PROSPECTUS

TIN Ny Teknik

Updated: 22nd of May

Introduction

This document contains prospectus for the mutual funds managed by Teknik Innovation Norden Fonder AB (the "Fund Management Company" and/or the "Company"). The prospectus has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46) ("LVF") and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2013:9) regarding mutual funds.

Risk information

Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. The assets invested in a fund can increase as well as decrease in value and it is not certain that the person who invests in the fund will return the entire capital invested.

This prospectus should not be seen as a recommendation to purchase units in the Company's funds. It is the responsibility of each person wishing to acquire shares to make his or her own assessment of an investment in the Company's funds and the risks associated therewith.

Fund Management Company

Name: Teknik Innovation Norden Fonder AB

Organization number: 559190-9600

Date of company formation: 01/14/2019

Legal form of the fund management company: Limited liability company

Share capital: SEK 1,500,000

Company's registered office and head office: Stockholm

Funds under management: TIN Ny Teknik and TIN World Tech

Permit: Permit to conduct fund operations, Chapter 1. 4 § LVF.

Supervisory authority: Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, www.fi.se.

Management

Board

Gustav Ohlsson, Chairman of the Board

Sten Ankarcrona, Member of the Board

Erik Sprinchorn, Member of the Board

Martin Mellberg, Member of the Board

Senior executives

Klara Hanzon, CEO

Carl Armfelt, Executive Vice President

Auditor

The auditor in charge is the authorized accountant Patrik Adolfsson, Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, reg. no. 556029-6740. Among other things, the auditor examines the financial statements on which the annual report of the funds is based.

Outsourcing agreements

Risk management

The fund management company has entered into an assignment agreement with Wahlstedt & Partners AB, reg. no. No 556771-1345, relating to the provision of risk management.

Internal valuation

The fund management company's CEO is responsible for valuation.

Calculation of NAV

The Fund Management Company has entered into an assignment agreement with Wahlstedt Sageryd Financial Services AB, org. no. 556493-5897.

Backoffice

The Fund Management Company has entered into an assignment agreement with Wahlstedt Sageryd Financial Services AB, org. no. 556493-5897, regarding the provision of a back-office function.

Internal audit

The Fund Management Company has entered into an engagement agreement with Lüsch & Co Revision AB, corporate identity number 556617-4131, regarding the provision of an internal audit function. The auditor in charge is the authorized public accountant Leif Lüsch.

Compliance function

The Fund Management Company has entered into an engagement agreement with Harvest Advokatbyrå AB, corporate identity number 559070-0224, regarding the provision of a compliance function. The person in charge of compliance is lawyer Anna Cumzelius.

Custodian & depository bank

The custodian for the Company's funds is Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), reg. no. 502032-9081, (the "Custodian"). The depositary's registered office and head office

are in Stockholm. The depositary's main activity is banking and financial activities and activities intrinsically linked thereto. The depositary shall hold the assets of the funds and manage the receipts and disbursements of the funds and execute the fund management company's instructions, among other things. The duties of the depositary are regulated in LVF and in agreements between the Fund Management Company and the Custodian.

Tax regulations

Taxation of funds

Swedish mutual funds are not liable to pay tax on income from assets included in the fund.

Swedish unitholders' taxation (natural person)

Fund unit holders are taxed on direct savings in funds with a standard tax rate of 0.12% annually on their total holdings. The value of the holding is read at the beginning of the year.

The standard tax is calculated on an annual standard income of 0.4% that must be included in the tax return. (0.4% * 30% = 0.12%).

On the sale/redemption of fund units, a capital gain of 30% is taxed. Capital gains/losses are reported on the income statement to the Swedish Tax Agency.

If the fund is linked to unit-linked insurance, endowment insurance, IPS or premium pension, special tax rules apply. Other rules apply to legal entities and foreign fund unit holders.

Taxation may be affected by individual circumstances. Anyone who is unsure about possible tax consequences should seek expert help.

Damages, etc.

The fund management company or custodian is not liable for damage caused by Swedish or foreign law, Swedish or foreign government action, war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout, or other similar circumstance. The reservation regarding strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts applies even if the fund management company or depositary is subject to or takes industrial action.

Damage arising in other cases shall not be compensated by the management company or the depositary if normal care has been exercised.

The fund management company or custodian is not liable in any case for indirect damage and is not responsible for any damage caused by – Swedish or foreign – stock exchange or other marketplace, custodian bank, central securities depository, clearing organization or other providers of similar services, or by contractors engaged by the fund management company or depositary with due care. The same applies if the above-mentioned organizations or contractors become insolvent. The fund management company or depositary is not liable for any damage that may arise as a result of a restriction of disposal that may be applied against the fund management company or the depositary.

If there is an obstacle for the fund management company to take action due to the circumstances stated in the first paragraph, the action may be postponed until the obstacle has ceased.

Provisions on damage caused to unitholders by a breach of the UCITS Act or its fund rules are laid down in Chapter 2, Section 21 and Chapter 3, Sections 14-16 of the UCITS Act.

Remuneration policy

The Fund Management Company's Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy that is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management. The remuneration policy is designed to counteract risk-taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles of the funds managed by the fund management company.

The Fund Management Company applies a remuneration system with a combination of fixed monthly salaries, pension provisions, health insurance and benefits for all employees, including senior executives, as well as a variable remuneration program. The remuneration program is designed to avoid, to the greatest extent possible, conflicts of interest. The variable remuneration system is monitored and monitored continuously. The purpose of variable remuneration is to stimulate sound behavior and desired results, and to create a healthy balance between rewards and risk exposure in the funds. The variable remuneration is based on the employee's performance, which is evaluated according to the performance criteria established at the beginning of each calendar year. The evaluation is based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative results.

The annual reports of the funds provide information on the amount of remuneration and the distribution of personnel categories. The remuneration policy is available on the Fund Management Company's website and current and prospective unitholders can obtain a paper copy of the policy free of charge upon request.

Register of fund unit holders

The fund management company is responsible for keeping a register of all unitholders and their holdings. Unitholders'

holdings are reported in the form of half-yearly statements and annual statements.

Amendments to the fund rules

The fund management company has the right to change the fund rules of the funds. Such a change shall be decided by the Fund Management Company's Board of Directors and approved by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. The amendments must not be contrary to the common interest of the unitholders. Changes to the fund rules may affect the characteristics of the funds, such as the investment policy, fees, and risk profile of the funds. The Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA) may decide that unitholders must be notified of the amendments to the fund rules. After the amendment of the fund rules has been approved, the decision shall be made available at the fund management company and announced in the manner instructed by the Financial Supervisory Authority. If the Financial Supervisory Authority deems that the amendment(s) to the fund rules are of material importance to the fund unit holders, the fund unit holders shall be given the opportunity to sell their fund units before the amendments to the fund rules enter into force.

Termination or transfer of management

The management of a fund management company's mutual funds shall immediately be taken over by the respective fund's depositary if:

- The Financial Supervisory Authority has withdrawn the fund management company's license,
- the management company has entered into liquidation by law,
- the management company has been declared bankrupt, or
- The fund management company wants to discontinue the management of the mutual funds.

