$\begin{array}{l} \text{Impact report -} \\ \text{Handelsbanken Hållbar Global} \\ \text{Obligation} \end{array}$

Handelsbanken

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Preface

Several of the planetary boundaries have long been crossed*. If human activity—including the financial system—is to be sustainable in the long term, it must remain well within the planet's capacity. As asset managers, we have an opportunity to be part of this transformation.

Impact investments are made with the intention of generating positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside financial returns. The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) guide us in how to invest for such a positive impact. Economic activities can be assessed as contributing positively or negatively to specific goals or targets. Analyzing what is sustainable at both the local and global level is fundamental to sound management of financial risk and returns.

One way Handelsbanken Fonder contributes to positive impact is by investing in bonds issued by companies and other entities to finance improvements in environmental, climate, or social justice areas. These bonds are categorised as green, social, sustainable, or sustainability-linked bonds.

We actively seek investment opportunities that clearly provide added value, also known as additionality—that is, a benefit that meets a need that would otherwise not have been met. Investments are directed toward projects with goals deemed material within their sector and market, relevant to the issuer, and ambitious enough to drive real improvement.

We also engage in active stewardship and dialogues with companies and financial intermediaries to promote transparency and discuss expectations regarding their level of ambition and project-specific details.

While green bonds dominate the broader sustainable bond market—primarily for projects targeting climate mitigation—only a limited share is directed toward projects concerning climate adaptation and other environmental issues. We expect this area to grow as the effects of climate change become increasingly evident. Social bonds have declined in recent years after a temporary surge during the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the ongoing need for funding, we currently see no signs of a rebound in this segment.

In this first impact report for Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation, we present project-specific allocations and financing based on the fund's investments, along with examples of the reported impact from the issuers themselves. Sustainable bonds offer a range of opportunities. In this report, we focus on three key areas: climate impact, sustainable water management, and investments promoting gender equality.

*www.stockholmresilience.org/





Positive impact

As of 31 December 2024, the companies and issuers financed by the fund through their sustainable bonds have contributed the following:



* www.transportstyrelsen.se/sv/om-oss/statistik-och-analys/statistik-inom-vagtrafik/statistik-over-koldioxidutslapp/statistik-over-koldioxidutslapp-2023/), www.trafa.se/globalassets/statistik/vagtrafik/korstrackor/2023/korstrackor-2023---2024-09-19.pdf ** www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CarbonOffset/Pages/default.aspx

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation



Pictured: Karin Göransson, Portfolio manager Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation and Frej Örnberg, Sustainability Analyst Handelsbanken Fonder. Also part of the portfolio management team: Simeon Andersson and Erik Gunnarsson, both Deputy portfolio managers.

About the fund

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation (HGO) is an actively managed fixed income fund with a global focus, where sustainability is central to the investment strategy. The fund's purpose and objective are to make sustainable investments, and it is classified under SFDR Article 9, meaning it is a so-called "dark green" fund. You can read more in the fund's Sustainability SFDR document here.

The fund invests in bonds that are specifically issued to finance improvements in environment, climate, gender equality, or any of the other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The fund invests globally in bonds that have an investment grade credit rating, which indicates high credit quality. The average remaining maturity of the fund's holdings is a maximum of seven years, and all holdings are currency hedged in SEK.

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation

Start date:	2019-02-20
Management fee:	0,50%
Total annual cost impact*:	0,52%
Risk level:	2/7
Number of issuers:	77
Number of bond holdings	116
SFDR:	Article 9 fund (Dark green)

*You can read more in the fund's factsheet here.

Investment process

Sustainability aspects are central to the evaluation of potential investments. The fund applies specific criteria to identify investments based on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. The analysis of the issuing companies' sustainability efforts is crucial for the selection of bonds.

