Monthly report Febuary 2024

## Lannebo Sverige Plus

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.

# Elekta exhibits gradual profit improvements and cost controls

Millicom raised its 2024 cash flow forecast





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Lannebo Sverige Plus developed positively during February thanks to the majority of quarterly earnings releases from our holdings. Common to most of the reports was the focus on realizing cash flow with, above all, positive effects from working capital. Entire value chains in several industries continued to reduce inventories, where the corresponding accordion effects led to revenue volatility. In general, the industrial sector's order intake continues to be good, where order books are historically high. There has been a few order cancellations so far; however, future order intake should slow on the aggregate in a cooled economic environment.

Tele-operator Millicom reported Q4 earnings and the company again raised the forecast for free cash flow for the period 2022-2024. For the current year, free cash flow is expected to amount to around USD 550m, while revenue and profit grew at low percentages adjusted for efficiency programs. A lower cost base of around USD 250m at the end of 2024 is partly the reason for the raised cash flow target, together with good developments in the largest markets Colombia and Guatemala. The process of realizing value from the cellular towers is in its final stages.

Elekta's Q3 earnings showed continued positive development with organic sales increasing 4 per cent and an adjusted operating margin that rose to 11.6 per cent. Order intake was weak for the individual quarter, but we consider this of less importance. Cost controls continued to be very good. The company is valued at a historically low level, where several positive factors may benefit the profit trend more than market expectations, such as higher gross margin through new agreements, better market dynamics, and lower costs. Other benefits include new product launches in adaptive layered X-ray and better production efficiency.

#### The fund's return\*

■ 1 month

1 year



Performance (%)	Fund	Index <sup>1</sup>
Febuary 2024	1,8	3,8
YTD 2024	2,0	2,1
1 year	3,1	11,5
3 years	28,5	24,0
5 years	73,4	81,3
10 years	210,8	185,8
Since launch (12/11/08)	778,6	635,7
Average 24 months	8,9	5,8
20231	13.6	19.2
20221	-9.5	-22.8
20211	33.1	39.3
20201	11.7	14.8
2019 <sup>1</sup>	22.6	35.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The performance is based on closing prices.

<sup>\*</sup>Net of fees

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
0.2	1.8	-	-	-	-
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec



Electrolux and Getinge developed poorly following the release of earnings. White goods manufacturer Electrolux continues to have manufacturing issues, together with realizing demand, in the US market. Volumes in Europe were weak, which, compared to pre-Covid-19, are down 12 per cent. Realized cost savings have so far had very limited net effects, while the factory conversions in the USA have cost too much time and money. In a normalized perspective - a production apparatus and end market in better balance - should be able to generate an operating margin of around five per cent. But this will take time before it is priced-in by the market. Getinge continues to have quality issues, which limits both sales and profitability. Sales in the quarter grew organically by 10 per cent, while the underlying operating margin fell to 12.5 per cent. ACT and Life Science operations were primarily affected by increased costs of a one-off nature; at the same time, underlying operational costs rose more than expected. For 2024, we expect production efficiencies to gradually improve and, in the longer term, profitability to rise significantly.

#### Largest holdings

Holding	Share of the fund (%)
Ericsson B	7,6
Swedbank A	6,5
Essity B	6,4
Millicom Int. Cellular SDB	5,8
Handelsbanken A	5,7
SKF B	5,3
Sandvik	4,8
SEB A	4,7
Nordea	4,7
Nokia EUR	4,7
Total ten largest holdings	56,2
Cash	3,5
Total number of holdings	30

#### Main changes

Bought	Sold
Sandvik	Handelsbanken
Autoliv	Tobii Dynavox
SKF	Swedbank

#### Sector allocation

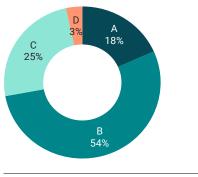
Sector	Share of the fund (%)
Financials	22,6
Industrials	17,4
Information technology	14,9
Healthcare	14,8
Material	7,5
Consumer discretionary	7,2
Consumer staples	6,4
Communication services	5,8



### We work actively to take advantage of business opportunities and avoid risks related to the environment, social sustainability and corporate governance.

#### Sustainability grade

Lannebo's sustainability analysis identifies and grades the portfolio holdings' management of sustainability risks, environmental impact, and sustainability in the business model. A is the highest grade and E the lowest.



Share of the fund (%)

■ A	18
■ B	54
■ C	25
■ D	3
= E	0

#### Nomination committees

Lannebo participate in nomination committees to contribute to competent boards with relevant experience for the companies.

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Hexpol		
Tobii Dynavox		
Trelleborg		

#### Voting

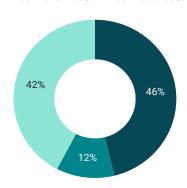
Share of the fund where Lannebo has voted at the general meeting.

	Share of the fund (%)
2024 YTD	0
2023	80
2022	75

#### Climate target

Lannebo has committed to a climate target that requires the companies in material sectors within its portfolios to establish science-based emissions reduction targets, SBT.

Year 2040: 100% Year 2030: 50%

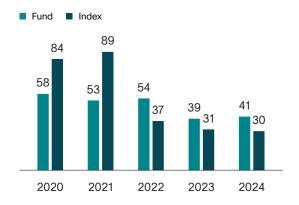


Share of the fund (%)

<ul><li>Validated SBT</li></ul>	46
■ Committed SBT	12
■ No SBT	42

#### Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint, measured as the weighted average carbon intensity, shows the fund's exposure to companies with high carbon intensity. Higher carbon intensity is an indication of higher climate change-related risks.



#### Gender equality on boards

The objective is to ensure greater gender representation by aiming for a minimum of 40 percent representation of the under-represented gender among board members on average.

Share	(%
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Women	36
Men	64



#### Financial ratios

	Fund	Index
Sharpe ratio	0,5	0,3
Total risk (%)	16,3	20,3
Tracking error	10,0	
Information ratio	0,2	
Alpha	4,3	
Beta	0,7	
Portfolio turnover ratio	1,6	
Gross equity exposure (%)	106	
Net equity exposure (%)	97	
Active share (%)	83	

#### Fund facts

Fund managers	Martin Wallin & Robin Nestor		
Launch date	12/11/08		
NAV per unit	SEK 85.65		
Fund size	SEKm 7,271		
Management Fee	1%+20% variable on any excess return		
Ongoing costs*	1.4%		
Performance fee	20% of any excess return		
Return threshold	SIX Portfolio Return Index		
ISIN	SE0002686584		
Trading frequency	Daily		
Minimum investment amount	SEK 100		
PPM number	490292		
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen		
LEI	549300W8FUNESQQE9448		

<sup>\*</sup> Ongoing costs consist of management fees and other administrative or operating costs (an estimate based on actual costs over the past year) and transaction costs (an estimate of costs incurred when a fund buys and sells securities).

#### Risk indicator

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Lower risk Higher risk

#### Explanations\*

#### Active share

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

#### Beta

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.

#### 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 en.lannebo.se.

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.

#### Alpha

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

#### Carbon footprint

The weighted average carbon intensity is calculated by multiplying the portfolio company's weight in the fund by the portfolio company's emissions (scope 1 and 2) in relation to its revenue in millions of EUR. In 2022, Lannebo changed data provider.

#### Sharpe ratio

A measure of risk adjusted return. Calculated as the ratio of the fund's excess return above the riskfree 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.

#### 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.

#### Information ratio

A measure of riskadjusted return. This is measured as the active return divided by the portfolio's active risk.

#### Tracking error

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.