As soon as the depositary has taken over the management of a fund, the fund must be transferred to another fund management company as soon as possible, if the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority so permits. Otherwise, the fund shall be dissolved by selling its assets and distributing the net proceeds of the fund to the unitholders. Decisions on changes in accordance with the above shall be announced in the Swedish Official Gazette and made available at the Fund Management Company or the depositary. The announcement must be made no later than three months before the change is implemented, unless the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has decided on a shorter period of time.

TIN Ny Teknik

Share classes

The Fund has the following share classes:

A – SEK, general class,

B – SEK, institutional class,

C — EUR, institutional class,

D – SEK, class of conditions for distribution,

E – EUR, general class,

F – NOK, general class,

G – GBP, general class,

H – USD, institutional class.

Share classes C and G are currently not active. Share class D is only open to:

- unitholders who, within the framework of an investment service agreement pursuant to Chapter 2, Section 1 of the Securities Market Act (2007:528) or equivalent Swedish or foreign regulation, invest in the Fund, provided that, and only as long as, there is a written agreement between the Fund Management Company and the provider of the investment service, or an intermediary party in the distribution chain, which expressly permits distribution of the share class without distributor to compensation from the Fund Management Company and for;

- insurance undertakings which, within the framework of agreements with policyholders, invest in the fund, provided that, and only for as long as, there is a written agreement between the management company and the insurance undertaking or an insurance distributor expressly authorizing investment in the share class without requiring the insurance undertaking or insurance distributor to receive compensation from the fund management company.

If an investor no longer fulfils the conditions and prerequisites for being invested in a certain share class, the Fund Management Company shall – after prior notification to the person specified in the fund's unit register – transfer the investor to another share class whose conditions and conditions the investor fulfils.

If more than one share class is eligible for an investor, the Fund Management Company shall transfer the investor to the share class with the lowest management fee. The Fund Management Company is not responsible for any costs, fees or losses incurred by investors as a result of such a move, including any tax consequences.

Objectives and investment policy

The fund is an equity fund with a focus on Nordic companies whose products and/or services are characterized by a high technology content and companies whose operations are characterized by a high degree of research and development on their own account or on behalf of others.

The fund has an active investment strategy. This means that we focus on fundamental company analysis, future prospects and valuation of individual shares in companies whose business models we understand. We are independent in our management and make independent decisions. According to the managers, the most attractive stocks in relation to financial risk are the largest holdings in the fund, regardless of which holdings are in the fund's benchmark index.

Through the above-mentioned focus, the Fund's objective is to outperform its benchmark index VINX Small Cap Net in the long term, over at least five years. VINX Small Cap Net is provided by Nasdaq, Inc., which is not an administrator included in the register referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016. The difference in return between the fund and the benchmark index can be significant from time to time.

The Fund may invest its assets in transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative instruments, mutual fund units and accounts with credit institutions.

At least 50 per cent of the Fund's value shall be invested on regulated markets or other markets that are regulated and open to the public in the Nordic region.

Up to 30 per cent of the Fund's value may be invested on regulated markets or other markets that are regulated and open to the public in the rest of the EU and EEA outside the Nordic region, as well as on corresponding markets in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, and the United States.

At least 90 per cent of the Fund's value shall be invested in equity and equity-related transferable securities issued by

technology companies, as described in Section 4. This limit may be temporarily below in the event of larger inflows or outflows into the fund.

The Fund may invest a maximum of 10 per cent of its assets in fund units.

Risk measurement

When the fund uses derivative instruments, the so-called commitment method is used to calculate the total exposure. The total exposures, according to this calculation, may not exceed 100% of the fund's assets according to the Swedish Securities Funds Act.

Target audience

The fund is suitable for savers who want an actively managed fund with a focus on technology. Savers must be able to accept that large price fluctuations may occur. The fund is primarily suitable for savers with an investment horizon of at least five years.

Techniques and instruments (securities lending, etc.) and collateral management

Securities lending

The Fund Rules and Rules allow the Fund to lend transferable securities included in the Fund to a third party (securities lending). If the Fund lends securities, the Fund requests collateral from the borrower for the securities lent. The Fund also charges for lending through interest which, after deduction of administrative costs, accrues to the Fund and thus increases the Fund's return.

Securities may be lent up to a maximum of 20% of the fund's assets, but the expected lending, if at all, is considered to be much more limited. Information on a fund's possible use of securities lending can be found in the fund's half- and full-year reports. Securities lending exposes the fund to the risk that the borrower will not be able to return the securities that have been borrowed. Risks also arise in terms of the interpretation of the securities lending agreements. Securities lent are transferred to the counterparty and the cash and cash equivalents received are kept in an account with the fund's custodian.

The Company has adopted a counterparty policy, which regulates the criteria to be used to select counterparties and which shall always be done with the aim of achieving the best possible terms for the fund. The company also has internal guidelines for eligible collateral and valuation of collateral. The company will only accept cash and cash equivalents as eligible collateral. The collateral received shall be equal to the value of the securities lent on a daily basis, plus an appropriate margin of safety. Collateral received may not be reinvested or pledged. The ongoing management of collateral gives rise to operational risks.

Derivative instruments

In cases where the fund uses derivatives as part of its management strategy, the total as well as the active risk level can change significantly. The purpose of the use of derivatives may be to protect the fund against certain risks, such as currency risks. It can also be to create leverage effects in the fund's market exposure in order to benefit from the manager's current belief in the market. Derivatives are also used to more effectively expose the fund to the direct market risks that the fund wishes to have at any given time.

