrand USA	1 (20)
Storebrand USA Plus	2 (20)

Our strategy for sustainable investments

We believe that companies that conduct their business in a sustainable and responsible manner are best placed to succeed in the long term. This is partly due to growing investor demand for sustainable products, and partly due to the political and regulatory requirements placed on companies today and which will increase in the future. Responsible companies are not only efficient resource managers, but also driving and innovative players in the market.

Storebrand Fonder engages in advocacy work as active owners, as we see it as a crucial tool for driving sustainable change and raising the quality of the companies we invest in.

Sustainability is at the centre of our asset management and of the promise we make to our clients. Our sustainability work is fully integrated into the management model, and all managers, across all asset classes, have access to sustainability data for over 4,000 companies.

Our sustainable investment strategy is based on three approaches: we select companies, we select companies and sectors, and we actively influence. No single approach solves everything; it takes a combination of efforts to create lasting change.

Exclusions – highly comprehensive criteria

It is essential that the companies we invest in comply with international laws, standards and conventions. Our exclusion methodology is comprehensive, and our managers do not have the option of selecting excluded companies when investing in equities or bonds. We categorise our exclusions into two groups: conduct-based and product-based exclusions.



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

- Human rights, labour law and international law
- Corruption and economic crime
- Serious environmental and climate damage including palm oil

Our product-based exclusions mean that the funds avoid investments in sectors or industries that are controversial or have business models associated with high sustainability risks. This applies to production and/or distribution from:

- Controversial weapons (nuclear weapons, land mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons), zero tolerance
- Weapons and Military Equipment
- Fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas)*, PAB-aligned**
- Tobacco (0 % production/5 % distribution)
- Cannabis (for non-medical use)
- Alcohol
- Commercial Gaming
- Pornography (0% production/distribution)
- Companies with large fossil reserves (more than 100 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in fossil reserves)
- Arctic drilling Deep
- Sea Mining
- Marine/riverine tailings disposal
- Deforestation
- State-owned and controlled companies

We do not invest in government bonds issued by countries that systematically and seriously violate fundamental social and political rights, or that are subject to UN Security Council sanctions

Inclusion – selecting responsible companies

One of our tools for selecting companies is our sustainability rating. It is designed to integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects while assessing how well companies are positioned in



* 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.

** For coal related revenue from exploration mining, extraction, distribution or refining, the threshold is 1 %.

relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. We aim to select companies that are aligned with the UN SDGs, what we call solution companies, whose products and/or services contribute to achieving the SDGs. For us, it is important to invest broadly in different technologies and solutions, such as green transport, renewable energy, water, recycling. In this way, we achieve good risk diversification and capitalise on the opportunities that come with the sustainable transition.

Active ownership – exerting an influence

Active ownership is a key strategy to reduce risk while improving the quality of our investments. By taking responsibility as an investor, we endeavor to influence the companies we invest in to ensure that they follow best practices in terms of sustainability, ethics and long-term value creation. We do this by actively exercising our ownership role and influencing the companies we invest in both through direct dialogues and by collaborating with other asset owners and participating in joint industry initiatives to strengthen our influence. We believe that active engagement is a key strategy to steer companies in a more sustainable and responsible direction, to ensure long-term good returns. Read more about our work at www.storebrandfonder.se/hallbarhet.



Tax Rules

Tax rules for the funds

As of 1 January 2012, funds are not taxable in Sweden for income of assets included in the fund. The fund is subject to a tax at source in each country for distributions from foreign equities. The tax at source varies between different countries, although it is frequently 30 % of the distribution received. However, the tax at source is normally reduced in accordance with the double taxation convention concluded between Sweden and other countries, but as a result of, among other things, legal uncertainty regarding the application of double taxation agreements and developments within the EU in the tax area, the withholding tax can be both higher and lower than the preliminary withholding tax deducted when the dividend is received.