The first three steps of the investment process follow Handelsbanken's standard for actively managed fixed income funds: global macroeconomic analysis, credit spread analysis and issuer analysis. What distinguishes Hållbar Global Obligation is that we require a clear purpose for the financing, aligned with the company's sustainability strategy and measurable objectives. Dialogue and follow-up are highly valued in the investment process, and we expect companies to publish a report approximately one year after issuance to ensure that the capital has been used as intended. This reporting forms part of our analysis to determine whether any action is needed or whether the investment should be maintained based on its contribution to the fund's goals.



Sustainable bonds

The fund has a clear overweight in green bonds, which also reflects the composition of the broader market. Green bonds remain the dominant category. During the pandemic, we saw a temporary increase in social bonds, but their share has since declined.

Europe continues to lead the sustainable bond market. In 2024, approximately 60% of the world's green bonds were issued in Europe, followed by the Asia-Pacific region with 27%. North America, which previously had a significantly higher share, accounted for less than 10%. This decline is largely due to political changes and shifting sustainability priorities in the United States.

In terms of currency, the euro (EUR) dominates with 51% of global issuance volume, followed by the US dollar (USD) at 13%, the Chinese yuan (CNY) at 12%, and the Swedish krona (SEK) at 4%.

The fund's allocation by bond type and currency exposure



Types of Sustainable Bonds

Green bonds: Financing is earmarked for environmental and climate-related projects.

Social bonds: Financing is used for projects aimed at social improvements and public benefit.

Sustainability bonds: Financing is used for both green and social projects — a combination of the above.

Sustainability-linked bonds: Financing can be used more freely, but the bond is tied to the company's overall sustainability goals.

Regarding the fund's currency allocation, it partly reflects the global market but has a higher share of sustainable bonds in EUR and SEK, and a lower share in USD. This is because the fund hedges all holdings to SEK, and the cost of hedging USD-denominated bonds has been relatively high. Therefore, the fund has sometimes chosen to invest in Asian and American companies issuing in euros when this has been more advantageous. The higher share of SEK-denominated bonds is due to several factors: attractive investment opportunities, no currency hedging costs, and the fact that many Swedish companies are at the forefront of sustainability efforts.

Encouragingly, the global volume of sustainable bonds in 2024 exceeded the levels of 2023, indicating continued strong and growing interest in this asset class.

Projects the fund invests in

We place great emphasis on assessing which projects the bonds are intended to finance. Diversification is crucialboth from a sustainability perspective and for constructing a well-balanced portfolio. This is achieved through investments across various sectors, companies, and projects. Issuers of sustainable bonds may allocate financing to a wide range of projects, not always directly linked to their core business. To ensure that capital is used appropriately, we always review the sustainability framework and its independent Second Party Opinion (SPO). Although many global companies have broad frameworks for sustainable bonds, in practice, the financing is often allocated to only a few projects. It is therefore essential to gather as much relevant information as possible ahead of an issuance to ensure that the capital addresses the company's specific sustainability challenges.

About risk. Past performance does not predict future returns. The value of the money invested in the fund can increase or decrease and there is no guarantee that all of your invested capital can be redeemed. Note that a fund with risk level 5-7 as stated in the fund's key information investment document (KIID) can vary greatly in value due to the fund's composition and management methodology. A summary of investors' rights as well as a prospectus, fund rules and KIID are available for each fund in the unit price list.

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Sustainable bonds

At present, only companies issuing under the EU Green Bond Standard (EU GBS) are required to report how the proceeds will be used. However, few companies have established or qualified for this framework. The majority of issuances instead follow ICMA's guidelines, which do not require such reporting. Nevertheless, we encourage all companies to voluntarily provide this transparency and view clearer requirements and guidelines in the future positively.

We aim for strong diversification, although this can be challenging. Transparency from companies is therefore important to enable proper assessment. 10% of the fund's exposure is directed toward green bonds issued by real estate companies. In addition, approximately 20% of the allocated financing goes to green building projects. This is because even companies outside the real estate sector—such as industrial firms—can issue green bonds to finance property-related projects, such as energy-efficient headquarters.