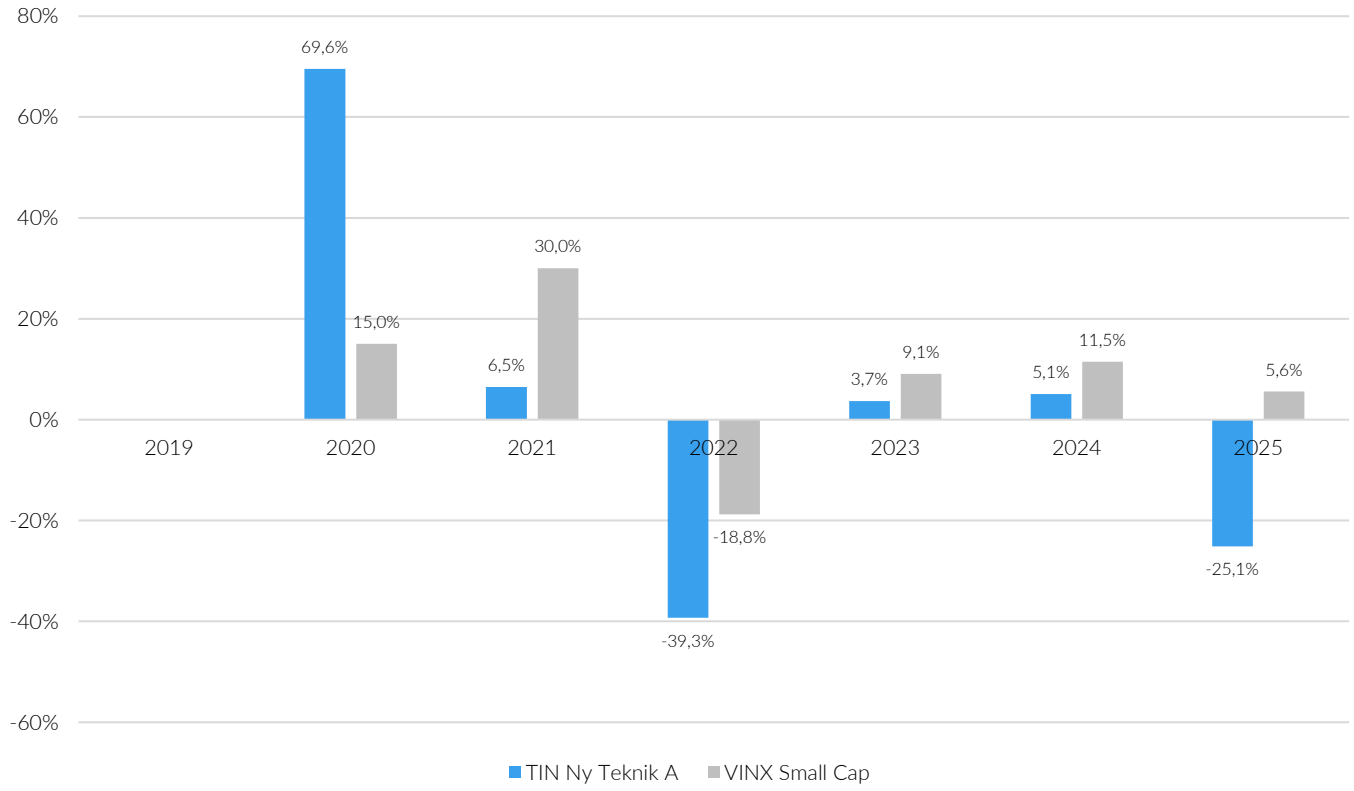
Security management

When the Fund transacts in OTC financial derivatives, it may give rise to counterparty risk. In order to regulate counterparty risk, the Company has a policy of entering into security agreements with counterparties. The collateral accepted is defined in the Company's security instructions, which have been prepared in accordance with applicable statutes and ESMA's guidelines on exchange-traded funds and other matters relating to UCITS (ESMA 2014/937). Cash and cash equivalents are mainly accepted as collateral. However, non-cash collateral may be present. Collateral received that is not cash shall have low market, credit and liquidity risk. Collateral received in respect of non-cash OTC derivatives may not be reinvested, sold or pledged.

Dividends

The fund does not pay a dividend.

Historical returns



This chart shows the fund's return as a percentage per year since inception in relation to the fund's benchmark index (share class A). The return is shown after deducting annual fees. Any subscription and redemption fees are excluded from the calculation. The return has been calculated in SEK and with dividends reinvested in the fund. For information about other share classes, see www.tinfonder.se.

Important information

Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. The money invested in funds can both increase and decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back the entire capital invested.

Activity level

The fund's benchmark index is VINX Small Cap Net. The index is relevant for the fund as the fund invests broadly in innovative companies in several sectors, especially in the Nordic region. The fund's goal is to outperform its benchmark index. The fund management company strives to achieve this goal through a structured investment process in which the fund company tries to identify companies that can demonstrate technology-driven growth through company meetings. The main focus is on the sectors of software, medical technology, pharmaceuticals, life science, environmental technology and digital consumer services. The investment process results in an active selection of individual stocks in the fund.

Tracking error in the last 10 years

The fund started in 2019, as well as in 2021 for share classes D-E and 2021-2022 for share classes C and H.

Aktiv risk (tracking error), %	251231	241231	231231	221231	211231	201231	191231
TIN Ny Teknik A	11,63	8,78	9,85	7,17	13,17	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik B	11,63	8,78	9,85	7,17	13,17	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik C (EUR)	11,73	11,22	11,81	-	-	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik D	11,63	8,78	9,85	7,25	-	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik E (EUR)	11,73	11,22	11,81	7,72	-	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik F (NOK)	11,85	11,65	14,08	12,49	-	-	-
TIN Ny Teknik H (USD)	13,3	13,88	14,78	-	-	-	-

The activity measures for the years 2020-2025 are calculated in relation to VINX Small Cap Net.

The achieved activity measure is explained by the fact that the fund is actively managed and that the fund has deviated from the benchmark index. The activity indicator depends on how the fund interacts with the market and the fund's investments. Fluctuations in the activity measure are due to how the fund's investments differ from its benchmark index.

Tracking error shows how much the fund's return varies in relation to its benchmark index. It is calculated by measuring the difference between the fund's and the benchmark index's return based on monthly data from the last two years. The metric is calculated as the standard deviation of the difference in return. The higher the active risk, the more the fund deviates from the benchmark index.

Fees

The annual fee is the sum of the costs of operating the fund including management, administration, distribution, marketing, supervision, and auditing.

Transaction costs, such as brokerage fees, taxes, delivery, and other costs, as a result of the fund's assets and the purchase and sale of these, including fees to the depositary, shall be paid by the fund.

The maximum management fee is the maximum annual fee that the fund management company may charge from the fund in accordance with the fund rules.

Maximum Management Fees:

Share class A, E-G, 1.65% per annum of the fund's value

Share class B-D, 1.00% per annum of the fund's value

Share class H, 1.55% per annum of the fund's value

Applicable management fees:

Below is a list of the applicable fees charged by the Fund for the sale and redemption of fund units and for the management

(including costs for administration, bookkeeping and record keeping, supervision, auditors, and safekeeping) of the Fund.

Share class A, E, G
Annual management fee to the fund manager:
1.50% per annum of the fund's value
Annual fee to the depositary:
0.02% per annum of the fund's value
Total fee 1.52%

Share class B-D
Annual management fee to the fund manager:
0.90% per annum of the fund's value
Annual fee to the depositary: 0.02% per annum of the fund's value
Total fee 0.92%

Share class F
Internal management fee to the fund manager:
0.83% per annum of the fund's value
Annual fee to the depositary:
0.02% per annum of the fund's value
Total fee 0.85%

Share class H
Annual management fee to the fund manager:
1.00% per annum of fund value
Annual fee to the depositary:
0.02% p.a. of fund value
Total fee 1.02%

Subscription and redemption fees for fund units

If a fund unit has been held for less than 30 days, a short-term trading fee may be charged in an amount corresponding to a maximum of 2% of the value of the redeemed units, but not less than SEK 50. This fee accrues to the Fund, where appropriate.

No redemption fee is currently charged.

The fund management company does not charge any fees when subscribing for fund units.

Subscription and redemption

Trading in fund units can take place through the Fund Management Company or its agents. For the Fund, the applicable cut-off date is 2:30 p.m., which means that this is the latest point in time when the Fund Management Company must have received a request for subscription or redemption of fund units in order for it to take place at the NAV rate of the day in question. If the request is submitted after the cut-off date, subscription and redemption will normally be executed at the NAV rate on the following banking day. 14:30 is also the latest time to pay a buy order.

In the case of Swedish half-days, which means a banking day before a public holiday other than Sunday, Midsummer's Eve, Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve, the cut-off time for trading in the Fund is 11:00 a.m.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class A is SEK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class B is SEK 10,000,000.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class C is EUR 1,000,000.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class D is SEK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class E is EUR 10.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class F is NOK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class G is GBP 10.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class H is USD 1,000,000.

