

Annual Report

SEB Concept Biotechnology

Status: 31 December 2024

Notice

The sole legally binding basis for the purchase of units of the Fund described in this report is the latest valid Sales Prospectus with its terms of contract.

Table of Contents

	Page
Additional Information to the Investors in Germany	2
Organisation	3
General Information	4
Management Report	5
Schedule of Investments	6
Statement of Operations	9
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	10
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statistical Information	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Audit Report	17
Risk Disclosure (unaudited)	20
Remuneration Disclosure (unaudited)	21
Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (unaudited)	23
Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (unaudited)	24

Additional Information to the Investors in Germany

As at 31 December 2024

Units in circulation:

SEB Concept Biotechnology is publicly approved for distribution in Germany:

The information disclosed above is as at 31 December 2024 and this may change after the year end. The current registrations per unit class are visible in the distribution matrix on www.sebgroup.lu.

Organisation

Management Company:

SEB Investment Management AB
Malmskillnadsgatan 44B
SE-111 57 Stockholm, Sweden

Postal Address:
SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden

Branch of the Management Company:

SEB Investment Management AB,
Luxembourg Branch
4, rue Peternelchen
L-2370 Howald, Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company:**Chairperson**

Johan Wigh
Partner
Advokatfirman, Törngren Magnell
Sweden

Members

Mikael Huldt
Head of Asset Management
AFA Försäkring
Sweden

Louise Hedberg
CEO and Senior Advisor
Penny to Pound AB
Sweden

Viveka Hirdman-Ryrberg (until 31 December 2023)
Head of Corporate Communication & Sustainability
Investor AB
Sweden

Kjell Norling (until 31 December 2023)
CEO
PP Pension
Kammakargatan 22
Stockholm, Sweden

Leif Almhorn (until 31 December 2023)
CEO
Almhorn & Partner AB
Sweden

Investment Manager:

SEB Investment Management AB
Malmskillnadsgatan 44B
SE-111 57 Stockholm, Sweden

Postal Address:
SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden

Auditor of the Fund:

Ernst & Young S.A.
35E, avenue John F.Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

Auditor of the Management Company:

Ernst & Young AB
Jakobsbergsgatan 24
SE-103 99 Stockholm, Sweden

Global Distributor:

SEB Asset Management AB (since 1 April 2024)
SE-106 40 Stockholm
Visiting address:
Malmskillnadsgatan 44 B
SE-111 57 Stockholm, Sweden

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) (until 1 April 2024)
Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8
SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden

Central Administration (including the administrative, registrar and transfer agent function)**and Paying Agent in Luxembourg:**

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch
2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert
L-2453 Luxembourg

Depositary:

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ),
Luxembourg Branch
4, rue Peternelchen
L-2370 Howald, Luxembourg

Representatives and Paying Agents outside Luxembourg:

The full list of representatives and paying agents outside Luxembourg can be obtained, free of any charge, at the address of the Management Company, at the address of the Branch and on the website of the Branch.

General Information

SEB Concept Biotechnology (the "Fund") is an open-ended common fund ("FCP" - "Fonds Commun de Placement") governed by Part I of the Luxembourg Law on Undertakings for Collective Investment of 17 December 2010, as amended, (the "Law"). The Fund qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS). The Fund was set up on 31 August 2000 for an undetermined duration. The Management Regulations lastly modified with effect from 31 January 2024, have been published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations (RESA)* on 31 January 2024. The Fund is registered in Luxembourg with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce under the number K 2. The Management Company was established on 19 May 1978 in the form of a Swedish limited liability company (AB). The Management Company is authorised by Finansinspektionen for the management of UCITS and for the discretionary management of financial instruments and investment portfolios under the Swedish UCITS Act (SFS 2004:46). The Management Company is also authorised as an alternative investment fund manager to manage alternative investment funds under the Swedish AIFM Act (SFS 2013:561).

The Management Company has delegated parts of the Central Administration as further detailed hereafter, including the administrative, registrar and transfer agent functions - under its continued responsibility and control - at its own expenses to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch, 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg. This branch was created in Luxembourg as a "succursale d'une société de droit étranger" on 15 December 1998 and is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. It is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register under Corporate Identity Number B 105087 (the "Administrative Agent" and "Registrar and Transfer Agent").

In the capacity of Administrative Agent, it carries out certain administrative duties related to the administration of the Fund, including the calculation of the NAV of the Units and the provision of accounting services for the Fund.

In its capacity as Registrar and Transfer Agent, it will process all subscriptions, redemptions and transfers of units, and will register these transactions in the Investors' register of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to invest directly and/or indirectly in transferable securities and other Eligible Assets, with the purpose of spreading investment risks and achieving long-term capital growth. The investment objectives of the Fund is carried out in compliance with the investment restrictions set forth in the latest prospectus.

The base currency of the Fund is EUR.

Unless otherwise laid down in the Prospectus, the Management Company may decide to issue, for the Fund, capitalisation Units ("C" Units) and distribution Units ("D" Units).

The "C" Units will reinvest their income, if any. The "D" Units may pay a dividend to its Investors, upon decision of the Management Company. Dividends are paid annually, except where the Management Company would decide on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual dividend payment.

The unit classes offered for the Fund are disclosed in note 2 of this Annual Report.

The last known issue and redemption prices may be downloaded from the Website of the Branch and/or requested at any time at the registered offices of the Management Company and of the Depositary, at the address of its Branch as well as from the paying agents.

In addition, the Net Asset Value, fact sheets and other informational material is published on the SEB Luxembourg website www.sebgroup.lu ("website"). When registered in other countries, the publication media might differ according to the regulatory requirements. Information about fund charges can be found in the Key Information Document ("KID").

The audited annual and unaudited semi-annual reports of the Fund may be obtained, free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company, at the address of its Branch and on the website. These reports as well as copies of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations and the KID are available, free of charge, at the registered office of the Management Company, at the address of the Branch and on the website.

Management Report

January 2024 – December 2024: Lower inflation, AI optimism, and hopes of a soft landing propel risk assets higher

2024 was another year characterised by US exceptionalism. The US economy grew at a steady pace albeit slightly slower than in 2023, while the economic recoveries of Europe and China failed to materialise. Inflation continued to decline but at a much slower rate than in the previous year, primarily due to persistent service inflation. Central banks began cutting interest rates from historically high levels as inflation eased, but the reductions fell short of investor expectations. Uncertainty remained elevated throughout 2024, driven by political elections, geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, and concerns over tariffs.