Investing in sustainable bonds is one way for the fund to directly support companies working on solutions that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The majority of the fund's investments are made in so-called green, social, and sustainability bonds. These are often referred to as Use of Proceeds (UoP) bonds, as the capital is earmarked for specific projects and purposes, such as renewable energy or social initiatives.

Each bond is linked to project categories and objectives described in a framework developed by the issuer before the bond is launched. The fund's investment strategy is based on carefully analysing these frameworks to assess the projects' relevance and value creation.

The fund also invests in Sustainability-Linked Bonds (SLBs). Unlike UoP bonds, these are not tied to specific projects but to the company's overall sustainability targets. The company commits to achieving certain sustainability targets within a set timeframe and reports regularly on its progress. If the targets are not met, the bond's terms may change—for example, the interest rate may increase. This creates a financial incentive for the company to meet its sustainability goals.

When evaluating sustainability-linked bonds, we conduct an indepth analysis of how material and ambitious the sustainability targets are, before determining whether the investment qualifies as a sustainable investment.

How companies issue sustainable bonds?

When a company wants to issue a sustainable bond, this is done within the framework of a specific sustainability framework.

ICMA (International Capital Market Association)

Is a global organization that develops rules, principles, and recommendations for the capital markets. ICMA has established principles for green, social, and sustainability bonds, which are widely used as guidelines when issuing these types of bonds.

EU GBS (EU Green Bond Standard)

Is a regulatory framework developed by the European Union to enhance transparency and trust in the sustainable finance market. EU GBS requires that proceeds from bonds be used for environmentally sustainable projects in accordance with the EU taxonomy. The standard includes guidelines for reporting, external review, and alignment with the issuer's transition plans.

SPO (Second Party Opinion)

Is an independent expert review of a framework for green, social, sustainability, or sustainability-linked bonds. It is based on established principles, such as those from ICMA. The SPO does not assess how the funds are actually allocated in practice, but rather evaluates whether the framework aligns with these principles.

The framework is developed in collaboration with a bank, which acts as an advisor ahead of the first issuance.

There are some differences depending on whether the company chooses to issue under ICMA's voluntary guidelines or the EU's more comprehensive and stricter Green Bond Standard (GBS). In this description, we simplify the process and focus on a general overview.

1. Framework and selection: If it is the company's first time issuing a sustainable bond, it typically holds an investor presentation. During this presentation, investors have the opportunity to get to know the company better, learn about its sustainability work, and — most importantly — receive a detailed walkthrough of the framework underpinning the bond, such as a green bond framework. The presentation also provides an opportunity to ask questions about the framework and how the company works with sustainability.



Sustainable bonds



The framework must clearly describe:

- How the proceeds will be used (Use of Proceeds). The proceeds from the bond will be used, among other things, for projects with clear environmental benefits, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and water and waste management.
- How the company selects which projects qualify as green investments.
- How the capital is managed until it is used.
- How the company plans to report on the use and impact of the capital.

It is important to us that the framework follows established standards and that the company selects project categories that are relevant to its operations and the most significant sustainability challenges in its sector. We prefer frameworks that are focused rather than overly broad in scope.

2. Second Party Opinion (SPO): The framework is reviewed by an independent expert who provides a Second Party Opinion (SPO) to ensure that it meets market expectations for sustainability, transparency, and structure. This is where EU GBS and ICMA guidelines differ: EU GBS requires that the SPO provider be registered with ESMA (European Securities and Markets Authority), while ICMA only recommends an SPO.

At Handelsbanken Fonder, it is standard practice to always request an SPO from the companies we invest in, and we place significant weight on this in our internal analysis. **3. Issuance and Investment:** When it is time for issuance, capital is raised from investors. The company commits to using the capital in accordance with the framework and to allocate it to the selected sustainable projects that have been presented.