Share class D is reserved for investors who subscribe for units through distributors who, in accordance with agreements with the fund management company, do not receive distribution fees from the fund management company and who, when the distributor provides investment services to its clients in connection with which the share is subscribed, receives payment directly from the customer. A prerequisite for investing in share class D is that the holding is registered in one or more accounts in the distributor's name on behalf of the customer (nominee registration).

Marketing & Distribution

The fund is marketed and distributed in Norway, Sweden, and Finland in accordance with EU regulations (UCITS Directives). The information contained in this prospectus is intended exclusively for investors who are resident in the countries where the individual mutual fund is registered for sale and marketing.

Risk profile

Equity funds normally provide the opportunity for high value growth in the long term. However, investing in an equity fund also involves a higher risk, as prices can fluctuate sharply in the stock market. As an investor, it is important to have an understanding of the risks that affect the Fund. The fund is an equity fund. In order to describe the main risks, they are divided as follows.

Equity risk means that when the Fund invests its assets in the stock market, the value of the fund may vary depending on market conditions.

Currency risk means that the Fund invests in currencies other than SEK and exchange rate fluctuations can therefore affect the Fund.

Market risk means the risk that the value of the Fund's assets and liabilities will change with the market to the detriment of the unitholder. Since the Fund mainly invests in equities, it is particularly exposed to risks related to the stock market.

Liquidity risk means the risk that liquidity may be low in smaller companies. In stressed market situations, liquidity and demand in the market may deteriorate, which may lead to the Fund having difficulties selling holdings at a reasonable price, and in the event of large outflows, the proceeds from the sale to unitholders may need to be postponed.

Sustainability risk means an environmental, social or governance event or circumstance that, if it were to occur, would have an actual or potential material adverse impact on the value of the investment.

The above-mentioned risk factors are not exhaustive. Other factors may affect the pricing of the Fund's underlying securities and thus the Fund.

Transparency of the promotion of environmental or social characteristics

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through its investments but does not have sustainable investments as its objective. The environmental and social characteristics promoted are described below.

Environmental properties

The fund promotes the reduction of its carbon footprint. This is promoted by investing in companies with a low climate impact, such as technology companies active in software and digital services, which contribute to better resource utilization, reduced material consumption and, thereby, low carbon dioxide emissions.

Social Characteristics

The fund promotes public health and more effective care in the long term. This is promoted by the Fund investing in companies that are active in medical technology and drug development or related products and services.

More information on the Fund's promotion of environmental and social characteristics can be found below in the Annex "Sustainability-related disclosures".

Transparency on the integration of sustainability risks

'Sustainability risk' means 'an environmental, social or governance event or circumstance the occurrence of which would have an actual or potential material adverse impact on the value of the investment'.[1]

Sustainability risks are integrated into the investment process and are taken into account in all investments in the fund.
The company's managers base their investment decisions on company analysis. Within the framework of the company analysis, sustainability risks related to the investee companies are identified based on relevant sectors and geographies. The risks are then analyzed based on whether they are expected to have *an actual* or *potential* significant negative impact on the value of the investment over time. The company analysis uses both data from external suppliers and its own sustainability analysis.

Sustainability risks are managed by selecting companies based on sustainability analysis, excluding certain types of companies and through influence in the form of dialogue, voting at general meetings and work on nomination committees. The company's portfolio manager is responsible for regular monitoring of the sustainability risk in the relevant company.

The Company's remuneration policy is designed to take into account the Company's policy for the integration of sustainability risks so as not to reward unsound risk-taking.

[1] See Article 2, paragraph 22, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR).

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

"Sustainability factors" means "environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery". 'Adverse impacts' means 'the impacts of investment decisions that have adverse impacts on sustainability factors'.[2]

TIN considers the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors as an integral part of the managers' company analysis and related investment decisions. Identification of negative impacts on sustainability factors is carried out, among other things, through an analysis of which negative impacts on sustainability factors may be relevant for the holdings in the fund, based on how the fund's assets are distributed by sectors and geographical areas.

For all investments in the funds, checks are carried out against the funds' exclusion criteria. In addition to the fund's exclusion criteria, the fund management company's assessment of investment decisions is based on 20 indicators of adverse impacts on sustainability factors stipulated in the SFDR. The indicators cover areas of greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste, social conditions, and human resources. 18 of the 20 indicators are mandatory indicators that all financial actors must take into account under the SFDR. The remaining two indicators are optional indicators resulting from the SFDR. All indicators of adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the Company considers are described in the Company's sustainability policy, see www.tinfonder.se/hallbarhet.

All 20 indicators are measured on an ongoing basis in line with current regulations. The results of the measurements are reported annually in the Company's report on the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.[3]

[2] See recital 20 to the SFDR.

[3] See https://tinfonder.se/hallbarhetsrelaterade-upplysningar.

Fund Statutes June 2024

TIN Ny Teknik

§1 The Fund

The name of the fund is TIN Ny Teknik (the "Fund")

The Fund is a mutual fund in accordance with the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46).

A mutual fund is formed through capital contributions from the public. The fund's assets are jointly owned by the unitholders. The units of a share class confer equal rights to the assets included in the fund.

A unit trust is not a legal entity and cannot acquire rights or assume obligations. Assets included in a mutual fund may not be seized and unitholders are not liable for obligations relating to a mutual fund.

The Fund Management Company (see § 2) represents the unitholders in all matters relating to the mutual fund.

The Fund has the following share classes:

A – SEK, general class,
B – SEK, institutional class,
C — EUR, institutional class,
D – SEK, class of conditions for distribution,
E – EUR, general class,
F – NOK, general class,
G – GBP, general class,
H – USD, institutional class.

For the different share classes, the minimum amount for first subscription in accordance with § 9 and fees and compensation in accordance with § 11 apply.

Share class D is only open to:

- unitholders who, within the framework of investment service agreements pursuant to Chapter 2. Section 1 of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) or equivalent Swedish or foreign regulation invests in the Fund, provided that, and only as long as, there is a written agreement between the Fund Management Company and the provider of the investment service, or an intermediary party in the distribution chain, which expressly permits distribution of the share class without entitling the distributor to remuneration from the Fund Management Company, and

- insurance undertakings which, within the framework of agreements with policyholders, invest in the Fund, provided that, and only as long as, there is a written agreement between the Fund Management Company and the insurance undertaking or an insurance distributor which expressly permits investment in the share class without entitlement the insurance undertaking or insurance distributor to remuneration from the Fund Management Company.

If an investor no longer fulfils the terms and conditions for being invested in a certain share class, the Fund Management Company shall – upon prior notification to the shareholder in the Fund's unit register – transfer the investor to another share class whose terms and conditions the investor fulfils.

If more than one share class is eligible for an investor, the Fund Management Company shall transfer the investor to the share class with the lowest management fee. The Fund Management Company is not responsible for any costs, fees or losses incurred by investors as a result of such a move, including any tax consequences.

§2 Fund management company

The fund management company is Teknik Innovation Norden Fonder AB, corporate registration number 559190-9600 (the "Fund Management Company").

§3 The Custodian and its duties

The custodian of the Fund is Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), corporate registration number 502032-9081, (the "Custodian").

The depositary shall execute the Fund Management Company's decisions regarding the Fund and receive and store the Fund's assets. In addition, the depositary shall verify that the decisions regarding the Fund that the Fund Management Company has made, such as valuation, redemption and subscription of fund units, are made in accordance with the law, regulations and these fund rules.

