Monthly report July 2024

Lannebo Teknik



The money you invest in a fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is no certain that you will get back the full amount invested.

A volatile month

Bid for Volue





Helen Groth helen.groth@lannebo.se

Another quarter has passed, which means focus during July shifted to quarterly earnings releases, while at the same time, inflation and central bank actions continued to leave their mark on the market. This meant development during the month was quite volatile, where we also saw large differences between markets. But despite the higher volatility, the world index still ended in the positive after a strong finish. Al continues to have a big impact on the market, but in July we saw a negative development for several of the companies connected with the theme – even if Nvidia, nonetheless, increased almost 13 per cent on the last day of July. As was the case earlier this year, major movements in these companies have a major impact on index development. Currency movements continued to be large and volatile, driven primarily by concerns over inflation and interest rates. The US dollar strengthened again against the Swedish krona. Economic signals have been slightly worse than expected in both the US and Europe during the summer, which increases the likelihood of interest rate cuts in the Autumn. We have also seen that inflation in the US has fallen in recent months and is approaching the Fed's inflation target.

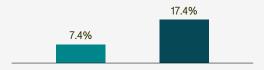
Earnings reports have been mixed, but margins remain strong and companies seem to have successfully managed the increased costs. At the same time, we see indications in the earnings releases the economy is still weak, even if it does not seem to be worsening. The negative economy mainly affects industrials and the car industry, where the subcontractors are still having a rough time. With regard to technology companies, the semiconductor industry continues to drive growth both in terms of turnover and profit. Turnover growth in the US technology sector seems to be just under 10 per cent year over year, but then the semiconductor industry has shown growth of 25 per cent, while software exhibited 12 per cent growth.

The largest positive contribution to performance during the month came from Volue, Vitrolife and Yubico. At the beginning of July, Edison Bidco bid for Volue at NOK 42/share. The bid was a 51 per

The fund's return*

■ 1 month

■ 1 year



Performance (%)	Fund	Index ¹
July 2024	-0.9	-1.1
YTD 2024	14.5	26.6
1 year	16.8	32.4
3 years	34.8	70.6
5 years	124.7	177.4
10 years	544.6	744.4
Since launch (08/04/00)	125.6	411.0
Average 24 months	18.0	30.8
20231	35.6	49.1
20221	-20.8	-21.7
20211	31.4	41.5
20201	29.5	23.0
20191	40.6	50.8

¹ The performance is based on closing prices.

^{*}Net of fees

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
7.4	1.4	3.8	-1.4	-3.5	7.4
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
-0.9	_	_	-	-	-



cent premium to the closing price the day prior to the bid. Edison Bidco is controlled by Advent international, Generation Investment management and Volue's largest owner Arendals Fossekompani. We find it disappointing the company is being bought out given we believe Volue has a unique position on the electricity market. We chose to sell part of the holding in connection with the bid. Vitrolife released an earnings report that came in better than expected. The company once again showed organic growth – where the most important aspect was the growth in Genetic Services. Yubico rose mainly due to Wiz, a company in the same sector being acquired by Alphabet.

Addnode, Compugroup and Mycronic were the biggest negative contributors to performance. Unfortunately, Addnode's earnings report did not live up to expectations and it was mainly the PLM business area that disappointed with negative growth. Other business areas were stable. Compugroup released a weak earnings report where sales fell 9 per cent. The margin also weakened compared to previous quarters and the company increased investments in Al. Mycronic came in with a quarterly report that did not quite live up to expectations in terms of growth and margin. At the same time, the company raised the turnover forecast for the full year.

Largest holdings

Holding	Share of the fund (%)
Microsoft	8.4
Alphabet A	7.0
Amazon	6.0
Palo Alto Networks	5.7
Apple	4.7
Salesforce	4.7
International Business Machine	4.4
Adobe	4.3
Mastercard	4.1
Intuit	4.0
Total ten largest holdings	53.3
Cash	5.3
Total number of holdings	27

Main changes

Bought	Sold
-	Volue
-	-
-	-

Sector allocation

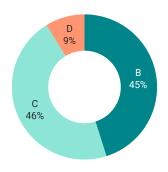
Sector	Share of the fund (%)
Information technology	78.3
Communication services	7.0
Consumer discretionary	6.0
Healthcare	3.4



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	0
■ B	45
■ C	46
■ D	9
. E	0

Voting

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

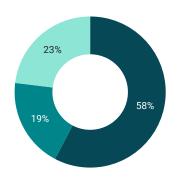
Share of the fund (%	1

2024 YTD	2
2023	5
2022	15

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%



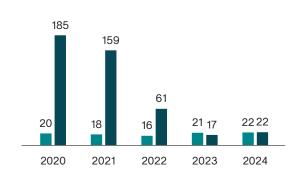
Share of the fund (%)

Validated SBT	58
■ Committed SBT	19
■ No SBT	23

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 (%
---------	---

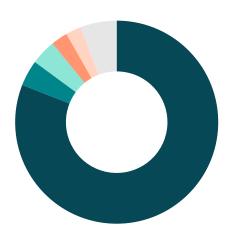
Women	33
Men	67



Financial ratios

	Fund	Index
Sharpe ratio	1.0	1.5
Total risk (%)	18.6	21.1
Tracking error	4.9	
Information ratio	-2.8	
Alpha	-9.2	
Beta	0.9	
Portfolio turnover ratio	0.1	
Active share (%)	66	

Country allocation



Country	Share of the fund (%)
United States	76.6
Netherlands	3.9
Japan	3.8
Guernsey	2.5
Spain	2.3
Other	5.5

Fund facts

Fund managers	Johan Nilke & Helen Groth			
Launch date	08/04/00			
NAV per unit	SEK 21,25			
Fund size	SEKm 10,306			
Management Fee	1.6%			
Ongoing charges*	1.6%			
ISIN	SE0000740672			
Trading frequency	Daily			
Minimum investment amount	SEK 100			
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen			
LEI	549300Y3UW5Y5DPJSO02			

^{*} 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
-------	---	---	---	---

Lower risk Higher risk



Explanations*

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.

Benchmark

MSCI World IT 10/40 Net Total Return Index* calculated in SEK. 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.

* Source: MSCI. The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and January not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.msci.com)

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.

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

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.

Information ratio

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

Total risk

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

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.