The US economy remained on track for a soft landing, with inflation gradually declining while growth held up. US economic growth was surprisingly strong despite the highest borrowing costs in over two decades. This resilience was largely driven by solid consumer spending, supported by real wage growth and a tight labour market. Business investment remained positive, bolstered by strong corporate balance sheets, fiscal support from the CHIPS Act and Inflation Reduction Act, and a surge in AI-related capital expenditure. However, the US manufacturing sector continued to struggle amid weak global demand.

The Federal Reserve held interest rates steady for most of the year as the economy remained resilient and inflation stayed elevated. However, in September, the Fed cut rates by half a percentage point, its first reduction in four years, to support growth amid signs of a weakening labour market and inflation approaching the two per cent target. Central banks in Sweden and Europe also cut rates amid declining inflation to boost economic growth. China eased monetary policy and announced stimulus measures in September to bolster its struggling economy, as property market woes weighed on consumer confidence, consumption, and investment. Despite these policy efforts, China's anticipated recovery stalled.

US equities saw the largest gains, driven by a surge in technology companies, a resilient economy, and Fed rate cuts. Donald Trump's landslide victory in the US election further fuelled the rally in US equities, pushing the S&P 500 to new highs, as anticipated deregulations and tax cuts were expected to boost US growth. European stocks rose at a slower pace than US stocks due to weaker growth, political uncertainty in France and Germany, and concerns over geopolitical conflicts and tariffs. Despite heightened geopolitical uncertainty, a mixed economic environment, and a stronger US dollar, most emerging market equities gained in 2024. Chinese stocks rebounded by 16% in local currency after years of weakness, following a shift in government policy in Q3 that included large-scale monetary and fiscal stimulus to stabilise its weak real estate and equity markets. Commodity prices, as measured by Bloomberg's broad commodity price index, were almost flat overall, but performance diverged across different commodities. Gold surged by 27%, reaching a new all-time high, primarily driven by stronger demand from both central banks and investors seeking safe havens amid geopolitical uncertainty.

Financial markets experienced a few periods of heightened volatility during the year, notably in early August following a weak US jobs report and an unexpected rate hike by the Bank of Japan, which contributed to a market sell-off. However, markets rebounded quickly, shrugging off the initial growth concerns after subsequent economic data mostly exceeded expectations.

Long-term US bond yields increased as expectations for rate cuts diminished, driven by stronger-than-expected economic performance, persistently high service-sector inflation, and Trump's anticipated economic policies. This also contributed to a stronger US dollar. Corporate bonds performed well despite rising government bond yields, thanks to narrowing credit spreads.

Looking ahead, US growth is expected to slow in 2025, while the European economy is anticipated to improve gradually, keeping the global economy on track for a soft landing. Broader corporate profit growth should be positive for equities. However, US rate cuts are likely to be limited due to uncertainty surrounding inflation, while bond yields may rise further, particularly in the US, driven by a solid economy and reflationary policies. Elsewhere, monetary policy easing should support economic growth as inflation subsides, benefiting markets.

In the absence of a recession, equities are expected to outperform bonds as rising corporate profits and lower interest rates provide a tailwind. While credit spreads may widen slightly, they are expected to remain tight. However, uncertainty remains high, particularly with regard to the risk of a trade war, which could weaken global growth, drive inflation higher, and push bond yields up. Although geopolitical tensions, particularly in relation to tariffs, remain a concern, underlying economic fundamentals point to a moderate growth outlook. Given these factors, we are maintaining a modest pro-risk stance and entering the year with a more balanced portfolio.

2024 was a strong year for SEB Investment Management with robust fund performance driving inflows, resulting in growth in its assets under management. SEB Investment Management remains committed to delivering a brighter financial future for its customers through sustainable investments. On behalf of SEB Investment Management AB and our Board of Directors, we thank you again for your continued commitment. As always, we are here to assist should you have any concerns.

Luxembourg, 6 February 2025

SEB Investment Management AB

The Board of Directors

Schedule of Investments

As at 31 December 2024

SEB Concept Biotechnology				
Security description	Maturity	Total holdings	Market value in EUR	% of Net Assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing				
Shares				
Bermuda				
Roivant Sciences Ltd		115,476	1,271,517.72	0.99
Total Bermuda			1,271,517.72	0.99
Canada				
Xenon Pharmaceuticals Inc		40,376	1,498,672.56	1.17
Total Canada			1,498,672.56	1.17
Cayman Islands				
Structure Therapeutics Inc ADR		57,580	1,477,159.13	1.15
Total Cayman Islands			1,477,159.13	1.15
Denmark				
Genmab A/S ADR		23,887	477,950.11	0.37
Zealand Pharma A/S		13,450	1,290,303.11	1.01
Total Denmark			1,768,253.22	1.38
Germany				
BioNTech SE ADR		27,011	2,929,451.84	2.28
Total Germany			2,929,451.84	2.28
Ireland				
Avadel Pharmaceuticals Plc		114,065	1,153,788.38	0.90
Prothena Corp Plc		22,096	316,738.64	0.24
Total Ireland			1,470,527.02	1.14
Netherlands				
Argenx SE ADR		5,764	3,442,485.33	2.68
Merus NV		10,346	417,510.39	0.32
Newamsterdam Pharma Co NV		91,204	2,249,252.99	1.75
Onward Medical NV		274,399	1,443,338.74	1.12
Total Netherlands			7,552,587.45	5.87
Sweden				
BioArctic AB - Class B '144A'		56,450	982,407.12	0.76
BoneSupport Holding AB '144A'		97,000	3,272,976.27	2.55
Vicore Pharma Holding AB		926,692	683,088.19	0.53
Total Sweden			4,938,471.58	3.84
United Kingdom				
AstraZeneca Plc ADR		88,222	5,572,711.23	4.34
Bicycle Therapeutics Plc ADR		42,729	581,633.41	0.45
Verona Pharma Plc ADR		83,809	3,796,275.65	2.95
Total United Kingdom			9,950,620.29	7.74
United States of America				
Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc		32,790	1,043,360.63	0.81
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc		25,975	5,905,686.88	4.59
Altimune Inc		62,002	437,221.22	0.34
Alto Neuroscience Inc		17,721	71,700.46	0.06
Amgen Inc		41,563	10,382,306.84	8.08
Arcturus Therapeutics Holdings Inc		27,539	439,862.71	0.34
Arvinas Inc		9,806	179,485.74	0.14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SEB Concept Biotechnology