Tax rules for unit holders

A Swedish fund is not taxable; rather, unit holders are taxed for their holdings through standard earnings that is treated as capital income. The standard earnings are calculated as 0.4 % of the fund's net asset value as of 1 January (taxation year). The standard earnings are taxed at 30 % for private investors, which is an actual tax of 0.12 % of the fund value. Exceptions are made for all fund unit holders with a standardised income of less than SEK 200.

Control information is provided for natural persons and Swedish estates, while legal entities are allowed to calculate the standardised income and pay tax themselves. The tax can be affected by individual circumstances and those who are unsure of any tax consequences should seek expert help.

For fund unit holders who have a distributing unit class and thus receive a dividend, 30 % of the distributed amount is deducted as preliminary tax. This applies to natural persons who are tax resident in Sweden. For fund unit holders who are resident abroad for tax purposes, the fund companies deduct withholding tax instead.

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.

Foreign resident taxation

For fund unit holders with tax residence in a country other than Sweden, the taxation rules of the home country apply.

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 advice 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 custodian. 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 custodian 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 prospectus.

Processing of personal data

The personal data provided to the Fund Company, or collected by the Fund Company in connection with a customer's investment in funds, is processed to enable the Fund Company to fulfill and administer its obligations under the agreement with the customer and to accommodate the customer's requests. The personal data may also be processed to allow the Fund Company to provide information about its products and services. The data may be transferred to and processed by companies within the

group, as well as by external partners with whom the Fund Company collaborates in its operations. The Fund Company's full privacy policy is available at storebrandfonder.se.

Liability for Damages

Of ch. 2 § 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 custodian or the person storing financial instruments on behalf of the custodian has lost financial instruments that are stored in a custodian, 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian and/or the Fund Company, if the custodian/Fund Company has been normally careful. The custodian/fund company is in no way liable for indirect damage.

