

Product name: SEB Europe Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier: 529900D8G6BI5YVBHF82

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="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%	<input 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 ____% 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 type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" 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?

The sub-fund promoted environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR.

The sub-fund integrated sustainability risks and opportunities by considering the Management Company's proprietary sustainability model (SIMS-S), which, by external and internal data sources, gave each potential investment company a sustainability score. In SIMS-S, the companies were ranked on sustainability performance indicators. Characteristics within the model included, but were not limited to, carbon emissions, climate solutions, diversity, and equality.

The environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund included:

Integration – the sub-fund promoted companies that:

integrated sustainability into their ongoing business model and strategy;

demonstrated a high degree of willingness to reduce their greenhouse-gas emissions (transitioning companies) or aimed to be more energy efficient.

Active ownership, the Sub-Fund sought to influence issuers towards a more sustainable direction. This was, for example, done through direct dialogues with companies, collaboration with other companies, and by voting at shareholder meetings.

Exclusions – the sub-fund excluded issuers that:

breached international norms and standards;

operated in controversial sectors or business areas such as tobacco, recreational cannabis, pornography, commercial gambling, civilian weapons, and alcohol;

had exposure to fossil fuels or other activities with negative climate impact.

The sub-fund could invest in companies that were assessed to be in transformation in accordance with the Management Company's sustainability policy.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

SEB Investment Management's sustainability model, SIMS-S, and its sustainability score shows that the fund has a weighted average score higher than the benchmark of the fund. The weighted average score of the fund is 6.32 vs the benchmark score of 5.89. The fund score is based on 96.5% of the portfolio, where the rest, without a sustainability score, is cash and equity futures.

The fund has, in accordance with SEB Investment Management's sustainability policy, excluded 69 companies from the fund's benchmark of in total 426 companies. During 2022, the fund has voted in general meetings for 2 companies and had engagement dialogues with 45 companies.

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

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

During the year, the Fund Company has developed, and quantified which indicators are included in the Fund. Based on this development, it is not accurate to compare the Fund's indicators with previous periods.

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

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments with an environmental objective during the period.

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

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments during the period.

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

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments during the period.

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

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments during the period.

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 EU criteria.

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

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

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.



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

Prior to the investment decision, the following PAIs were considered:

· On an exclusionary basis:

From Annex 1 – Table 1 of CDR (EU) 2022/1288

- PAI 4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil sector
- PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact Principles & OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises
- PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons

· During the ESG integration process using the SIMS-S combined with fundamental analysis:

From Annex 1 - Table 1 of CDR (EU) 2022/1288

- PAI 1: GHG emissions
- PAI 2: Carbon footprint
- PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies
- PAI 4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil sector
- PAI 7: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- PAI 8: Emissions to water
- PAI 9: Hazardous waste ratio
- PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact Principles & OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises
- PAI 11: Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- PAI 12: Unadjusted gender pay gap
- PAI 13: Board gender diversity
- PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons

During the investment period, these PAIs are considered:

- In engagement dialogues with issuers:
- PAI 13 from Annex 1 - Table 1 of CDR (EU) 2022/1288



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: Jan 1, 2022 to Dec 31, 2022

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Roche Holding AG	Health Care	4.52	Switzerland
Novo Nordisk A/S	Health Care	3.93	Denmark
Nestle SA	Consumer Staples	3.65	Switzerland
L'Oreal SA	Consumer Staples	2.5	France
GlaxoSmithKline PLC	Health Care	2.13	United Kingdom
Hermes International	Consumer Discretionary	2.13	France
Relx PLC	Industrials	1.94	United Kingdom
Capgemini SE	Information Technology	1.93	France
HSBC Holdings PLC	Financials	1.89	United Kingdom
Sanofi	Health Care	1.68	France
Wolters Kluwer NV	Industrials	1.68	Netherlands
Burberry Group PLC	Consumer Discretionary	1.59	United Kingdom
Red Electrica Corp SA	Utilities	1.52	Spain
Klepierre SA	Real Estate	1.49	France
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentina SA	Financials	1.46	Spain

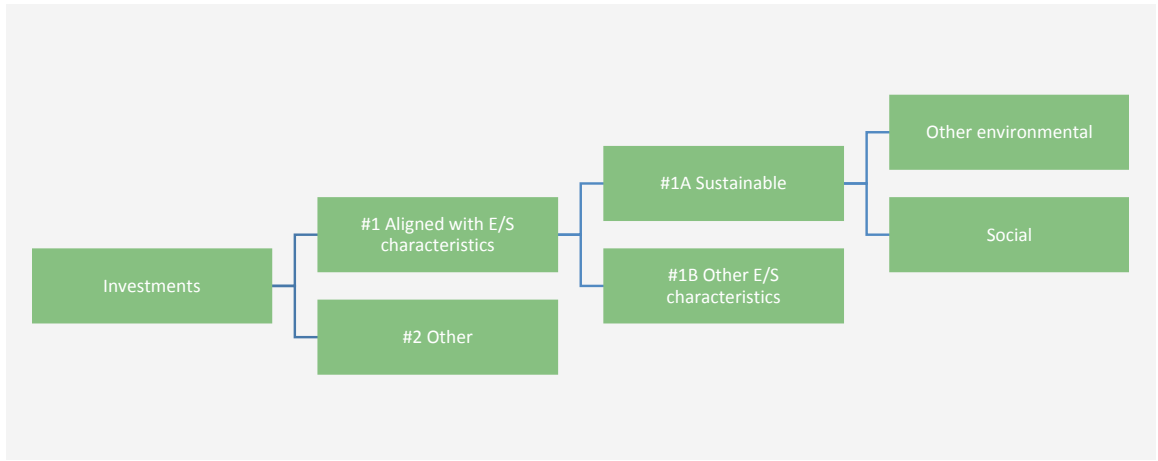


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● What was the asset allocation?