Security description	Maturity	Total holdings	Market value in EUR	% of Net Assets
Bicara Therapeutics Inc		38,035	622,897.80	0.49
BioAge Labs Inc		19,074	104,002.23	0.08
BioCryst Pharmaceuticals Inc		114,063	827,416.59	0.64
Biogen Inc		11,372	1,645,365.26	1.28
BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc		37,368	2,356,101.31	1.83
Bridgebio Pharma Inc		41,514	1,092,596.32	0.85
Crinetics Pharmaceuticals Inc		18,117	884,344.84	0.69
Cytokinetics Inc		39,389	1,789,126.75	1.39
Day One Biopharmaceuticals Inc		41,771	506,220.78	0.39
Denali Therapeutics Inc		43,245	843,200.52	0.66
Dyne Therapeutics Inc		26,816	610,955.53	0.48
EyePoint Pharmaceuticals Inc		71,515	483,636.10	0.38
Geron Corp		262,649	860,278.61	0.67
Gilead Sciences Inc		143,454	12,715,462.14	9.89
Ideaya Biosciences Inc		32,544	781,587.61	0.61
Illumina Inc		28,514	3,669,032.23	2.85
ImmunityBio Inc		295,950	764,077.82	0.59
Immunovant Inc		35,316	812,438.11	0.63
Insmed Inc		21,084	1,398,838.40	1.09
Intra-Cellular Therapies Inc		34,115	2,743,546.16	2.13
Ionis Pharmaceuticals Inc		59,626	2,005,831.13	1.56
Iovance Biotherapeutics Inc		155,684	1,075,344.44	0.84
Janux Therapeutics Inc		41,412	2,094,449.84	1.63
KalVista Pharmaceuticals Inc		40,863	330,275.73	0.26
Krystal Biotech Inc		12,875	1,982,021.99	1.54
Kura Oncology Inc		53,738	440,550.31	0.34
Kymera Therapeutics Inc		38,141	1,444,741.14	1.12
Madrigal Pharmaceuticals Inc		7,798	2,340,954.70	1.82
Medpace Holdings Inc		4,297	1,379,867.04	1.07
Natera Inc		3,447	526,492.25	0.41
Pliant Therapeutics Inc		65,582	808,052.65	0.63
Protagonist Therapeutics Inc		33,150	1,229,819.88	0.96
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc		10,503	7,108,857.12	5.53
REVOLUTION Medicines Inc		29,705	1,235,367.19	0.96
Rocket Pharmaceuticals Inc		22,967	266,167.09	0.21
Sana Biotechnology Inc		189,472	293,870.08	0.23
Scholar Rock Holding Corp		28,599	1,182,207.79	0.92
Soleno Therapeutics Inc		14,102	615,408.33	0.48
Summit Therapeutics Inc		32,663	562,925.43	0.44
Vera Therapeutics Inc - Class A		22,290	903,158.12	0.70
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc		26,491	10,191,462.19	7.93
Viking Therapeutics Inc		20,746	794,830.31	0.62
Total United States of America			92,783,404.34	72.18
Total Shares			125,640,665.15	97.74
Total Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing			125,640,665.15	97.74

SEB Concept Biotechnology

Security description	Maturity	Total holdings	Market value in EUR	% of Net Assets
Other Transferable Securities				
Shares				
United Kingdom				
NMC Health Plc*		8,971	0.00	0.00
Total United Kingdom			0.00	0.00
Total Shares			0.00	0.00
Total Other Transferable Securities			0.00	0.00
Total Portfolio			125,640,665.15	97.74
Financial futures cleared with Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)				
Purchased financial futures contracts	Commitment in EUR			
CME E-Mini Healthcare Sector Index Future	2,021,736.13	21/03/25	15	(38,437.70) (0.03)
Total financial futures contracts (total unrealised)			(38,437.70)	(0.03)
An amount of EUR 146,017.91 is held as cash collateral for these positions.				
Cash at bank and at broker				
Cash at bank and at broker			3,175,245.94	2.47
Total Cash at bank and at broker			3,175,245.94	2.47
Other assets				
Bank interest receivable on cash accounts			44,037.07	0.03
Receivable on subscriptions			62,061.19	0.05
Total other assets			106,098.26	0.08
Liabilities				
Bank overdraft			(0.01)	(0.00)
Management fees			(178,839.03)	(0.14)
Taxe d'abonnement			(16,952.51)	(0.01)
Payable on redemptions			(126,043.99)	(0.10)
Other liabilities			(12,885.62)	(0.01)
Total liabilities			(334,721.16)	(0.26)
Total Net Assets as at 31 December 2024			128,548,850.49	100.00

*Positions fair valued by the Management Company.

A list of changes in the assets held during the financial year under review is available free of charge from SEB Investment Management AB.

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2024

SEB Concept Biotechnology	
	EUR
Income	
Investment income (note 1)	667,760.00
Bank interest on cash accounts	189,999.04
Total income	857,759.04
Expenses	
Management fees (note 2)	2,029,950.66
Taxe d'abonnement (note 3)	71,206.29
Bank interest on cash accounts	7,168.87
Other expenses	21,653.05
Total expenses	2,129,978.87
Net loss for the year	(1,272,219.83)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	SEB Concept Biotechnology
	EUR
Net Assets at the beginning of the year	142,592,059.12
Net (loss) for the year	(1,272,219.83)
Net realised gain / (loss) on:	
- sales of securities	(2,063,124.32)
- foreign exchange	261,479.24
- financial futures contracts	45,175.08
Total net realised loss	(1,756,470.00)
Change in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:	
- securities	2,859,786.00
- financial futures contracts	(109,592.65)
Total change in net unrealised appreciation	2,750,193.35
Decrease in Net Assets as a result of operations	(278,496.48)
Proceeds on issues of units	20,476,123.25
Payment on redemptions of units	(33,509,053.29)
Dividends paid	(731,782.11)
Total Net Assets as at 31 December 2024	128,548,850.49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets

As at 31 December 2024

SEB Concept Biotechnology	
EUR	
Assets	
Portfolio at cost	113,383,008.79
Unrealised appreciation	12,257,656.36
Portfolio at market value (note 1)	125,640,665.15
Receivable interest and / or dividends	44,037.07
Cash at bank and at broker	3,175,245.94
Other assets	62,061.19
Total Assets	128,922,009.35
Liabilities	
Bank overdraft	(0.01)
Unrealised depreciation on financial futures contracts	(38,437.70)
Other liabilities	(334,721.15)
Total Liabilities	(373,158.86)
Total Net Assets as at 31 December 2024	128,548,850.49
Units outstanding as at year end:	
"C (EUR)"	465,157.8390
"D (EUR)"	369,412.1820
"D (USD)"	3,275,999.0190
"UC (EUR)"	56,969.5110
"UD (USD)"	42,920.9890
Net Asset Value per unit as at year end:	
"C (EUR)"	111.486
"D (EUR)"	105.206
"D (USD)"	8.684
"UC (EUR)"	107.915
"UD (USD)"	103.345