If there is an obstacle for the custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian 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 custodian and or the Fund Company, due to circumstances specified in the second paragraph, is prevented from receiving payment, the custodian 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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
GodFond Sverige & Världen	16.4%	17.6%	-16.2%	32.5%	6.0%	32.4%	-4.9%	12.2%	12.2%	2.0%
SPP Generation 40-tal	7.1%	7.6%	-6.9%	6.0%	2.1%	6.6%	-0.7%	2.9%	5.5%	1.5%
SPP Generation 50-tal	8.1%	9.3%	-7.1%	8.7%	2.5%	11.0%	-1.2%	5.3%	8.3%	2.6%
SPP Generation 60-tal	14.5%	14.4%	-8.6%	24.2%	3.9%	26.0%	-2.6%	9.0%	12.7%	3.7%
SPP Generation 70-tal	19.2%	17.7%	-9.2%	29.1%	3.9%	29.1%	-3.0%	9.7%	13.9%	3.6%
SPP Generation 80-tal	19.7%	17.4%	-9.1%	29.1%	3.9%	29.0%	-2.9%	10.0%	13.7%	3.8%
SPP Mix 100	19.0%	15.1%	-12.7%	29.1%	5.7%	30.4%	-4.1%	11.3%	13.4%	4.1%
SPP Mix 20	7.6%	7.9%	-7.5%	6.4%	4.1%	7.0%	-1.5%	3.0%	4.8%	-0.1%
SPP Mix 50	12.4%	10.9%	-9.3%	15.1%	4.6%	15.1%	-2.8%	6.6%	7.8%	1.5%
SPP Mix 80	17.4%	14.6%	-11.5%	25.0%	5.3%	24.6%	-3.5%	9.5%	11.7%	3.3%
Storebrand Emerging Markets	18.6%	8.4%	-7.0%	6.1%	3.7%	25.2%	-7.2%	22.9%	18.1%	-9.6%
Storebrand Emerging Markets Plus	19.0%	8.0%	-8.1%	8.5%	6.3%	24.8%	-8.9%	22.6%	17.7%	-
Storebrand Europa	13.3%	18.6%	-5.8%	28.7%	-5.4%	29.9%	-7.4%	13.0%	7.0%	3.9%
Storebrand Europa Plus	11.6%	17.9%	-6.5%	27.3%	-3.9%	31.6%	-7.8%	-	-	-
Storebrand FRN Företagsobligation	6.5%	7.3%	-3.8%	1.4%	1.8%	3.7%	-1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	-0.9%
Storebrand Global All Countries	26.2%	17.8%	-8.0%	30.5%	3.5%	33.3%	-1.6%	11.1%	16.1%	4.0%
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 1-3Y	3.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Corporate Bond IG 4-6Y	2.7%	6.6%	-12.6%	-1.4%	5.2%	6.4%	-1.4%	-	-	-
Storebrand Global High Dividend Low Volatility	21.0%	1.5%	9.2%	29.6%	-14.0%	30.3%	1.7%	2.4%	16.0%	5.9%
Storebrand Global Multifactor	21.1%	12.9%	-3.7%	40.0%	-5.4%	27.5%	-10.0%	-	-	-
Storebrand Global Plus	25.7%	18.0%	-8.5%	33.2%	4.9%	37.7%	-2.2%	12.1%	17.8%	-
Storebrand Global Solutions	11.9%	15.0%	-7.8%	19.4%	20.8%	31.2%	-2.2%	16.0%	22.0%	1.7%
Storebrand Grön Obligation	4.4%	7.1%	-6.8%	-0.1%	1.8%	1.8%	-0.1%	0.8%	1.8%	-0.9%
Storebrand High Yield Företagsobligation	11.7%	6.1%	-4.2%	5.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand Japan	17.9%	15.4%	-6.2%	10.7%	-0.1%	26.2%	-5.6%	12.1%	10.6%	16.9%
Storebrand Kortränta	4.1%	3.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.3%
Storebrand Obligation	2.4%	6.1%	-9.5%	-1.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	0.8%	3.3%	-0.1%
Storebrand Sverige	8.8%	18.4%	-22.8%	35.7%	8.2%	31.9%	-5.0%	10.3%	9.1%	6.5%
Storebrand Sverige Plus	8.3%	16.8%	-24.6%	36.2%	15.9%	33.9%	-3.5%	10.1%	5.2%	-
Storebrand Sverige Småbolag Plus	7.4%	12.9%	-32.3%	33.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storebrand USA	33.3%	21.0%	-9.3%	39.3%	7.8%	38.4%	3.5%	8.7%	19.5%	8.2%
Storebrand USA Plus	30.5%	18.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

§ 1

The legal status of the Fund, etc.

The name of the fund is Storebrand Global Solutions, referred to below as The Fund. The Fund is a securities fund in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46) ("LVF").

Fund assets are owned jointly by the fund unit-holders. The Fund may not acquire rights or assume obligations. The Fund Management Company referred to in § 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.

A unit in the Fund represents a right to such proportion of the Fund as corresponds to the Fund's net asset value divided by the number of outstanding units. However, the Fund consists of unit classes, which means that the value of a unit in one unit class will differ from the value of a unit in another unit class. The units within each unit class are of equal size and carry equal rights to the assets included in the Fund. The value of a unit in a unit class shall take into account the terms and conditions associated with each share class (see below).

The Fund comprises share classes subject to the following conditions:

A) Share class A SEK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in SEK.

B) Share class B SEK

Dividend-paying share class. Dividend-paying share class, traded in SEK.

C) Share class C SEK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in SEK.

D) Share class D SEK

Dividend-paying share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in SEK.

E) Share class A EUR

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in EUR.

F) Share class B EUR

Dividend-paying share class, traded in EUR.

G) Share class C EUR

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in EUR.

H) Share class D EUR

Dividend-paying share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in EUR.

I) Share class A NOK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in NOK.

J) Share class C NOK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in NOK.

K) Share class A USD

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in USD.

L) Share class C USD

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in USD.

M) Share class A DKK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class, traded in DKK.

N) Share class C DKK

Accumulating (non-dividend-paying) share class with special conditions for distribution, traded in DKK.

The fee levels for the different share classes are shown in Clause 11.