§4 The character of the Fund

The fund is an equity fund with a focus on Nordic technology companies whose products and/or services are characterized by a high technology content and companies whose operations are characterized by a high degree of research and development on their own account or on behalf of others.

Through the above-mentioned direction, the Fund's objective is to outperform its benchmark index in the long term, over at least five years. The fund's benchmark index consists of Nordic small cap equities. The benchmark index can be found in the Fund's prospectus.

§5 The Fund's investment policy

The Fund may invest its assets in transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative instruments, fund units and accounts with credit institutions subject to the restrictions set out in these fund rules and the Swedish Securities Funds Act (2004:46).

At least 90 percent of the Fund's value shall be invested in equity and equity-related transferable securities issued by technology companies such as:

- companies with digital products and digital services,
- companies that enable digital interactivity,
- companies whose products and services have a high technical content; and companies whose operations are characterized by a high degree of research and development on their own account or on behalf of a third party.

The above-mentioned companies operate in industries such as:

- Information technology
- Telecommunication
- Software
- Pharmaceuticals/Medical Devices,
- Life science,
- Environmental engineering
- Industrial Engineering, and
- Digital Brands/Services.

This limit may be temporarily below in the event of larger inflows or outflows into the fund.

At least 50 per cent of the Fund's value shall be invested on regulated markets or other markets that are regulated and open to the public in the Nordic region.

Up to 30 per cent of the Fund's value may be invested on regulated markets or other markets that are regulated and open to the public in the rest of the EU and EEA outside the Nordic region, as well as on corresponding markets in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, and the United States.

The Fund may invest a maximum of 10 per cent of the Fund's assets in fund units.

When investing in derivative instruments, the underlying assets shall consist of or relate to the assets referred to in Chapter 5. Section 12 of the LVF.

§6 Markets in which the fund's assets may be placed

The Fund's assets may be invested on a regulated market or an equivalent market outside the EEA as well as on other markets, such as multilateral trading facilities (so-called MTFs), within or outside the EEA, which are regulated and open to the public and which are covered by the Fund's investment policy.

§7 Special investment policy

The fund may use derivative instruments as part of its investment policy (including OTC derivatives) provided that the underlying assets consist of or relate to the assets listed in Chapter 5. Section 12 of the LVF.

The Fund may invest assets in transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in Chapter 5. 5 § LVF.

The Fund may, in accordance with what is stated in Chapter 25. Section 21 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations on mutual funds (FFFS 2013:9), provide securities lending corresponding to a maximum of 20 per cent of the Fund's value against adequate security and on terms customary for the industry.

§ 8 Valuation

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

The Fund's assets consist of:
- Financial instruments
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Accrued interest
- Accrued dividends
- Unliquidated sales
- Other assets and receivables related to the Fund

The Fund's liabilities consist of:
- Remuneration to the Fund Management Company
- Unliquidated purchases
- Liabilities
- Other liabilities relating to the Fund

When calculating the Fund's NAV rate, rounding is done to six decimal places (rounding up if the seventh decimal place is five or greater, otherwise downwards).

Transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative instruments and fund units that are quoted on the market, as well as OTC derivatives whose terms correspond in all material respects to derivatives (look-alikes) that are marketed, are valued on the basis of the prevailing market value, meaning the closing price paid or, in the absence thereof, the average of the bid price and the selling price. If this is not also the case, an indicative price from the market maker is used, if one has been appointed for the issuer. In the case of the derivative instruments mentioned above, the valuation is based primarily on the prices that clearing houses receive from the regulated markets (settlement prices) and, secondarily, on the average of the bid price and the ask price, as the last price paid may deviate significantly from the estimated market value if the underlying financial instrument has risen or fallen in value since the date of the last trade in the derivative instrument. If the prices stated here are missing or if the prices according to the Fund Management Company are clearly misleading, the Fund Management Company shall determine the value on objective grounds, including through valuation models such as Black & Scholes and Black 76.

Market valuation of fund units shall be based on the reported values of each fund manager as of the reporting date that is closest in time from the date on which the Fund's value is determined in accordance with the below. If the Fund Management Company assesses such value to be misleading, the Fund Management Company shall estimate the value on objective grounds.

For transferable securities and non-listed money market instruments, i.e. transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in Chapter 5. Section 5 of the LVF, the market value is determined on objective grounds according to a special valuation based on information on the latest price paid or the average of the bid price and the selling price or indicative price from the market maker if one is appointed for the issuer. If such information is not available or is not deemed reliable by the Fund Management Company, the market value is determined by obtaining information from independent market participants or other external independent sources.

In the case of OTC derivatives that are not look-alikes, the value is determined on objective grounds, inter alia, through valuation models such as Black & Scholes and Black 76 and by obtaining information from independent market participants or other independent sources.

The value of a fund unit in a particular share class is the value of the share class divided by the number of fund units in circulation in the share class in question, taking into account the terms and conditions attached to each share class. Calculation of the fund value and fund units takes place every banking day.

§ 9 Subscription and redemption of fund units

Fund units are issued by the Fund Management Company. When fund units are issued, rounding is done to six decimal places (rounding up if the seventh decimal place is five or greater, otherwise downwards).

The Fund is normally open for subscription and redemption of fund units every banking day, which takes place through the Fund Management Company or through its agents. However, the Fund is not open for subscription and redemption on such banking days when the valuation of the Fund's assets in accordance with § 8 cannot be made in a way that ensures the equal rights of the fund unit holders as a result of one or more of the marketplaces on which the Fund trades take place being wholly or partially closed.

Provisions on fees in connection with subscription and redemption are set out in § 11.

Application for subscription shall be made on a special form provided by the Fund Management Company or its representative. The unitholder is responsible for ensuring that the notification is duly signed, that the correct bank account number has been entered, that other documents required by the Fund Management Company have been submitted to the Fund Management Company or to the person designated by the Fund Management Company, and that payment for the fund units has been paid to the specified bank account or bankgiro account.

Requests for redemption of fund units shall be made in writing on a special form provided by the Fund Management Company or its agent or, by special agreement, via data media. The unitholder is responsible for ensuring that the notification is duly signed, that the correct bank account number has been provided and that other documents required by the Fund Management Company have been submitted to the Fund Management Company or a person designated by the Fund Management Company.

The request for subscription or redemption will be executed at the rate determined on the banking day on which the request for subscription or redemption is received. The latest point in time (cut-off point) for when the request for subscription or redemption must be received by the Fund Management Company in order to be executed on the intended date is stated

in the prospectus. If the request is received at a later date, the Fund Management Company shall execute the request on the next banking day.

Requests for subscription or redemption of fund units may only be withdrawn if the Fund Management Company so agrees.

For requests for subscription and redemption that are received by the Fund Management Company when the Fund is closed for subscription and redemption, the net asset value is normally determined on the following banking day.
Subscription or redemption of fund units is made at a price unknown to the unit holder at the time of the request for sale and redemption.

Information on the net asset value is available at the Fund Management Company no later than the banking day after the banking day on which the net asset value has been determined in accordance with the above. The net asset value is published by the Fund Management Company on its website.