We always aim to understand how the company plans to distribute the financing within the framework. This is especially important for companies with broad frameworks and many project categories. Here again, there are differences between ICMA's voluntary guidelines and EU GBS, with the latter requiring more detailed information. We consistently encourage companies to be transparent in this regard.

4. Follow-up and Reporting: Approximately one year after the bond issuance, the company provides its first report on how the capital has been used and what impact has been achieved. Reporting continues annually until the entire amount has been invested and accounted for.

To monitor both the allocation of capital and the impact of the projects, data services such as the Nasdaq Sustainable Bonds Network (NSBN) are used.

The fund company estimates the financed impact of the fund by comparing the value of the fund's investment with the total issued amount for each bond or framework. This impact is also evaluated in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and standardized metrics.

You can read more about the calculation methods and limitations on page 16.

Financing for impact

Allocation toward the Sustainable Development Goals

To ensure that the financing from bonds is used as intended, we closely monitor the issuers' reporting. If we detect deviations from the stated purpose, we contact the issuer. The fund aims to achieve exposure to project categories that are assessed to have the potential to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By visualizing the capital allocation, we increase transparency around how investments are distributed, enabling an assessment of their positive impact.

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation focuses on identifying investment opportunities in water-related projects. However, the supply of sustainable bonds with a clear water focus remains limited. This is reflected in the fund's exposure to both Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and Goal 14 (Life Below Water). Over the past years, the fund has invested in several green bonds with a strong water focus, including issuers such as Sydvatten, United Utilities (UK), and Acea (Italy). For example, Acea has allocated approximately 30% of its green bond (with a total issuance of EUR 500 million) to water projects. We advocate for companies to use recognized and standardized key performance indicators (KPIs) to enable comparisons between different bonds.

The Importance of Standardized Metrics

By aggregating reporting from our investments in sustainable bonds, Nasdaq's analytics service provides a more concrete picture of how these investments contribute positively. The analytics service compiles information on reported impacts but does not verify the methods companies use to calculate them. There are many different metrics used in the sustainable bond market, which can make comparisons difficult. To enable fair and transparent evaluation, it is essential that issuers use metrics aligned with established standards, such as ICMA's principles or the EU taxonomy.

Projects that Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation is exposed to (allocated financing)





As of 31 December 2024, the fund's total capital amounted to SEK 7.0 billion, of which approximately SEK 6.1 billion was allocated to sustainable projects according to issuer reporting. The remaining SEK 900 million had not yet been allocated or reported as allocated by the issuer. Based on the issuers' reporting of how projects contribute to the SDGs, the fund's investments are distributed as shown in the accompanying chart.

About risk. Past performance does not predict future returns. The value of the money invested in the fund can increase or decrease and there is no guarantee that all of your invested capital can be redeemed. Note that a fund with risk level 5-7 as stated in the fund's key information investment document (KIID) can vary greatly in value due to the fund's composition and management methodology. A summary of investors' rights as well as a prospectus, fund rules and KIID are available for each fund in the unit price list.

16.6%

Measured climate benefit

The largest share of projects financed through sustainable bonds aims to reduce climate impact. In this area, we generally see more extensive and clearer reporting of achieved effects compared to other sectors. However, reporting is still not fully standardized — not even among issuers who follow ICMA's guidelines. The impact of reduced climate emissions can be measured in several ways and often relies on company-specific methods and assumptions, supplemented by sector-specific standards where available. In this report, we summarize the reported climate benefits using three main metrics:

i) avoided emissions (GHG avoided), ii) reduced emissions (GHG reduced), and iii) emission savings (GHG saved). For more information, see the appendix on page 22.

The goal is to capture the total climate impact as comprehensively as possible, especially in the absence of uniform definitions across issuers. There is no double reporting from companies—i.e., the same effect is not reported under multiple metrics—but similar projects may be reported differently by different issuers.