Statistical Information

As at 31 December 2024

SEB Concept Biotechnology	
EUR	
Number of "C (EUR)" units outstanding	
as at 31 December 2024	465,157.8390
as at 31 December 2023	494,332.5760
as at 31 December 2022	581,217.5460
Number of "D (EUR)" units outstanding	
as at 31 December 2024	369,412.1820
as at 31 December 2023	424,577.9430
as at 31 December 2022	482,053.2340
Number of "D (USD)" units outstanding	
as at 31 December 2024	3,275,999.0190
as at 31 December 2023	3,421,989.3500
as at 31 December 2022	—
Number of "UC (EUR)" units outstanding	
as at 31 December 2024	56,969.5110
as at 31 December 2023	71,888.5830
as at 31 December 2022	71,901.1030
Number of "UD (USD)" units outstanding	
as at 31 December 2024	42,920.9890
as at 31 December 2023	49,331.1920
as at 31 December 2022	—
Total Net Assets	
as at 31 December 2024	128,548,850.49
as at 31 December 2023	142,592,059.12
as at 31 December 2022	123,168,752.81
Net Asset Value per "C (EUR)" unit	
as at 31 December 2024	111.486
as at 31 December 2023	112.182
as at 31 December 2022	111.033
Net Asset Value per "D (EUR)" unit	
as at 31 December 2024	105.206
as at 31 December 2023	106.385
as at 31 December 2022	105.842
Net Asset Value per "D (USD)" unit	
as at 31 December 2024	8.684
as at 31 December 2023	9.439
as at 31 December 2022	—
Net Asset Value per "UC (EUR)" unit	
as at 31 December 2024	107.915
as at 31 December 2023	107.774
as at 31 December 2022	105.877
Net Asset Value per "UD (USD)" unit	
as at 31 December 2024	103.345
as at 31 December 2023	111.479
as at 31 December 2022	—

SEB Concept Biotechnology	
	EUR
Performance in % *)	
"C (EUR)" units	(0.6)
"D (EUR)" units	(0.6)
"D (USD)" units	(6.5)
"UC (EUR)" units	0.1
"UD (USD)" units	(5.8)
Dividend paid per D (EUR) unit	
2024	0.5471
2023	0.5384
2022	0.5329
Dividend paid per D (USD) unit	
2024	0.1446
2023	0.1417
2022	—
Dividend paid per UD (USD) unit	
2024	1.6953
2023	1.6508
2022	—

*) Performance is calculated by the following formula: (Year end closing NAV per unit or last NAV calculated in case of terminated classes + dividend per unit distributed respectively for D units) / (Prior year closing NAV per unit or first NAV per unit in case of newly launched classes) - 1) * 100.

NAV = Net Asset Value

The past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The performance data do not take account of the costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 31 December 2024

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Luxembourg regulations relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment.

The financial statements have been prepared based on the last official Net Asset Value of the year which has been calculated on 30 December 2024 with the prices of that date.

Investments are valued as follows:

Investments	Last available price	Administrative Agent	Last available settlement prices	A price no lower than the bid price and no higher than the ask price	Latest available forward exchange rates
Listed Transferable securities and money markets instruments	X				
Units or shares of UCI(TS)		X			
Derivatives instruments			X		
Financial Futures Contracts*	X				

* Financial Futures Contracts, which are not matured, are valued at valuation date at market rates prevailing at this date and resulting unrealised appreciation or depreciation are posted as change in net unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on financial future contracts to the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

In the event that such prices are not in line with market conditions, or for securities and money market instruments other than those covered above for which there are no fixed prices, these securities and money market instruments, as well as other assets, will be valued at the current market value as determined in good faith by the Management Company, following generally accepted valuation principles.

Derivatives instruments not traded on regulated markets or on stock exchanges are valued at their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established in good faith by the Management Company on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts, in accordance with generally recognised principles, taking into consideration the generally accepted accounting practices, the customary practices in line with the market and the interests of the Investors.

In the case that extraordinary circumstances occur which make it impossible or even wrong to make a valuation in accordance with the above-mentioned criteria, the Management Company is entitled to temporarily apply other generally accepted valuation procedures, which are determined by it in good faith, in order to make an appropriate valuation of the Fund's Assets.

Gains and losses on the sale of securities are determined using the average cost method.

Swing pricing:

When substantial sums flow in or out of a Fund, the Investment Manager has to make adjustments, such as trading on the market, in order to maintain the desired asset allocation for the Fund. Trading can incur costs that affect the Unit price of the Fund and the value of existing Investors' investments. Swing pricing is designed to protect Investors' investments in this kind of situation.

The Unit price of the Fund may thus be adjusted upwards in case of large inflows and downwards in case of large outflows on a certain Business Day. The thresholds that trigger swing pricing as well as the size of the adjustments ("swing factor") are

set by the Board of Directors of the Management Company or by a swing price committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

Adjustments made during the year are recorded in "Proceeds on issues of units" and "Payment on redemptions of units" in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company or swing price committee may also decide a maximum swing factor to apply to a Fund. The size of a maximum swing factor, is available on SEB Investment Management's website. Investors may also request this information, free of charge.

Fund	Maximum applied adjustment
SEB Concept Biotechnology	0.99% of the NAV

No swing pricing adjustment has been applied on the Net Asset Value per unit calculated on 30 December 2024.

Currency translation:

Transactions denominated in a currency other than the accounting currency are recorded on the basis of exchange rates prevailing on the date they occur or accrue to the Fund.

Assets and liabilities, expressed in a currency other than the accounting currency, are translated on the basis of exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

As at 30 December 2024, the exchange rates were as follows:

1 CHF	=	1.062505510	EUR	1 SEK	=	0.087233773	EUR
1 DKK	=	0.134078710	EUR	1 USD	=	0.963350786	EUR
1 GBP	=	1.205200000	EUR				

Income:

Interest income and bank interest income are recognised on an accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. This income is shown net of any withholding taxes and adjusted accordingly when tax reclaims apply.

Note 2. Management Fees

The unit classes currently offered for the Fund are listed below. In payment of its services, the Management Company receives a management fee at an annual rate as follows:

Fund name:	ISIN	Unit Class	Effective rate %
SEB Concept Biotechnology	LU0385485148	C (EUR)	1.50
SEB Concept Biotechnology	LU0118405827	D (EUR)	1.50
SEB Concept Biotechnology	LU2553409058	D (USD)	1.50
SEB Concept Biotechnology	LU2249630927	UC (EUR)	0.75
SEB Concept Biotechnology	LU2553409132	UD (USD)	0.75

A twelfth of this rate is being payable at the end of each month and based on the average Net Assets of the Fund calculated daily during the relevant month.