Fund units shall be redeemed on the redemption date if funds are available in the Fund. If this is not the case, funds shall be raised through the sale of the Fund's property and redemption shall be carried out as soon as possible. Should such a sale be significantly disadvantageous to the interests of other fund unit holders, the Fund Management Company may, following notification to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, postpone the sale.

Minimum amount for first subscription in share class A is SEK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class B is SEK 10 000 000.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class C is EUR 1 000 000.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class D is SEK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class E is EUR 10.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class F is NOK 100.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class G is GBP 10.

Minimum amount for the first subscription in share class H is USD 1,000,000.

Share class D is reserved for investors who subscribe for units through distributors who, in accordance with agreements with the Fund Management Company, do not receive distribution fees from the Fund Management Company and who, when the distributor provides investment services to its customers, in connection with which shares are subscribed, receives payment directly from the customer. A prerequisite for investing in share class D is that the holding is registered in one or more accounts in the distributor's name on behalf of the customer (nominee registration).

§ 10 Closing of the Fund in extraordinary circumstances

The Fund may be closed for subscription and redemption in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have occurred that mean that a valuation of the Fund's assets cannot be made in a way that ensures equal rights for the fund unit holders.

§ 11 Fees and compensation

Compensation shall be paid from the Fund's assets to the Fund Management Company for the Fund's management. The compensation includes costs for management, marketing, storage, analysis, administration, bookkeeping, record keeping, supervision and auditing.

Transaction costs such as brokerage fees, taxes, delivery, and other costs related to the Fund's assets and the purchase and sale of these shall be paid by the Fund. In addition, the fund may be charged with such costs for analysis that may be charged to the unitholders pursuant to the provision in Chapter 21, Section 1, second paragraph of FFFS 2013:9.

The compensation may amount to a maximum of:

Share class A, E-G: 1.65% per annum of the Fund's. value.
Share class B-D: 1.00% per annum of the Fund's value.

Share class H: 1.55% per annum of the Fund's value.

The remuneration is calculated daily at 1/365th and is charged to the Fund's value in each NAV calculation.

If a fund unit has been held for less than 30 days, a short-term trading fee may be charged in an amount corresponding to a maximum of 2% of the value of the redeemed units, but not less than SEK 50. This fee accrues to the Fund.

The fees applicable at any given time are set out in the prospectus and the fact sheet.

§ 12 Dividends

The fund does not pay a dividend.

§ 13 The Fund's financial year

The financial year of the Fund is the calendar year.

§ 14 Half-yearly report and annual report, amendment of the fund statutes

The fund management company shall prepare the annual report and the half-yearly report. The documents shall be sent free of charge to the unitholders upon request and shall be available at the Fund Management Company and the Custodian within four and two months, respectively, of the end of the reporting period. In connection with the distribution of annual statements, the fund management company must ask unitholders whether they would like to receive the annual report and half-yearly report.

Amendments to fund rules may only be made by decision of the Fund Management Company's Board of Directors, and shall be submitted to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority for approval. Once the decision has been approved, it shall be made available at the Fund Management Company and the Custodian and shall be announced in the manner instructed by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

§ 15 Pledging

Fund unit holders can pledge their units in the Fund.

In the event of a pledge, the fund unit holder or his representative must notify the Fund Management Company in writing. Such notification may also be given by the pledgee if the pledgee at the same time produces the pledge. The notification must include:

- who is the mortgagee, and
- which fund units are covered by the pledge.

The management company must enter the pledge in the register of unitholders and notify the unitholder in writing of the registration of the pledge. The pledge ceases when the pledgee has notified the Fund Management Company in writing. The fund management company has the right to charge the unitholder a maximum of SEK 1,000 for the registration.

The transfer of fund units must be notified in writing to the Fund Management Company. Unitholders are responsible for ensuring that the notification is duly signed. The notification of transfer must include information on the transferor and transferee. The transfer of fund units requires the Fund Management Company's consent. Consent may be given provided that the new unit holder has undergone customary checks in accordance with the regulations regarding measures against money laundering and terrorist financing and has not been deemed unsuitable as a customer.

§ 16 Limitation of responsibility

The Fund Management Company or the Custodian is not liable for any damage caused by Swedish or foreign law, Swedish or foreign government action, war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or other similar circumstance. The reservation regarding strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts applies even if the Fund Management Company or the Custodian is subject to or takes such industrial action. Damage that has occurred in other cases shall not be compensated by the Fund Management Company or the Custodian, if they have been normally careful.

The Fund Management Company or the Custodian is not liable for any indirect damage under any circumstances. Nor is the Fund Management Company or the Custodian liable for any damage caused by unitholders or others violating any law, ordinance, regulation or these fund rules. In this context, unitholders are made aware that they are responsible for ensuring that documents submitted to the Fund Management Company are correct and duly signed, and that the Fund Management Company is notified of any changes to the information provided.

In the event that the Custodian or a Custodian Bank has lost Financial Instruments held in custody with the Custodian or a Custodian Bank, the Custodian shall, without undue delay, return Financial Instruments of the same class or pay an amount corresponding to the value to the Fund Management Company on behalf of the Fund. However, the Custodian is not liable in the event that the loss of the Financial Instruments is caused by an external event beyond the Depositary's reasonable control and the consequences of which were impossible to avoid despite all reasonable efforts being made, such as damage due to Swedish or foreign law, Swedish or foreign government action, war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or other similar circumstance. The reservation in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts applies even if the Custodian is subject to or takes such action itself. The depositary shall not be liable for any damage other than the damage referred to in this paragraph, unless the depositary has intentionally or negligently caused such other damage. Nor shall the depositary be liable for any other damage in the event of the circumstances referred to in this paragraph.

The Fund Management Company and the Custodian are not liable for damage caused by a stock exchange or other marketplace, registrar, clearing organization or other provider of equivalent services, or – in respect of damage other than those referred to in the first paragraph – nor for damage caused by a custodian bank or other contractor that the Custodian has engaged and regularly supervises with due skill, care, and diligence. or as instructed by the Fund Management Company. The depositary shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused

by the insolvency of the aforementioned organizations or contractors. However, an assignment agreement regarding the safekeeping of assets and control of ownership does not relieve the depositary of its liability for losses and other damage under the Swedish Investment Funds Act. The Fund Management Company and the Custodian are not liable for any damage that arises for unitholders in a Fund, Fund, or any other reason for a restriction of disposal that may be applied against the Fund Management Company or the Custodian in respect of securities.

If there is an obstacle for the Fund Management Company or the Custodian to fully or partially implement an action in accordance with an agreement due to the circumstances stated above, the action may be postponed until the obstacle has ceased. If, as a result of such a circumstance, the Fund Management Company or the Custodian is prevented from making or receiving payment, the Fund Management Company or the Custodian or the unitholder shall not be obliged/obliged to pay interest on late payment. A corresponding exemption from the obligation to pay interest on late payment applies even if the nominee, pursuant to Section 10, temporarily postpones the date of valuation, subscription, or redemption of fund units. If interest is promised, the Custodian shall pay interest at the interest rate in force on the due date. If, as a result of the circumstances referred to in the third paragraph, the depositary is prevented from receiving payment for the Fund, the depositary shall be entitled to interest for the period during which the obstacle has existed only in accordance with the terms and conditions in force on the due date.