Share classes with special conditions for distribution (C SEK, D SEK, C EUR, D EUR, C NOK, C USD, C DKK) are only available for

- investors who, in accordance with a contract for investment services in accordance with Chapter 2, § 1 of the Securities Market Act (2007:528), or corresponding Swedish or foreign regulations, invest in the Fund subject to the precondition that there is a valid written contract between the Fund Management Company and the party providing the investment service, or an intermediary party in the distribution chain, that expressly permits distribution of the share class and where no payment is made to the party providing the investment service by the Fund Management Company, or
- an insurance undertaking that, in accordance with a contract with a policyholder, invests in the Fund subject to the precondition that there is a valid written contract between the Fund Management Company and the insurance undertaking or an insurance distributor that expressly permits investment in of the share class and where no payment is made to the insurance undertaking or insurance distributor by the Fund Management Company.

The party that has distributed fund units to a unit-holder is responsible for ensuring that the unit-holder receives the share class to which they are entitled. The conditions for the various share classes apply to the investor regardless of whether their holding has been directly registered or nominee-registered with the Fund Management Company. The party that distributed the share class to the investor is responsible for ensuring that the investor satisfies the conditions for a share class.

When an insurance undertaking has invested in fund units in accordance with a contract with a policyholder, the insurance undertaking or insurance distributor that has a contract with the policyholder is responsible for ensuring that the insurance undertaking receives the share class to which they are entitled.

A unit-holder cannot simultaneously satisfy the conditions for different share classes with the same monetary funds. In the event that a unit-holder, for example, satisfies the conditions for a share class with special conditions for distribution, the unit-units will be converted to that share class. In the event that a unit-holder no longer satisfies the conditions for a share class with special conditions for distribution, the unit-hold units will be converted to a share class without special conditions for distribution. All conversions are implemented without changing the dividend conditions or currency. The foregoing applies regardless of whether the unit-holding is directly registered or nominee-registered (at one or more levels) with the Fund Management Company. Where it is necessary to implement a conversion owing to the unit monetary funds no longer satisfying the conditions for a share class, and provided no receiving share class (with the same conditions for dividends and currency) is open for subscription, a conversion will be made to the share class that most closely corresponds to the share class whose conditions the unit-hold monetary funds no longer satisfy. An assessment of the receiving share class shall be made by the Fund Management Company, distributor, insurance undertaking and insurance distributor that have a contract with the unit-holder and policyholder respectively. This party shall notify the unit-holder and policyholder respectively about such a conversion.

The operation is to be conducted in accordance with these Fund Rules, the Articles of Association for the Fund Management Company, the Swedish UCITS Act and other applicable legislation.

§ 2

Fund Manager

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

§ 3

The Depositary and its tasks

J.P. Morgan SE, Stockholm Bankfilial (bank branch), corporate ID number 516406-1110, referred to below as the 'Depositary'.

The Depositary shall implement the Fund Management decisions relating to the Fund and also receive and safekeep the assets of the Fund. The Depositary 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.

§ 4

Nature of the Fund

The Fund is an equity fund that invests in the global stock market and is managed in accordance with the Fund Company's principles for sustainable investing.

The Fund's objective is to achieve, over the long term and with good risk diversification, a return that exceeds the performance of the global stock markets in which the Fund invests, as defined by the Fund's benchmark index. The benchmark index shall be a global equity index, as specified in the fund's prospectus.

§ 5

Investment objective of the Fund

The assets may be invested in transferable securities, fund units and also in accounts with credit institutions.

At least 90 per cent of assets under management shall be invested in equities and equity-related transferable securities.

Transferable securities shall be issued by companies that have financial instruments admitted to trading on a regulated market and by companies whose transferable securities are or, within one year of their issue, are intended to be admitted to trading on a regulated market or subject to regulated trading on another market that is regulated and open to the public.