The Management Company pays accounting, administration and depositary fees on behalf of the Fund.

Note 3. Taxation

The Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a subscription tax ("taxe d'abonnement") of 0.05% per annum of its NAV, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the aggregate Net Assets of the Fund at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. Investments by a Fund in shares or units of another Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment which are also subject to the taxe d'abonnement are excluded from the NAV of the Fund serving as basis for the calculation of this tax to be paid by the Fund.

No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of units.

Interest, dividend and other income realised by the Fund on the sale of securities of non-Luxembourg issuers, may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdictions in which the income is sourced.

Note 4. Transaction Fees

Transaction fees incurred by the Fund relating to the purchase or sale of transferable securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other eligible assets are mainly composed of depositary fees and broker fees. Most of the transaction fees are included in the transaction price used to calculate the realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on securities.

As at 30 December 2024, the transaction fees were as follows:

SEB Concept Biotechnology	26,341.40	EUR
---------------------------	-----------	-----

Note 5. Significant Events during the year

A new prospectus was issued in January 2024, and a further new prospectus was issued in April 2024.

As of 1 April 2024, SEB Asset Management Sales (AMS) and SEB Asset Management Products and Solutions (AMPS) legally moved from Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) ("SEB AB") into the newly formed SEB Asset Management AB ("SEB AM"). As a result, the global distributor of SEB funds has now changed from SEB AB to SEB AM.

There were no other significant events during the year.

Note 6. Subsequent Events after the year end

A new prospectus was issued in January 2025.

Effective 1 January 2025 the Investment Manager changed from SEB Investment Management AB to SEB Asset Management AB.

Effective 14 March 2025 the name of the Management Company has changed from SEB Investment Management AB to SEB Funds AB.

There were no other subsequent events after the year end.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

Ernst & Young
Société anonyme

35E, Avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Tél : +352 42 124 1
www.ey.com/en_lu

B.P. 780
L-2017 Luxembourg
R.C.S. Luxembourg B47771
TVA LU 16063074

Autorisations d'établissement :
00117514/13, 00117514/14, 00117514/15, 00117514/17, 00117514/18, 00117514/19

Independent auditor's report

To the Unitholders of
SEB Concept Biotechnology
4, rue Peternelchen
L-2370 Howald
Luxembourg

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SEB Concept Biotechnology (the "Fund"), which comprise statement of net assets and the schedule of investments as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of operations and the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as of 31 December 2024, and of the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (the "Law of 23 July 2016") and with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" ("CSSF"). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "responsibilities of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are also independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA Code") as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund (the "Board of Directors") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the “réviseur d'entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report of the “réviseur d'entreprises agréé” that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé". However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund or to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young
Société anonyme
Cabinet de révision agréé

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Cosimo Ruggiero', with a stylized, flowing script.

Cosimo Ruggiero

Luxembourg, 25 April 2025

Risk Disclosure (unaudited)

In the context of risk measurement and in accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512 a UCITS must calculate its global exposure on at least a daily basis.

For SEB Concept Biotechnology, the global exposure is calculated and monitored daily by using the commitment methodology.

The Investment Manager calculates the leverage on a gross or on a commitment method. The gross method converts all positions on derivative financial instruments into equivalent positions in the underlying assets, while the commitment method applies the same while allowing netting and hedging arrangements.

The below overview summarises the minimum, maximum and average leverage within the commitment method:

Fund	Commitment Method Leverage			
	Limit	Minimum	Average	Maximum
SEB Concept Biotechnology	100%	1.39 %	1.65 %	1.96 %

The risk monitoring is based on the risk management process adopted by the Board of Directors of the Management Company and is performed independently from the portfolio management. No changes have been applied to the risk management procedures.

Remuneration Disclosure (unaudited)

SEB Investment Management AB wishes to encourage and incite good performance and sound behaviour, as well as to endeavour to achieve balanced risk-taking that is aligned with the interests of fund investors.

The Management Company has a long-term vision regarding the employment conditions of its staff. Total remuneration shall contribute to developing the Management Company's competitiveness and profitability through the Company being able to attract, retain, motivate and reward competent and skilful employees. In order to achieve this objective, the Management Company's Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy based on Swedish and international regulations. The purpose of the remuneration policy is to ensure that the Management Company has a remuneration system that is adapted to the fund investors' long-term interests and the Management Company's strategy and values.

The remuneration policy is based on the remuneration model that is applied at Group level, and is built on SEB's values. The Management Company's remuneration policy is reviewed at least annually. The Management Company's current remuneration policy is based on a risk analysis that has been prepared by the Management Company's risk control department.

The Management Company's remuneration structure is based on three components:

- Fixed remuneration (basic salary)
- Variable remuneration
- Pensions and other benefits

The remuneration components are used to achieve a competitive individual level of remuneration with an appropriate balance between fixed and variable remuneration.

The fixed remuneration component is individually adapted further to predetermined internal and external appraisals. The level of the fixed remuneration is based on the employee's experience, long-term performance and behaviour.

All employees at the Management Company are embraced by SEB's collective profit sharing model that has a predetermined maximum outcome. The remuneration is established based on SEB's earnings and customer satisfaction.

Remuneration to employees in control departments (internal audit, risk control, and observance of regulations) is established by the Board of Directors further to proposals from the Management Company's remuneration committee. Remuneration shall be based on objective grounds related to the employee's role and tasks, and be independent of the business unit that the control department scrutinises.

Employees in departments that have a monitoring function, such as internal auditing, risk control or compliance, are not to receive any other variable remuneration over and above SEB's profit sharing.

The Management Company applies the grandfather principle to all remuneration, which means all decisions are to be approved by, at the least, the manager for the manager of the employee concerned.

Variable remuneration

The Management Company uses variable remuneration in order to develop and reward performance and behaviour that create both short-term and long-term value for the fund investors and the Management Company. Variable remuneration is an important aspect of designing a flexible remuneration system. Variable remuneration is composed of both cash and shares in investment funds or financial instruments which achieve the equivalent common interests as shares in the relevant investment funds.

The principles for variable remuneration adopted by the Management Company are established with the objective of reflecting the Management Company's low risk tolerance and being compatible with the Fund's prevailing risk profiles, fund rules, discretionary mandates, as well as internal and external regulations. The variable remuneration shall be based on the employee's performance and behaviour from a several-year perspective, as well as the performance and economic results of the employee's team, the Management Company and SEB as a whole.

At the same time as obtaining a sound balance between fixed and variable remuneration, the payment of variable remuneration shall be related to the Management Company's risk policy and creation of value for the fund investors. This implies that certain maximum levels and deferment of payment shall apply to different personnel categories.