The fact that, despite what is stated above, unit holders in some cases are still entitled to damages may follow from Chapter 2. Section 21 and Chapter 3. Sections 14-16 of the LVF.

Pre-contractual sustainability-related disclosures pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and the first paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

'Sustainable investment' means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not cause significant harm to any other environmental or social objective and that the investee companies comply with good governance practices.

The EU taxonomy is a classification system presented in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which sets out a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. The Regulation does not establish a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective may or may not be Taxonomy-aligned.

Product Name: TIN Ny Teknik

Legal entity identifier: 5493007B5Z4SRLK08W14

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Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ It **promotes environmental and social characteristics** and, even if it does not have sustainable investment as its objective, will have a minimum share of ___% sustainable investment
☐ in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social goal
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	X It promotes environmental and social characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through its investments but does not have sustainable investments as its objective.

Environmental properties

The fund promotes the reduction of its carbon footprint. This is promoted by investing in companies with a low climate impact, such as technology companies active in software and digital services, which contribute to better resource utilization, reduced material consumption and, thereby, low carbon dioxide emissions.

Social Characteristics

The fund promotes public health and more effective care in the long term. This is promoted by the Fund investing in companies that are active in medical technology and drug development or related products and services.

More information on the Fund's promotion of environmental and social characteristics can be found below under the heading "Investment Strategy".

Sustainability indicators measure the achievement of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The fund company measures the fund's climate impact and long-term contribution to public health and more efficient care through the following indicators:

Indicators for measuring environmental characteristics

- **Carbon dioxide emissions**

The fund company measures the fund's impact on carbon dioxide emissions by measuring the weighted average carbon intensity [tCO2e] of the fund compared to the fund's benchmark index, VINX Small Cap Net. The fund management company considers companies that have lower carbon dioxide emissions than the benchmark index to be companies with a low climate impact.

- **Exclusion Criteria**

The fund management company checks that the companies in which the fund invests are not active in activities that are highly intensive in terms of carbon dioxide emissions, such as fossil fuels, extraction of tar sands and thermal coal.

Indicators for measuring social characteristics

- **Percentage of companies whose main business activities contribute to public health and more efficient care**

The fund company measures the fund's total investments in companies active in health, pharmaceuticals, development of medical devices and software for healthcare purposes in comparison with the fund's benchmark index, VINX Small Cap Net. The fund management company considers a company with the purpose of contributing to public health and more efficient care as a company that promotes the social characteristics the fund intends to promote. Whether the companies succeed in these purposes is to be monitored by the fund management company over time.

- **Exclusion Criteria**

The fund management company verifies that the companies in which the fund invests are not active in activities that are negative for public health and more effective care, such as cluster bombs, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons, nuclear weapons, alcohol, tobacco, pornography.

The principle of 'do no significant harm' is enshrined in the EU Taxonomy and means that investments must not cause significant harm to the objectives of the EU Taxonomy. The principle is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The 'do no significant harm' principle only applies to those underlying investments of the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

In addition, any other sustainable investments shall not cause significant harm to any of the environmental or social objectives of the taxonomy.

Are principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account in this financial product?

Main adverse impacts are the most negative impacts of investment decisions on environmental, social and human resources sustainability factors, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery issues.

X Yes

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI) are considered for all investments in the fund. This is done by the fund company, prior to each investment in the fund, analysing predetermined indicators of negative impacts on sustainability factors ("PAI indicators"). The analysis is made in particular against the Fund's exclusion criteria, some PAI indicators correlate with the Fund's exclusion criteria. Other PAI indicators are used to measure the fund's compliance with the fund's promotional characteristics. The PAI indicators that are relevant to the managers' sustainability analysis are described below.

Mandatory PAI indicators:

- Indicator 4: Exposure to companies operating in the fossil fuel sector
- Indicator 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
- Indicator 6: Energy consumption intensity by sector with a high climate impact (energy consumption in GWh/M€)
- Indicator 9: Hazardous and radioactive waste (tonnes/M€)
- Indicator 10: Violation of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Indicator 11: Lack of processes and enforcement mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Indicator 12: Unadjusted gender pay gap
- Indicator 14: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons)

Additional PAI indicators selected by the Fund Management Company:

- Indicator decarbonisation initiatives: share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives in accordance with the Paris Agreement.
- Indicator lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy: share of investments in entities without anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies in accordance with the UN Convention against Corruption.

The fund management company monitors and measures existing holdings in the fund on a quarterly basis for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through a quantitative PAI tool provided by DATIA. The fund management company manages negative impacts on sustainability factors through advocacy dialogues and active corporate governance work. Furthermore, the fund management company uses a method for internal analysis as a basis for how the fund company votes at general meetings.

No



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund is an actively managed equity fund with a focus on Nordic companies whose products and/or services are characterized by a high technology content and companies whose operations are characterized by a high degree of research and development on their own or others' account. An actively managed fund means that the fund management company's managers make their own active investment decisions based on company analysis with the aim of outperforming the fund's benchmark index over a period of at least five years. The Fund applies sustainability in its investment process in the form of three main strategies: opt-in, opt-out and impact. These strategies are outlined as follows.

Opt-in

The fund actively selects companies whose products and services:

- has a low climate impact, and/or
- promote better public health and more effective care.

For example, companies in software, medical technology, drug development and related businesses, or consumer-oriented platforms and digital brands. At least 50 per cent of the fund's portfolio shall contribute to one of the purposes stated above. In addition, all companies in the fund's portfolio must meet national and international requirements for good corporate governance.

In the company analysis, the fund managers take into account sustainability aspects such as social responsibility and corporate governance. The company's managers review sustainability analyses from external suppliers and review whether there have been any relevant sustainability incidents and then conduct a sustainability analysis, which is part of the company analysis that leads to investment decisions. The managers thereby take sustainability issues into account and acquire in-depth knowledge of each company, which, according to the fund company, is a prerequisite for being able to integrate sustainability into the investment process and thus take into account the risks that may be related to sustainability.

Opting-out

The Fund does not invest in companies that are involved in products and services that are subject to the Fund's exclusion criteria.[1] In addition, the Fund does not invest in companies that systematically violate international conventions and that do not comply with national and international practices for good corporate governance. The fund managers therefore exclude companies that violate international norms and conventions linked to sound governance structures, tax, workers' rights, and corruption and bribery. If, despite this, the fund should prove to be invested in a company that is deficient in the above, the fund company shall contact the company in question and in the first instance influence the company to change relevant processes and procedures to remedy the specific deficiency. If the fund management company's influence measures do not produce results, the holding in the company must be divested within 36 months.

Influence

The fund management company conducts advocacy work on behalf of the fund, which includes dialogues with companies, voting at general meetings and work on nomination committees. The company uses its ownership influence to influence companies on sustainability issues. The company engages in direct dialogue with the management and boards of the portfolio companies in order to

[1] All of the Fund's exclusion criteria are described in the section for the Fund's binding parts of the investment strategy.

influence them in a more sustainable direction. In addition, the company has the opportunity to use the fund company's network and seek connections with like-minded owners in order to jointly influence the companies in a positive direction. For more information, see the fund company's Policy for Shareholder Engagement and Good Corporate Governance Practices and the Fund's information brochure.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments that achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Fund's investment strategy has two binding components that are used to select the investments that achieve the Fund's promotion of environmental and social characteristics. These are:

1. **Share of investments promoting the environmental and/or social characteristics of the fund**

At least 50 per cent of the Fund's value shall be invested in shares and share-based transferable securities issued by companies that:

- has a low climate impact compared to the fund's benchmark index, and/or

- promotes public health and more effective care in the long term.