As at 31 December 2022 97.11% of the Assets under Management were aligned with E/S characteristics. As at 31 December 2022 2.89% of the Assets under Management were classified as "Other". These Assets consisted of Cash and Futures. The product did not commit to any sustainable investments during the period, and only cash and derivatives would fall under Other.



#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. As at 31 December 2022 97.11% of the Assets under Management were aligned with E/S characteristics.

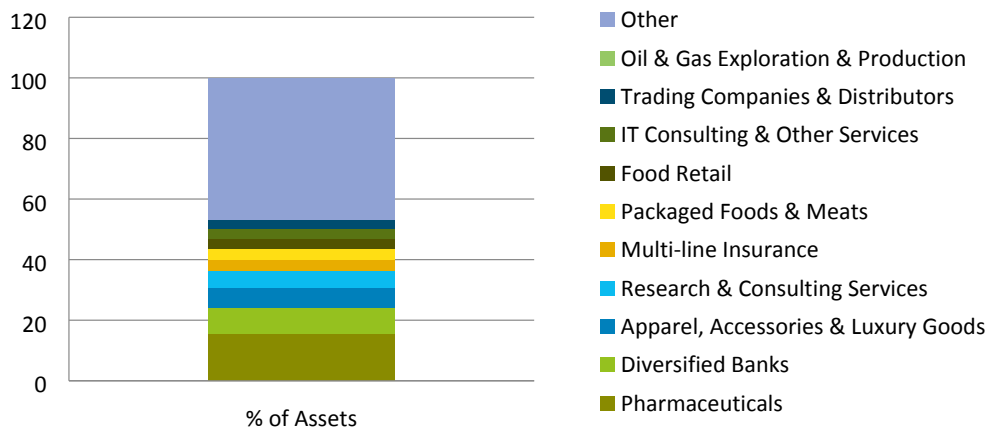
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments. As at 31 December 2022 2.89% of the Assets under Management were classified as "Other". These Assets consisted of Cash and Futures.

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?**

Investments were made in the following sub-sectors, with a breakdown of the 10 largest sub-sectors:



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

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

- Yes:
- In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

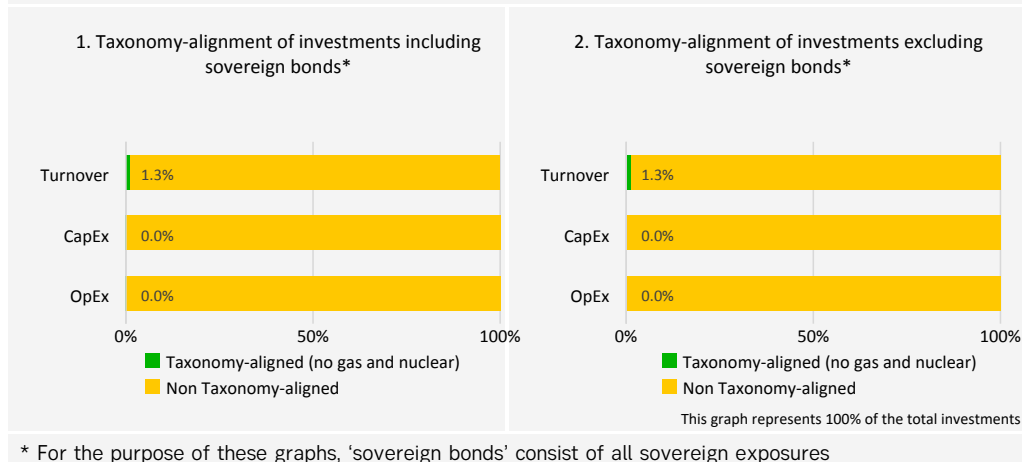
* available data on the sub-fund's investments are reported to be zero.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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.



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

The proportion of investments in transition activities and enabling activities are so low in relation to the fund's investments that, given uncertainties linked to data quality, it does not make sense to report this separately.

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

Due to ambiguity around on the allowed use of estimated taxonomy alignment data for taxonomy reporting there are no previous reporting to compare this year's taxonomy alignment to.



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

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments with an environmental objective during the period.

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?

The product did not commit to any sustainable investments with a social objective during the period.



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

Cash in the meaning of ancillary liquid assets and derivatives.

The purpose of cash is liquidity and flows, the purpose of derivatives was efficient portfolio management techniques. There was during the period no minimum environmental or social safeguards for these investments.



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

Apart from having SEB Investment Management's sustainability model, SIMS-S, integrated in the investment process, the fund added extra focus on gender equality. An example of an investment in the fund that achieves high sustainability scores on gender equality is DNB Bank ASA. The company is one of Norway's biggest banks when it comes to financial services to both private clients and corporates. They put great emphasis on promoting diversity and equality among their own employees but also increase gender equality among customers through their products and services. They also put great effort in using their power of influence to promote gender equality with their suppliers, and other companies they do business with. DNB has clear goals on equality at all levels within the company. Companies that do not live up to the sustainability criteria of SEB Investment Management are excluded. During the year, Rio Tinto has been excluded as the company does not live up to the criteria of 0% production of fossil fuels. The fund company conducts engagement dialogues in cooperation with Federal Hermes EOS, which is a world-leading stewardship service provider that delivers corporate engagement and proxy voting services. During 2022, the fund has voted in general meetings for 2 companies and had engagement dialogues with 45 companies.



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

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

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