For employees in positions that have a significant influence on the Management Company's or the managed funds' risk profile, the maximum variable remuneration may not exceed 100 percent of the fixed remuneration. The variable remuneration is to be deferred by 40 to 60 percent for a minimum of four years. At least 50 percent of the variable remuneration is to consist of shares in investment funds or instruments which achieve the same common interests as shares in the relevant securities funds. Variable remuneration in the form of fund shares will be subject to retention policy for at least one year. This retention policy applies to variable compensation whether or not it is deferred.

The Management Company also applies a special remuneration model for certain employees who manage funds and discretionary mandates. The remuneration model for these persons is based on a structure with distinct rules for maximum outcome of remuneration, deferment of remuneration as well as rules regarding downward adjustment/reduction of remuneration.

Payment of deferred remuneration shall only be made if such is motivated based on the Management Company's economic situation and the performance of the Management Company, the relevant division and the employee.

Reduction or downward adjustment of deferred variable remuneration shall apply should losses, increased risks and costs arise during the deferment period, which includes for example taking into consideration the employee's observance of external and internal regulations. Reduction or downward adjustment shall also take place should payment be deemed unwarrantable in view of the Management Company's financial situation.

The variable remuneration system shall be continuously reviewed in order to ensure that it does not create any unsuitable behaviour and contribute to excessive risk-taking.

The remuneration committee

The Management Company has appointed a remuneration committee with the task of independently appraising the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee shall be responsible for preparing decisions regarding remuneration that are to be adopted by the Board of Directors, and intervene if a decision could imply consequences for the Management Company's risks and risk management. The remuneration committee is an independent body composed of the Board of Directors' independent members.

Follow up

The CEO, the deputy CEO and the Board of Directors shall ensure that the remuneration policy is operationally applied. The remuneration policy shall be reviewed annually by the internal audit department or by an independent auditing firm. In order to ensure that the Management Company's remuneration system is applied in accordance with the remuneration policy, the remuneration system and the payment of remuneration shall be reviewed annually by internal or external auditors.

Regulated staff	Paid remuneration and benefits, 2024 (thousand)
	EUR
- Employees in leading strategic positions	3,626
- Employees responsible for control	13
- Risk-takers	11,751
- Employees whose total remuneration amounts to or exceeds the total remuneration to any of the Executive Board	-
	Total remuneration paid (thousand)
	EUR
- All employees (fixed remuneration)	24,067
- All employees (variable remuneration)	5,681
- Executive management and employees that significantly affect the risk profile of the alternative investment fund.	15,377
<i>Number of employees during the year</i>	<i>184</i>

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (SFTR) (unaudited)

The Fund did not engage in any Securities Financing Transactions during the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (unaudited)

SEB Concept Biotechnology is categorised as an Article 8 Fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation.

The periodic disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 for SEB Concept Biotechnology is disclosed overleaf.

Product name : SEB Concept Biotechnology

Legal entity identifier: 5299002 NIL6PNZRWIN02

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment: means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 51.20% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: __ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

During the 2024 reference period, the fund promoted environmental and social characteristics as follows:

Environmental Characteristics

- **By applying the Management Company's exclusion criteria:** The fund excluded investments in companies operating in industries or areas that were deemed to face significant challenges concerning environmental sustainability.
- **By influencing companies' business models towards greater environmental sustainability:** On behalf of the fund, the Management Company influenced companies by voting at general meetings, engaging in dialogues with management teams and boards, participating in nomination committees, and collaborating with other asset managers or partners.
- **By applying the management company's internal sustainability model, SIMS-S:** The fund used SIMS-S both prior to making investments and as a shareholder to assess sustainability risks and opportunities that could impact the investment's risk, return, and environmental impact on society.
- **By making sustainable investments in companies that support one or more of the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) environmental objectives:**
 - **SDG 6:** Clean water and sanitation
 - **SDG 7:** Affordable and clean energy
 - **SDG 9:** Industry, innovation, and infrastructure
 - **SDG 11:** Sustainable cities and communities
 - **SDG 12:** Responsible consumption and production
 - **SDG 13:** Climate action
 - **SDG 14:** Life below water
 - **SDG 15:** Life on land

Additionally:

- **Climate change mitigation** through low emissions relative to the company's sector and geographical region.
- **Resource efficiency** concerning water usage, raw material consumption, or waste production relative to the company's sector and geographical region.

Social Characteristics

- **By applying the Management Company's exclusion criteria:**
The Fund excluded investments in companies operating in industries or areas that were deemed to face significant challenges concerning social sustainability.
- **By influencing companies' business models towards greater social sustainability:**
On behalf of the Fund, the Management Company influenced companies by voting at general meetings, engaging in dialogues with management teams and boards, participating in nomination committees, and collaborating with other asset managers or partners.
- **By applying the Management Company's internal sustainability model, SIMS-S:**
The Fund used SIMS-S both prior to making investments and as a shareholder to assess sustainability risks and opportunities that could impact the investment's risk, return, and societal impact.
- **By making sustainable investments in companies that support one or more of the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) social objectives:**
 - SDG 1: No poverty
 - SDG 2: Zero hunger
 - SDG 3: Good health and well-being
 - SDG 4: Quality education
 - SDG 5: Gender equality
 - SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation
 - SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
 - SDG 10: Reduced inequalities
 - SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities
 - SDG 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions

Additionally:

- **Gender equality**, by investing in companies that are more equitable relative to their sector and geographical region.
- **Gender equality, social inclusion, and diversity**, by investing in companies assessed through fundamental analysis to contribute to these objectives.

For more information about the Management Company's sustainability policy, exclusion criteria, methodology for assessing sustainable investments, and the SIMS-S sustainability model, please visit: [Our sustainability approach at Asset Management | SEB](#)

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Exclusions			
Number of companies excluded from the investment universe index		Excluded share of investment universe index	
0		0.00%	
SIMS-Score			
	The fund portfolio		Investment universe index
Market-weighted SIMS-Score	6.12		6.21
Coverage ratio	100.00%		97.00%
Corporate engagements			
	Total number	Number of companies	Share of the portfolio
Dialogues	11	8	24.07%
Voting at general meetings	13	13	52.33%
Nomination committees	0	0	0.00%

The fund's benchmark is used to approximate the outcome of the investment universe

● ...and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Exclusions			
	2024	2023	2022
Number of companies excluded from the investment universe index	0	0	-
Excluded share of investment universe index	0.00%	0.00%	-

SIMS-Score			
	2024	2023	2022
The fund portfolio	6.12	5.80	6.10
Investment universe index	6.21	6.00	-

At the end of 2023, the Management Company changed its service provider to Morningstar Sustainability, potentially resulting in lower overall figures compared to 2023; however, the emphasis is now on quality over quantity.