How low climate impact and the promotion of public health and more efficient care are measured is shown in the question above about sustainability indicators.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, employee remuneration, and tax compliance.

2. **Exclusion Criteria**

The Fund shall not invest in companies whose turnover exceeds 5% derived from products and/or services involved in the production and distribution of cluster bombs, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons, nuclear weapons, alcohol, tobacco, pornography, fossil fuels, extraction of oil sands, thermal coal and palm oil, or which systematically violate international conventions.

What is the policy for assessing good governance practices in investee companies?

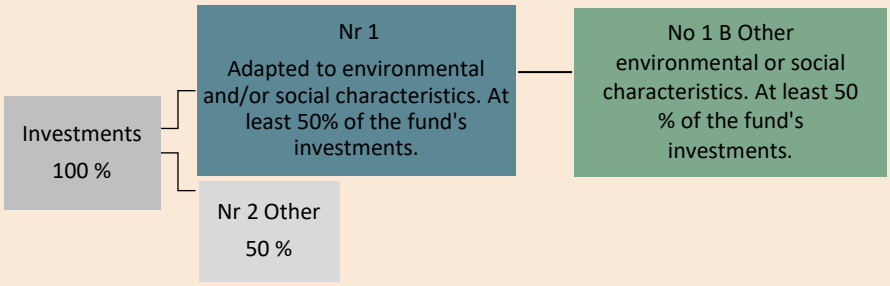
Good corporate governance is a fundamental prerequisite for the fund to invest in a company and continue to be invested in the company over time. The fund management company's managers therefore continuously consider corporate governance aspects in existing portfolio companies and potential investment objects.

The fund managers' assessment of the companies' practices for good corporate governance is based on the fund company's policy for shareholder engagement and good corporate governance (the "Policy"), which can be found on the fund company's website under the tab "Sustainability". The policy has been drawn up on the basis of the requirements set out in the Swedish Corporate Governance Board's "Swedish Code of Corporate Governance". In accordance with the Policy, the nominees pay particular attention to issues relating to shareholders' rights, remuneration to senior executives and incentive programs, as well as issues relating to anti-bribery and corruption.

The Fund therefore does not invest in companies that violate national and international norms and conventions regarding good governance, sound governance structures, tax, workers' rights, remuneration and ownership structure, rules of conduct and anti-corruption and anti-bribery work. The fund also does not invest in companies based in countries that rank in the bottom half of Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index. Other aspects that may limit the possibility of generating good returns over time are also taken into account when the fund management company deems it relevant.

If, despite the measures described above, the fund turns out to be invested in a company that is deficient in relation to the criteria above, the fund management company shall contact the company in question and in the first instance influence the company to remedy the identified deficiencies. If the fund management company's advocacy work does not yield the required results, the holding must be divested within 36 months.

Asset allocation describes the proportion of investments in specific assets.



No 1 Adapted to environmental or social characteristics includes the investments of the financial product that are used to achieve environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

No 1 B Other environmental or social characteristics include investments adapted to the environmental or social characteristics that are not considered sustainable investments.

No 2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product that are neither adapted to the environmental or social characteristics nor considered sustainable investments.

What asset allocation is planned for the financial product?

The asset allocation may change over time and the percentage should therefore be considered as an average over a longer period of time.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a proportion of the following:
- **Turnover**, which reflects the share of revenue from the investee companies' green activities.
- **CapEx**, which shows the green investments that the investee companies are making, for example, in the transition to a green economy.
- **OpEx** reflecting the green operational activities of investee companies.

How does the use of derivatives achieve the environmental or social characteristics that the financial product promotes?

The Fund does not use derivatives to promote environmental or social characteristics.

At what minimum level are the sustainable investments with an environmental objective in line with the requirements of the EU Taxonmine?

The fund has no commitment to make sustainable investments in line with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear-related activities that meet the EU Taxonomy? [2]

☐ Yes ☐ Fossil gas ☐ Nuclear

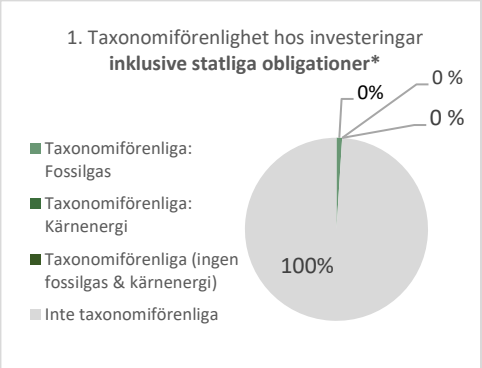
[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear-related activities will only qualify for the EU Taxonomy if they contribute to climate change mitigation ('climate change mitigation') and do not cause significant harm to any of the objectives of the EU Taxonomy – See explanatory note in the left margin. The full criteria for EU-taxonomy-aligned economic activities for fossil gas and nuclear energy are set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

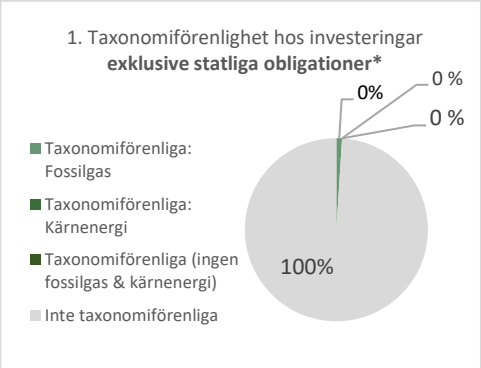
To meet the EU taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limiting emissions and transitioning to renewable energy or low-carbon fuels by 2035. In the case of **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to contribute substantially to an environmental objective.
Transition activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and which, among other things, have greenhouse gas emissions at levels that correspond to best performance.

X No

The two charts below show, in green, the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine how Taxonomy-aligned government bonds are*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment with respect to all the financial product's investments, including government bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only with respect to those investments for the financial product that are not government bonds.





* *In these graphs, "government bonds" refers to all exposures in government securities*

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

The Fund has not established a commitment to alignment with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund has not set a minimum share for sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund has not set a minimum share for socially sustainable investments.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that does not take into account the criteria of environmentally sustainable economic activities set out in Regulation

What investments are included in "No. 2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any environmental or social minimum protection measures?

"No. 2 Other" includes the financial product's remaining investments that do not meet the fund company's requirements for environmental or social characteristics. The purpose of these investments is to follow the fund's investment policy and ensure the fund's liquidity management, risk profile and return targets. However, these investments, like all investments in the fund, are subject to the fund company's requirements for good corporate governance.

Benchmarks are indices used to measure whether the financial product achieves the environmental or social characteristics it

Has a specific index been chosen as a benchmark to determine whether this financial product is consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes?

For the Fund, no index has been chosen as a benchmark for the purpose of achieving the environmental or social characteristics that the Fund promotes.

Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the fund management company's website, under the section "sustainability-related disclosures", www.tinfonder.se/hallbarhetsrelaterade-upplysningar.