Avoided, Reduced, and Saved greenhouse gas emissions (tCO $_{\rm 2}$ e) – Top 75

The Fund's holdings and impact

The breakdown provided gives a clear picture of the fund's holdings with positive climate impact and identifies which companies have reported greenhouse gas emissions. It is important to note that each company represents a different share of the fund, which affects the total financed benefit. The color coding in the visualization indicates the type of projects in which the companies have reported their impact. For example, forestry companies such as Tornator, UPM, SCA, and Sveaskog report significant carbon savings within the ICMA category "Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use", thanks to the forest's natural ability to sequester carbon and the substitution effect (the impact of wood-based products replacing more emission-intensive alternatives). In the renewable energy category, companies like the Dutch TenneT and the Spanish Red Eléctrica emerge as key players. Both are electricity grid operators involved in power distribution - a crucial component in the climate transition. Modernizing the power grids is undoubtedly essential to meet future demands for increased electrification and energy consumption.

In Sweden, the real estate sector is a major issuer of green bonds. Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation has approximately 10 percent exposure to real estate companies. However, data on how these investments affect emissions is often lacking. This is because the real estate sector typically reports other types of data, and few companies in the Nordic market focus on reporting emissions reductions. We are engaged in ongoing discussions with the companies we invest in and are hopeful for improvements in the future. For us, it is essential to be able to follow up and ensure that our investments contribute to real and measurable positive impact.



Projektkategori

- Clean transportation
- Climate change adaptation
- Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes Energy efficiency
- Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use
- Green buildings
- Pollution prevention and contro
- Renewable energy
- Sustainable water and wastewater management
- Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation

The chart shows the 75 largest projects in the fund based on avoided, reduced, and saved greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂e), broken down by project category and issuer. The calculations are based on the companies and issuers that the fund has financed through its sustainable bonds as of December 31, 2024, according to data from the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network. Only projects with available impact data are included.



Climate – the importance of forests

Forests play a vital role in mitigating climate change, as they both store carbon and absorb carbon dioxide. They also provide renewable raw materials that can replace some of the energy-intensive products made from fossil fuels. However, it is crucial to manage forests in a way that does not compromise their ability to act as carbon sinks. Unsustainable forestry practices can lead to forests emitting more greenhouse gases than they absorb.

Tornator

Tornator is a Finnish forestry company operating in Finland, Estonia, and Romania. The company has a clear strategy to maximize the forest's potential as a solution to climate change. Its core business involves forestry management based on principles that ensure long-term biodiversity, carbon sequestration, and economic returns. The company also offers forest management services.

Tornator has set a target to achieve annual carbon sequestration of between 4.5 and 5.1 million tonnes of CO_2e in its forests during the period 2021–2030. To reach this goal, the company actively works to ensure continuous forest growth, thereby increasing the forests' capacity to absorb carbon dioxide. In 2024, the growth in Tornator's Finnish forests amounted to approximately 3.7 million cubic meters, which is in line with the previous year.

Since 2020, Tornator has issued green bonds, and in 2023, it updated its green framework. The purpose of the update was to clarify and improve the framework in line with market developments and to add a project category focused on promoting biodiversity.

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation has invested in two of Tornator's green bonds, which together represent one of the fund's largest individual positions. Tornator has allocated both of its public green bonds to the category of sustainable forestry, including investments in new or existing dual-certified forests in Finland. At the time of this report, the fund's holdings in Tornator amounted to EUR 16.5 million. According to Tornator's own estimates, each million euros invested in their green bonds contributes to the storage or avoidance of approximately 4,600 tonnes of CO₂e. This means that the fund's investment corresponds to a reduction or avoidance of approximately 75,884 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions. For more information about the methodology and Tornator's work, see the report linked below. Note that the effect estimated by Tornator includes both carbon sequestration from annual growth and the substitution effect.

Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation also holds bonds from other issuers with forestry-related projects.