Corporate engagements				
		2024	2023	2022
Dialogues	Total number	11	15	-
	Number of companies	8	7	-
	Share of the portfolio	24.07%	19.33%	-
Voting at general meetings	Total number	13	24	-
	Number of companies	13	23	-
	Share of the portfolio	52.33%	63.87%	-
Nomination committees	Total number	0	0	-
	Share of the portfolio	0.00%	0.00%	-

The fund's benchmark is used to approximate the outcome of the investment universe

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

During the 2024 reference period, the Fund committed to making sustainable investments amounting to a minimum share of 10.00%.

The proportion of the Fund's sustainable investments during the 2024 reference period amounted to 51.20%, based on a weighted average of the Fund's sustainable investments per quarter.

Sustainability objectives defined by the Management Company

Social Objectives

- At least 20% of the company's revenues are assessed to contribute to global social goals directly or indirectly linked to the following UNSDGs:
 - SDG 1:** No poverty
 - SDG 2:** Zero hunger
 - SDG 3:** Good health and well-being
 - SDG 4:** Quality education
 - SDG 5:** Gender equality
 - SDG 6:** Clean water and sanitation
 - SDG 8:** Decent work and economic growth
 - SDG 10:** Reduced inequalities
 - SDG 11:** Sustainable cities and communities
 - SDG 16:** Peace, justice, and strong institutions
- Companies outperform peers in the same region on gender equality metrics based on quantitative data.

- Companies demonstrate a high contribution to and exposure to social objectives based on fundamental analysis.

Environmental objectives (aligned with the EU Taxonomy)

- At least 10% of the company's revenues, capital expenditures, or operational expenditures are assessed or reported to significantly contribute to one or more of the six objectives in the EU Taxonomy:
 - Climate change mitigation
 - Climate change adaptation
 - Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
 - Transition to a circular economy, including waste prevention and increased use of secondary raw materials
 - Pollution prevention and control
 - Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Environmental objectives not aligned with the EU Taxonomy

- At least 20% of the company's revenues contribute to global environmental goals, directly or indirectly linked to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):
 - **SDG 6:** Clean water and sanitation
 - **SDG 7:** Affordable and clean energy
 - **SDG 9:** Industry, innovation, and infrastructure
 - **SDG 11:** Sustainable cities and communities
 - **SDG 12:** Responsible consumption and production
 - **SDG 13:** Climate action
 - **SDG 14:** Life below water
 - **SDG 15:** Life on land
- Companies outperform their sector and region in emissions metrics based on quantitative data.
- Companies outperform their sector and region in resource efficiency areas such as water usage, raw material consumption, or waste production based on quantitative data.
- Companies demonstrate a high contribution to and exposure to environmental objectives based on fundamental analysis.

The Management Company applies a "pass/fail methodology," where an entire investment is classified and reported as sustainable if it meets the requirement for contributing, social minimum safeguards, good governance, and avoiding significant harm.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

To ensure that no sustainable investment caused significant harm to any environmental or social sustainability objective, the Fund undertook the following actions during the reference period:

- Excluded companies that did not comply with international norms and standards.
- Excluded companies operating in controversial sectors and business areas.
- Excluded companies with exposure to fossil fuels or other activities with a negative environmental impact (green bonds supporting energy transition or other energy-efficiency projects are allowed).
- Excluded companies deemed not to meet the levels of social safeguards as defined by the EU Taxonomy.
- Relied on assessments from an external analysis partner regarding companies' governance structures, employment practices, tax compliance, and remuneration policies.

● *How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

During the 2024 reference period, the Management Company's model for identifying companies with extreme values among indicators for adverse impacts was utilized to avoid investing in companies that cause significant harm.

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors applied are those described in Annex I of the technical standards of the Disclosure Regulation (CDR 2022/1288), as well as relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I to CDR 2022/1288. These indicators are dependent on the current availability of data. However, where sufficient data coverage existed, companies with significantly negative results in a geographical and sectoral context were excluded from being considered sustainable investments.

Some indicators were addressed through exclusions outlined in the Management Company's sustainability policy, which excludes:

- Companies operating in the fossil fuel sector;
- Companies with operations or facilities located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where their activities negatively impact these areas;

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- Companies that fail to adhere to international norms and standards, such as the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Companies involved in the manufacturing or sale of controversial weapons (e.g. landmines, cluster munitions, chemical, and biological weapons);
- Companies whose activities negatively affect endangered species.

● *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

The Fund's investments during the reference period were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through the norm-based exclusion criteria outlined in the Management Company's sustainability policy.

Norm-based exclusions mean that the management company expects issuers to comply with international laws and conventions, such as:

- The UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI);
- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact;
- The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights established in the eight core conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Companies with verified violations were excluded and, therefore, could not be considered sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

During the reference period, the Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through the exclusions described in the Management Company's sustainability policy, which excluded the following:

- Companies operating in the fossil fuel sector.
- Companies with facilities or operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where their activities negatively impact these areas.
- Companies that do not adhere to international norms and standards, such as the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- Companies involved in the production or sale of controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical, and biological weapons).
- Companies whose activities affect endangered species.

Sustainability assessment in the fundamental analysis process

In the fundamental analysis process, sustainability assessments were conducted on various aspects of each company, including its products, services, operations, and suppliers. To support the evaluation of companies' sustainability risks and opportunities, the fund managers utilised the management company's proprietary sustainability model, **SIMS-S**.

Through the application of SIMS-S, the following indicators for adverse impacts were considered:

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the companies in which we invest.
- The carbon footprint of the companies in which we invest.
- The GHG intensity of the companies in which we invest.
- The proportion of companies operating in the fossil fuel sector.
- Energy consumption intensity by sector with significant climate impact, for the companies in which we invest.
- Whether the companies in which we invest have operations or projects located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities negatively impact these areas.
- Water emissions generated by the companies in which we invest.
- The volume of hazardous waste generated by the companies in which we invest.

- Whether the companies in which we invest lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact's Ten Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- The unadjusted gender pay gap within the companies in which we invest.
- Gender diversity on the boards of the companies in which we invest.
- Whether the companies in which we invest have initiatives to reduce carbon emissions with the goal of aligning with the Paris Agreement.
- Whether the companies in which we invest have a supplier code of conduct addressing unsafe working conditions, insecure employment, child labour, and forced labour.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1/1/2024-12/31/2024

The Fund's weights are calculated excluding cash and cash-equivalents, which is why the weights in certain cases may appear slightly elevated.