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

The Fund may lend financial instruments of a scope corresponding to no more than 20 per cent 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 to invest in compa-

nies that violate international norms and conventions. It includes, among other things, human rights, labor law and international law, corruption and economic crime, serious climate and environmental damage and controversial weapons (nuclear weapons, cluster bombs, landmines, chemical and biological weapons).

The fund also excludes, among other things, companies whose turnover to more than five percent comes from tobacco, weapons, alcohol, commercial gambling, pornography, cannabis, fossil 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.

§ 6 Markets

The assets may be invested in regulated markets or corresponding markets outside the EES. Trading may also be conducted on another market within or outside the EES that is regulated and open to the public and also on multilateral trading facilities (MTFs) and similar trading platforms.

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

§ 7 Special investment objectives

The Fund's assets may not be invested in transferable securities and money market instruments as referred to in Chapter 5, § 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, § 12, first paragraph of the Swedish UCITS Act, with a view to making management of the assets more efficient. Management more means such trades in derivative instruments that aim to reduce the costs and risks of management.

§ 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 deter-

mined 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, § 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 is not considered reliable, the market value will be determined using information from 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, § 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 fund's managers, custodians, tax liabilities, non-liquidated purchases and other liabilities relating to the fund.

As the Fund comprises share classes, the value of a fund unit is determined considering the conditions associated with each share class. The value of a fund unit in a share class in the Fund comprises the value of the unit class divided by the number of units in circulation for the share class in question.

In order to ensure fair treatment of fund unit holders and to safeguard their common interests, the fund management company applies a method for determining an adjusted fund unit value that takes into account transaction costs expected to arise as a result of the subscription and redemption of fund units.

The purpose of calculating an adjusted fund unit value is to prevent any unit holder from bearing transaction costs arising from subscriptions and redemptions of fund units carried out by other unit holders in the fund. The transaction costs referred to are those incurred in situations where assets are bought or sold in the fund to handle requests for subscription or redemption of fund units, i.e., in the case of net inflows or net outflows.

Transaction costs can be direct or indirect and may include brokerage fees, spreads, market impact, currency exchange costs and transaction taxes.

The fund unit value is adjusted upwards or downwards if the fund has a net inflow or net outflow that exceeds a threshold value determined in advance by the fund management company, expressed as a percentage of the fund's value, hereinafter referred to as the threshold value. On days when the net flow does not exceed the threshold value, no adjustment is made to the fund unit value. The level of the threshold value is determined based on the fund management company's assessment of what is considered a significant net inflow for the fund, and which can be expected to result in the fund having to buy or sell assets to manage the inflow, giving rise to transaction costs. The fund management company regularly reviews the threshold value.

The size of the adjustment to the fund unit value, hereinafter referred to as the adjustment factor, is determined by the fund management company and will vary over time. The adjustment factor is determined with consideration of historical transaction costs and other relevant information. The adjustment factor is evaluated on an ongoing basis by the fund management company.

The adjustment factor may not exceed 2 per cent of the fund unit value.

The fund unit value shall, in accordance with the above, be determined as follows:

- In the event that the fund has a net inflow that exceeds the threshold value, the fund unit value shall be adjusted upwards by the adjustment factor determined by the fund management company.
- In the event that the fund has a net outflow exceeding the threshold, the fund unit value shall be adjusted downward by the adjustment factor determined by the fund management company.

If the net flow in the fund does not exceed the threshold value, no adjustment is made to the fund unit value; instead, the value of a fund unit is calculated as described above.

Further information about the fund management company's application of adjusted fund unit value can be found in the fund's prospectus.

§ 9

Sale and redemption of Fund units

The sale and redemption (repurchase) of fund units for each share class are made in the currency specified in § 1.

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 § 8. Sales and redemptions are made at a price that is not known to the unitholder at the time of the request for sale or redemption.

A sale (unit- purchase) and redemption (unit-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 unitholders, 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 fund's 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 fund's 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 unitholders, 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 § 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.

§ 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.

