

Lannebo Sverige

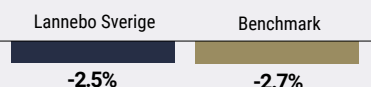
Swedish-registered equity fund

Monthly report December 2022

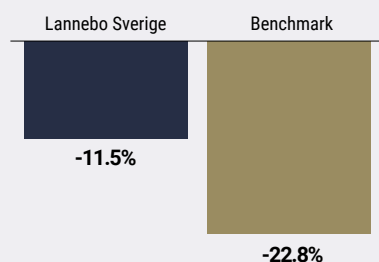
The money you invest in a fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back the full amount invested.

Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2022	Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022
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Monthly performance



Performance YTD



Martin Wallin & Robin Nestor

Performance*

Performance, %	Lannebo Sverige	Benchmark
December 2022	-2.5	-2.7
Year-to-date 2022	-11.5	-22.8
3 years	28.9	23.6
5 years	55.1	59.4
10 years	212.7	213.6
Since launch (08/04/00)	617.2	449.1
Average annual return 24 months	7.9	3.7
2022 ¹	-12.1	-22.8
2021 ¹	32.3	39.3
2020 ¹	10.4	14.8
2019 ¹	21.9	35.0
2018 ¹	-1.2	-4.4

¹ The performance is based on closing prices.
*Net of fees

Is the equity market beginning to normalize? Rising yield requirements marked the stock market year

The recent years environment of historically low interest rates was characterized by central banks' interventions through support purchases of bonds and government securities, which led to low yield requirements and investor risk-taking. In 2022, the nature of the financial markets changed as inflation raced higher and became a global issue. Central banks were forced to go from full throttle to pulling the brakes and, as a result, were forced to tighten monetary policy during the year. In financial markets, where margin pricing prevails, the effect was dramatic with sharply increased yield requirements that in many cases led to major corrections. During the year, the fund managed well in a falling stock market. At sector level, the fund's large holdings in banks produced a positive total return. A significant contribution to performance was also provided by the industrial company Trelleborg, that, during the year, divested its operations in agriculture and industrial tires. The streamlining was appreciated by the market, which rewarded with an increasing share price.

Monthly performance,%

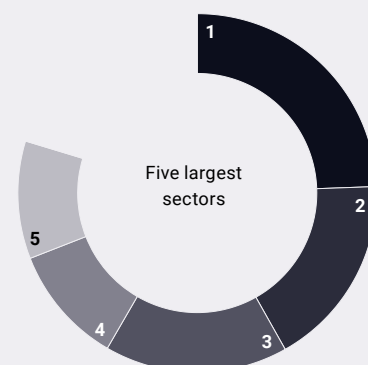
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
-1.9	-10.6	-1.3	1.5	1.0	-9.5
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
9.8	-3.4	-7.9	7.4	7.7	-2.5

Ericsson announced in December that the company had concluded all ongoing legal disputes with Apple and that the parties reached an agreement on a new patent license agreement. During Q4, Ericsson will book license revenue of SEK 5 to 6 billion. In our view, the agreement demonstrates the value of the company's patent portfolio and that ongoing annual patent revenue should be able to go higher.

The holdings in Essity and Swedbank developed significantly better than the market as a whole, with gains of 7 and 5 per cent respectively. Essity rose during the month on hopes that the company is heading into a better phase as price increases continued, while pulp and energy prices may have peaked, both of which are major costs. On December 6th, Swedbank held a Capital Market's day. The bank clarified possibilities of achieving a return of at least 15 per cent on equity. Our view is that this is not reflected in the bank's valuation and that there is continued share price potential.

Autoliv and Getinge developed weaker than the market as a whole and fell -13 and -11 per cent respectively. Auto-related shares fell during the month due to concerns that irregularities, which in recent years characterized production globally, will continue for a longer period of time. This is because of, among other things, China's production shutdowns due to Covid-19 that have resulted in lower efficiency and profitability. Our view is that Autoliv continues with internal measures to increase efficiency and better price realization to counteract these negative effects. Getinge fell back after a period of share price recovery as there are concerns that the company will have difficulty short term raising prices at the rate required to meet underlying cost pressures.

Sector allocation



#	Sector	% of the fund
1.	Financials	24.4
2.	Industrials	17.4
3.	Information technology	16.5
4.	Communication services	10.7
5.	Health care	10.6
6.	Consumer discretionary	9.2
7.	Materials	4.0
8.	Consumer staples	3.1
	Cash	4.0

10 largest holdings

Holding	% of the fund
Swedbank A	8.2
Ericsson B	7.8
Handelsbanken A	7.7
Millicom SDB	6.0
Nokia SEK	5.5
Tele2 B	4.7
Autoliv SDB	4.7
SKF B	4.7
Nordea	4.6
Sandvik	4.6
Total 10 largest holdings	58.5
Cash	4.0
Total number of holdings	25

Major changes during the month

Buy

Handelsbanken
Autoliv
Tele2

Sell

SEB
Essity
Alfa Laval

Risk and reward profile

Lower risk				Higher risk		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Financial ratios

	Lannebo Sverige	Benchmark
Sharpe ratio	0.5	0.3
Total risk (%)	18.2	21.8
Tracking error	10.7	
Information ratio	0.4	
Alpha	0.4	
Beta	0.7	
Active share	78	
Portfolio turnover ratio (12/31/22)	1.8	

Fund facts

Fund manager	Martin Wallin & Robin Nestor
Launch date	08/04/00
NAV per unit (SEK)	53.98
Fund size (SEKm)	3,033
Ongoing charges (%)	1.63
Bankgiro	5563-4604
ISIN	SE0000740680
Trading frequency	Daily
Minimum investment amount	SEK 100
PPM number	806 869
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen
LEI	549300GJSC541WIWX079

Risk information

Past returns are no guarantee of future returns. The money invested in the fund may increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back all the capital you have invested. The key investor information document and prospectus can be found at lannebo.se/en. Please note that Lannebo does not produce investment recommendations or other information recommending or suggesting an investment strategy. Information in this monthly report should not be seen as anything other than a statement of the fund's trading activities and holdings.

The fund is suitable for those who

- Want to take part in developments on the Swedish equity market.
- Want an actively managed fund with investments based on a clear understanding of each individual company.

The fund's investment policy

Lannebo Sverige is an actively managed equity fund that invests in shares on the Swedish equity market.

Explanations

Benchmark SIX Portfolio Return Index. The unit price of the fund is set before the price of the index is calculated. This can sometimes result in a misleading comparison between the two.

Sharpe ratio Sharpe ratio is a measure of risk adjusted return. Calculated as the ratio of the fund's excess return above the risk-free rate of return and the fund's total risk.

Total risk Given as the standard deviation of variations in the total return of the fund or index.

Tracking error Tracking error is a measure of active risk in a fund. Calculated as the standard deviation of the difference between the return of the fund and its benchmark.

Information ratio A measure of risk-adjusted return. This is measured as the active return divided by the portfolio's active risk.

Alpha Describes the effect of the portfolio manager's decisions on the return of the fund. A positive alpha value is the risk-adjusted excess return relative to the return of the benchmark.

Beta Beta is a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements. The beta value reports how much the fund's value changes in percentage terms when the market's value changes by one percentage point.

Active share A measure of the proportion of the portfolio that differ from the benchmark.

All financial ratios are calculated according to guidelines of the Swedish Investment Fund Association.

