Monthly report June 2024

Lannebo Sverige

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.

Essity and Millicom raise their financial targets

A step backwards for Elekta



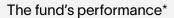


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Lannebo Sverige developed negatively in June. The economy generally is halting and the strength of the recovery during the year is uncertain – in the fight against inflation, comes a worsened economic climate. So far, central banks' efforts against excessive inflation have been well balanced with the economy developing, generally, relatively well and being more resilient than many expected. While walking a tight rope, the Riksbank's upcoming interest rate cuts may prove to be necessary to stimulate the economy to a gradual improvement that corresponds to both the companies' and the stock market's positive belief for the second half of the year.

Elekta reported its Q4 earnings for its broken financial year, where turnover and operating profit were lower than expected. Sales of services, which accounts for approximately 40 per cent of the company's turnover, grew 9 per cent, while product sales fell by 8 per cent. Gross margin decreased by just over one percentage point to 36.6 due to a geographic sales mix and input cost inflation. After several quarters of restrained development in operating costs, these costs increased by 12 per cent in constant currencies. Elekta expects a weak market situation for the next six months, which is why further cost constraints were communicated. The quarter was a step backwards from the positive development the company had worked on for the past year. The potential for improvement still remains given the competitive product range and a more cost-effective organization.

On June 3, Ericsson announced that the independent observer appointed by the US Department of Justice had completed its work. Since June 2020, Andreas Pohlmann had reviewed and evaluated Ericsson's global anti-corruption work and regulatory compliance. In March 2024, he certified that the processes met the requirements and work effectively. The Iraq-investigation continues to be reviewed by the DOJ and SEC.



15.4%

1 month
1 year



¹ The performance is based on closing prices.

*Net of fees

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
-0.1	2.3	5.3	1.9	2.3	-3.5
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
-	-	-	-	-	-



Essity communicated new financial targets where the company raised the target for the operating margin before intangible depreciation to over 15 per cent, while organic sales growth of over 3 per cent was unchanged. As expected, it was decided to buy back shares at an amount of SEK 3 billion up to the next annual general meeting. The board's ambition is that buybacks should be recurring over time and promote good capital allocation.

An independent committee encompassing Millicom board members commented on the speculation regarding a bid from the largest owner Atlas, where they assess that a price of 24 USD per share significantly undervalues the company. In the press release, the free cash flow expectation for the full year 2024 was raised to over \$600 million, from \$550 million. Debt is also expected to fall to close to 2.5 times operating profit, before depreciation and write-downs. The sale of communication-towers continues with in-depth discussions.

Largest holdings

Holding	Share of the fund (%)
Ericsson B	7.5
Swedbank A	7.0
Millicom Int. Cellular SDB	6.6
Essity B	6.2
Sandvik	6.1
SKF B	5.7
Getinge B	4.7
Nordea	4.7
Elekta B	4.7
Nokia SEK	4.6
Total ten largest holdings	57.8
Cash	4.1
Total number of holdings	24

Main changes

Bought	Sold
Elekta	NCC
SKF	Ericsson
Autoliv	Tele2

Sector allocation

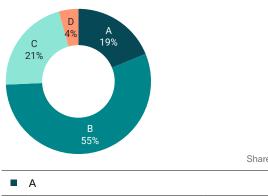
Sector	Share of the fund (%)
Industrials	19.9
Financials	19.4
Healthcare	14.8
Information technology	13.8
Communication services	8.8
Consumer discretionary	7.3
Consumer staples	6.2
Material	5.7



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	19
B	55
C	21
D	4
E	0

Nomination committees

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

Company	
Hexpol	
Tobii Dynavox	
Trelleborg	

Voting

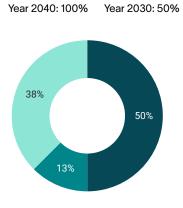
Share of the fund where Lannebo has voted at the general meeting.

Share of the fund (%)

2024 YTD	85
2023	81
2022	94

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.

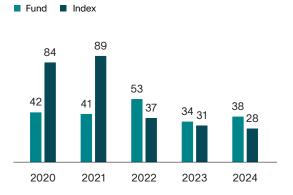


Share of the fund (%)

Validated SBT	50
Committed SBT	13
No SBT	38

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 changerelated 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 (%)
Women	38
Men	62



Financial ratios

	Fund	Index
Sharpe ratio	1.1	1.1
Total risk (%)	16.0	18.1
Tracking error	7.3	
Information ratio	-0.4	
Alpha	1.0	
Beta	0.8	
Portfolio turnover ratio	1.4	
Active share (%)	81	

Fund facts

Fund managers	Martin Wallin & Robin Nestor
Launch date	08/04/00
NAV per unit	SEK 66.59
Fund size	SEKm 4,345
Ongoing costs*	1.9%
ISIN	SE0000740680
Trading frequency	Daily
Minimum investment amount	SEK 100
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen
LEI	549300GJSC541WIWX079

* 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



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.