§ 11

Fees, charges 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 charged by the Fund Management Company at the end of each month and may correspond annually to a percentage rate of no more than 0.75 per cent of the value for share classes designated A and B and a percentage rate of no more than 0.8 per cent of the value for share classes designated C and D.
- 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 0.85 per cent per year of the average value for share classes designated A and B and to 0.7 per cent for share classes designated C and D. 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.

Information on the maximum fixed fee and maximum performance-based fee that may be charged for the management of the funds or equivalent foreign fund managers in whose fund shares the Fund invests, can be found in the fund's prospectus.

§ 12

Dividend

The following applies if a share class pays dividends in accordance with § 1.

The Fund Management Company makes annual decisions about the dividend to be paid to the fund unit-holders from dividend-paying share classes. This dividend is calculated on the basis of the dividend-paying unit proportion of the

value. The basis for the dividend is the return of the unit class or other amounts available. The dividend may be set at a higher or lower amount than the return if the Fund Management Company considers this to be in the interests of unit-holders. Refer to the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the objective relating to the amount of the dividend.

Dividends are paid during the period March to June of the year after the financial year. Dividends are payable to fund unit-holders registered for dividend-payable fund units on the distribution date determined by the Fund Management Company. The Fund Management Company is also entitled to decide on additional dividends during the year if this is in the interests of unit-holders.

The value of the non-dividend-paying fund units included in the Fund is not affected by dividends. However, dividends change the ratio between the value of the dividend-paying fund units and the non-dividend-paying units respectively through the value of the dividend-paying fund units reducing in relation to the amount of the dividend. The ratio changes annually in conjunction with the dividend.

The amount of the dividend is determined as a percentage share of the total value of the dividend-paying fund units at the time of the dividend. The dividend is reinvested in new units unless the unit-holders have given written notice of the details required for cash payment in accordance with the Fund Management instructions.

§ 13

The financial year

The financial year for the Fund is the calendar year.

§ 14

Semi-Annual reports and Annual reports, amendment of Fund Rules

The Fund Management Company shall provide a semi-annual 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 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.

§ 15

Pledging

If a fund unit-holder wishes to pledge fund units in the Fund, the fund unit-holder 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.

Unit-holders may transfer their fund units. Current charges for processing pledges and transferring fund units are provided in the fund's prospectus.

§ 16

Limitation of liability

The following is indicated by Chapter 2, § 21 of the Swedish UCITS Act: 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, it is provided by Chapter 3, § 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 according to the first sentence if the institution can demonstrate that the loss was caused by an external event outside the reasonable control of the institution, and whose consequences were impossible to avoid despite all reasonable efforts having been made. An outsourcing agreement relating to the safekeeping of assets and verification of ownership rights in accordance with Chapter 3, § 6 of the Swedish UCITS Act does not relieve the depository of its liability for losses and other damage under this Act. This also applies if the contracting party has sub-delegated the assignment.

If a fund unit-holder has incurred a loss other than as referred to above owing to a depository or a contracting party intentionally or through negligence having contravened

the Swedish UCITS Act or other legislation governing their activity, the institution must indemnify such loss.

Without deviating from the provisions laid down in Chapter 2, § 21 and Chapter 3, § 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 are impediments to the Depository or Fund Management Company making payment or implementing some other measure as a result of a circumstance mentioned above, such measure may be postponed until such time as the impediment has ceased. In the event of a delay in payment, the Depository or Fund Management Company shall pay interest according to the interest rate applicable on the due date for payment, provided interest has been

promised. If interest has not been promised, the Depository or Fund Management Company is not liable to pay interest at an interest rate that is higher than the applicable reference interest rate fixed from time to time by Riksbanken [Swedish Central Bank] in accordance with § 9 of the Interest Act (1975:635), with a supplement of two percentage points.

If the Depository or Fund Management Company is impeded from receiving payment as a consequence of circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, the Depository or Fund Management Company is entitled to interest for the period during which the impediment prevailed, in accordance with the conditions applicable on the due date.