Largest investments	Sector	% of assets	Country
Amgen Inc	Health Care	9.12	United States of America
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc	Health Care	9.11	United States of America
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc	Health Care	8.37	United States of America
Gilead Sciences Inc	Health Care	7.05	United States of America
AstraZeneca PLC	Health Care	4.46	Great Britain
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc	Health Care	3.85	United States of America
Biogen Inc	Health Care	3.08	United States of America
Moderna Inc	Health Care	2.61	United States of America
Illumina Inc	Health Care	2.53	United States of America

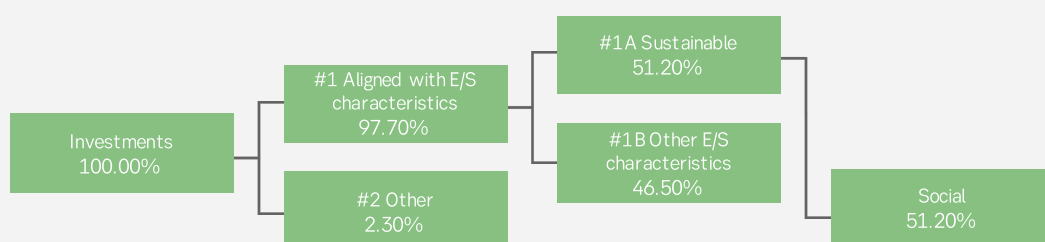


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The question is answered in the sub-questions below.

● What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

If present in the portfolio, sub-sectors related to fossil fuels, as defined in Article 2.62 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, are disclosed. Otherwise, only top-level sectors are presented.

Sector	% assets
Mixed	0.00
Health Care	100.00



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The question is answered in the sub-questions below.

● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

☐ Yes

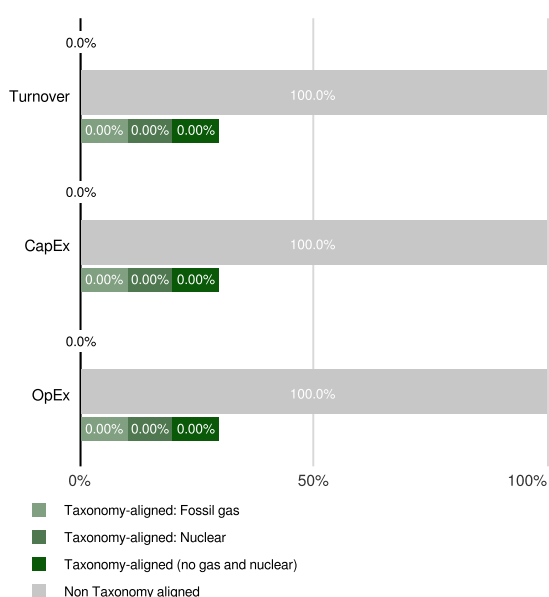
☐ in fossil gas

☐ in nuclear energy

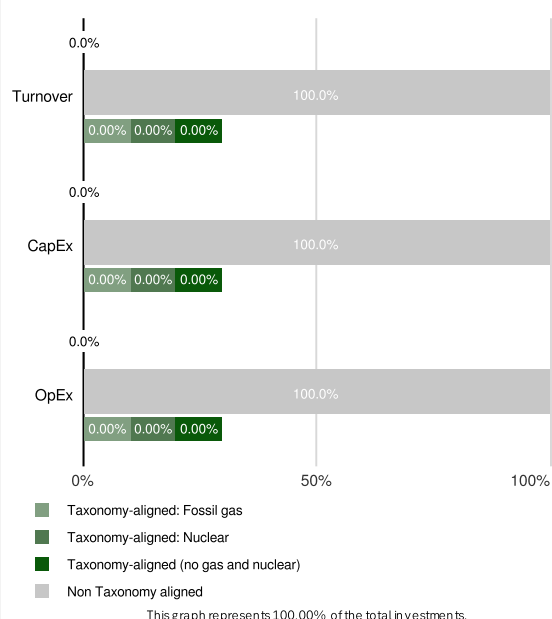
☒ No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

During 2024, the share of investments in transitional activities was 0.00%. The share in enabling activities was 0.00%.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective — see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.


- **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

	Including sovereign bonds			Excluding sovereign bonds		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Turnover	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Capital expenditure	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Operational expenditure	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

During the period, the Fund had a proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that was not aligned with the EU Taxonomy amounting to 0.00%.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

During the period, the Fund had a proportion of socially sustainable investments amounting to 51.20%.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the reference period, the fund utilised cash and derivatives to manage liquidity and flows. The fund did not consider any environmental or social safeguards necessary for these investments during the reference period.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Generally, the sector is ESG friendly since the purpose of its products is to save lives. The healthcare sector is further very heavily regulated by authorities when it comes to research, clinical trials and production. Regarding compliance, the industry is probably leading worldwide. Everything in research and manufacturing is quality controlled and documented, usually under four eyes principle. Employees are highly educated, and the companies are motivated to reduce turn-over and offer competitive salaries. Work by Children labor is non-existent. Areas of improvement are gender and race equality at the management level, the pricing of medical products and the access to medicines in developing countries.

Most large healthcare companies are ahead in environmental sustainability, and many will be carbon neutral within a ten-year period. Smaller biotech companies usually do not have a large environmental footprint since they have no or limited manufacturing. The main dialogue we have is around social or governmental criteria. Smaller companies often screen poorly in ESG databases since they do not have the resources to keep up all documentation. BioNtech was included in the fund since they have developed effective Covid vaccines which have saved many lives. The vaccines have also been discounted to developing markets.

The fund has excluded companies that do not meet our strict ESG criteria. We have excluded companies that want to legalize cannabis for recreational use (example Canopy Growth), and companies that have major legal battles regarding product side-effects and corruption. We have chosen not to invest in BGI Genomics, which is a Chinese company where the connection to Chinese authorities is less transparent. Quarterly monitoring of the funds holding is done together with our external adviser ISS-ESG to ensure that our sustainability criteria are upheld. Daily supervision is performed by the risk team.

For more information about the Management Company's sustainability policy, exclusion criteria, and assessment methodology for sustainable investments, please visit: [Our sustainability approach at Asset Management | SEB](#)



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

The Fund did not use a benchmark index to achieve its promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

The Fund did not use a benchmark index to achieve its promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**

The Fund did not use a benchmark index to achieve its promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

The Fund did not use a benchmark index to achieve its promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

The Fund did not use a benchmark index to achieve its promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

SEB Investment Management AB, Luxembourg Branch
4, rue Peternelchen, L-2370 Howald, Luxembourg
Postal address: PO Box 2053, L-1020 Luxembourg
Phone +352 - 26 23 1; Fax +352 - 26 23 25 55
www.sebgroup.lu