*Tornator Oyi Green Finance Investor Letter 2024



Water – a global challenge

Access to clean water is an escalating global challenge, driven by factors such as population growth, climate change, and aging infrastructure. Water scarcity, high leakage rates, and the need for investments in purification and distribution require substantial capital worldwide. At the same time, water utilities play a key role in climate adaptation by working to prevent flooding, manage droughts, and improve water quality.

However, the sector can also contribute to environmental problems, for example through the discharge of untreated wastewater or high energy consumption. A large portion of investments in the sector is therefore directly linked to sustainability issues. Despite the importance of the water sector, there are still relatively few issuers globally that issue green bonds with a clear focus on water and wastewater solutions. Handelsbanken Hållbar Global Obligation has prioritized water as a theme for several years and has invested in multiple actors in this area.

SUEZ – global actor focused on water loss and social initiatives

SUEZ is one of the world's largest companies in water, waste, and resource management. In 2023, the company provided drinking water to approximately 57 million people globally. The fund has invested in several of SUEZ's green bonds, with the majority of the financing, according to the latest report, allocated to water-related projects. However, it is important to note that the initial bonds were primarily used for refinancing rather than new investments, which limits the immediate environmental impact. SUEZ reports at the group level on its water efficiency programs and has committed to including such programs in all contracts in water-stressed areas by 2027. For investors, it remains a challenge to evaluate the actual impact, as reporting often occurs at an aggregated level and does not always distinguish between new projects and refinancing.

Sydvatten – regional example of energy efficiency and capacity

Sydvatten is a municipally owned company that produces and supplies drinking water daily to about 1 million people in 17 municipalities in western Skåne, Sweden. Every day, the company ensures access to clean and safe drinking water for households, businesses, and public services in the region. At the end of 2024, the company had one outstanding green bond, and in spring 2025, another was issued—both are included in the fund's portfolio. In 2023, Sydvatten had a total of SEK 550 million in outstanding green financing**.

*SUEZ Green bond reporting 2023

**Sydvatten, Grön finansrapport 2023





Water – a global challenge

These funds were allocated to four major infrastructure projects: the fourth production line at the Vombverket waterworks, the raw water pipeline between Äktaboden and Ringsjöholm, the third clean water pipeline from Vombverket, and a clean water pipeline to enable the connection of Båstad municipality.

A concrete result of these investments is that the raw water pipeline between Äktaboden and Ringsjöholm has contributed to increased energy efficiency. Energy consumption along the relevant section has decreased by 0.04 kWh per delivered cubic meter of drinking water, which is a clear example of how sustainable infrastructure can contribute to both environmental benefits and resource efficiency.

United Utilities – nature-based solutions and biodiversity in focus

United Utilities is a British water company operating in North West England. As of March 2024, the company had mobilized a total of GBP 1.7 billion in financing for sustainable projects.* During the fiscal year 2023/24, GBP 768 million was allocated to sustainable water and wastewater management, and GBP 267 million to biodiversity projects, including nature-based solutions to reduce discharges into rivers and lakes and to manage flooding. The company has set targets to reduce its environmental impact. Among other things, it has committed to:

- Reduce discharges from storm overflows by 33% by 2030.
- Reduce the number of pollution incidents by 30%.

To achieve these goals, United Utilities invested approximately GBP 256 million in smart water meters and technical solutions during 2023/24. These investments aim to reduce water leakage and increase efficiency in water supply—an important step toward a more resilient infrastructure.

Reflections and Challenges

A recurring challenge in the sector is transparency and traceability in reporting. It is often difficult to determine the actual impact of green financing in detail, especially when companies report at the group or framework level and mix new projects with refinancing. The fund actively engages in dialogue with companies to improve reporting and increase clarity around the sustainability performance enabled by green bonds.

*United Utilities, Allocation and impact report 2024



Gender equality – financing

Gender equality between women and men is a fundamental prerequisite for a sustainable society. It involves a fair distribution of power, influence, and resources — both economically and socially. However, gender equality is still a relatively rare theme in the market for social bonds.