§ 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

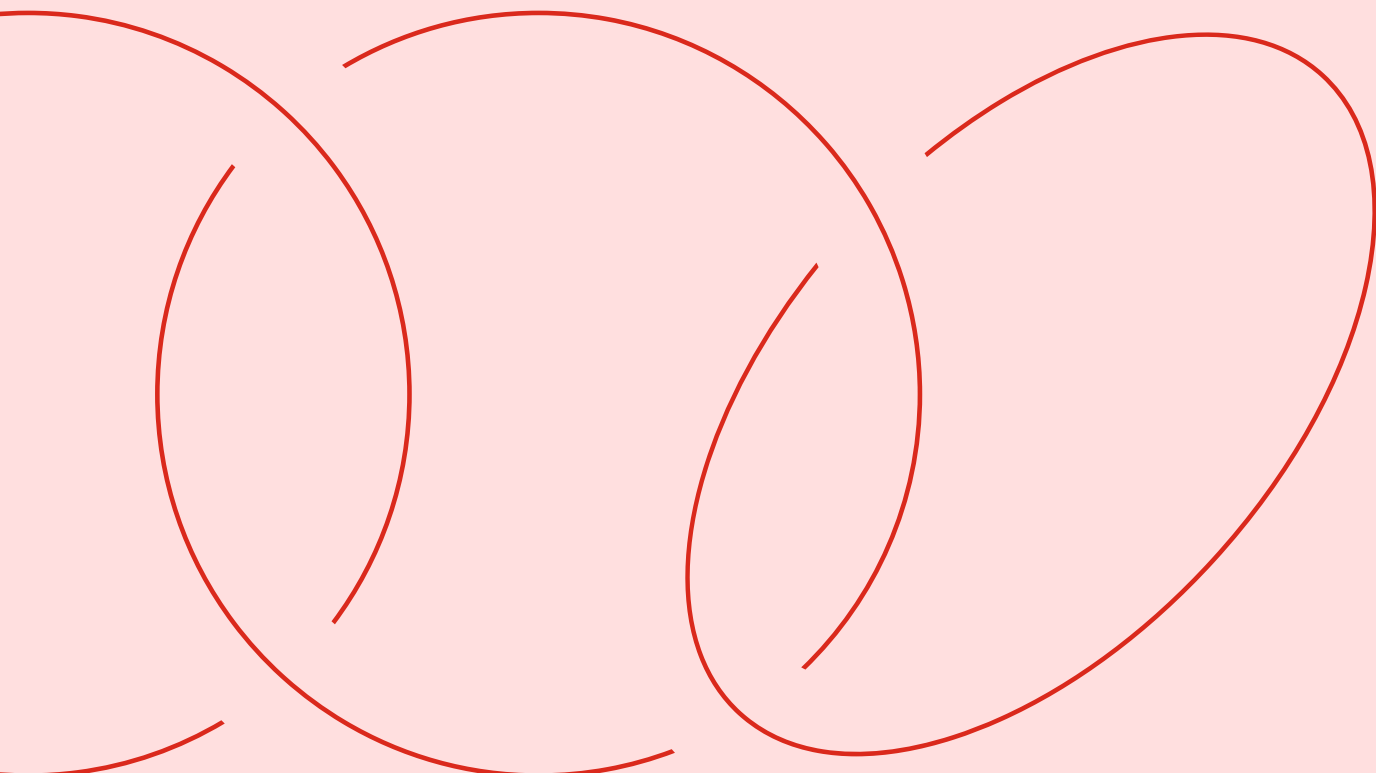
Management Company is entitled to refuse to sell to such investors as mentioned above in this paragraph.

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 § 9 above shall also apply in the event of redemption according to this § 17.

The original Fund Rules and Prospectus were prepared in Swedish. This is a translated version, which is published with reservations regarding possible errors and omissions as well as erroneous translation.

The original Fund Rules and Prospectus are available in Swedish at www.storebrandfonder.se or by contacting Storebrand Fonder AB on +46 8 614 50 00.



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

Storebrand Fonder AB. SE-105 39 Stockholm. Org. No: 556397-8922. Registered Office: Stockholm.