Women-led social bond

A concrete example of a social bond with a clear gender equality focus is the Women-Led Social Bond issued in 2023 by the British bank NatWest Group. The entire financing of the bond— GBP 449 million, equivalent to EUR 500 million—is earmarked to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) owned and operated by women in the United Kingdom.

The purpose is to increase women's access to financing, which has long been one of the biggest barriers to female entrepreneurship. NatWest has published two follow-up reports, and according to the most recent one from spring 2025, the entire amount has now been allocated. The capital has been distributed to companies in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, with a broad sectoral spread. 26% of the companies operate within the health and social care sector. For the full sector distribution, see the chart to the right or read more in the NatWest Group plc 2024 Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds Allocation and Impact Report. In total, the bond has contributed to the financing of 13,857 loans. The fund's investment corresponds to approximately 277 loans, based on Handelsbanken Fonder owning 2 % of the outstanding bond. These figures should be seen as indicative, not exact calculations.

EIBs "Sustainability Awareness Bond"

Another example is the Sustainability Awareness Bond (SAB) recently issued by the European Investment Bank (EIB) in spring 2025. This bond is aimed at increasing access to financing for women and promoting gender equality through support for female entrepreneurship. The fund has invested in this bond, but since no allocation report has yet been published, there are currently no detailed figures to report.





Technical methodology

This section explains how the fund's financed impact is estimated based on the sustainable bonds included in the portfolio. The calculations are based on reported data from the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network, using the portfolio composition as of 31 December 2024 as the reference point.

When a company reports impact for a specific bond, we calculate the fund's ownership share by dividing the fund's investment by the bond's total issued volume. We then multiply this share by the reported impact to estimate the fund's portion.

In cases where impact is reported only at the framework level—that is, for multiple bonds combined—the same calculation is made based on the fund's investment relative to the total amount issued under the framework. This means that the impact from other bonds within the same framework may also be included in the fund's estimated share.

Key assumptions and limitations

The reporting is primarily based on what the issuers themselves disclose. No independent estimates or extrapolations are made when data is missing. As a result, the reported impact only reflects those projects for which data is actually available. It is common for this reporting to be delayed—typically by about one year after the bond's issuance—which means that newer holdings often do not yet have any impact data available.

Goals (SDGs) is based on the issuers' own mapping between projects and goals. All bond frameworks included in the fund have been reviewed by an independent third party, such as through a Second Party Opinion. It is important to understand that this report provides a snapshot rather than a complete or final measurement of impact. The calculations are influenced by differences in reporting practices among issuers, as well as variations in methodology and timing of data.

This report does not distinguish between whether bonds were purchased at the time of issuance (primary market) or on the secondary market. However, the majority of the fund's investments are made in the primary market.



List of holdings as of 2024-12-31

Name	ISIN	Portfolio weight (%)	Sector	Maturity date	Currency	Category of bond
ARLA FOODS AMBA	XS2342725947	2.16	Food-Dairy Products	2026-07-17	SEK	Green bond
H&M Finance	XS2704918478	1.86	Retail-Apparel/Shoe	2031-10-25	EUR	Green bond
Upm-Kymmene Oy	XS2257961818	1.84	Paper&Related Products	2028-11-19	EUR	Green bond
Natwest Group	XS2596599063	1.76	Diversified Banking Inst	2027-03-14	EUR	Social bond
Transmission Finance	XS2352405216	1.7	Electric-Distribution	2028-06-18	EUR	Green bond
VW International Finance	XS2234567233	1.64	Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	2028-09-22	EUR	Green bond
SBAB	XS2641720987	1.62	Commer Banks Non-US	2025-06-26	EUR	Green bond
Tornator	FI4000442108	1.61	Forestry	2026-10-14	EUR	Green bond
Koninklijke Philips	XS2001175657	1.59	Medical Products	2026-05-22	EUR	Green bond
AP Möller Maersk	XS2410368042	1.55	Transport-Marine	2031-11-25	EUR	Green bond
Daimler	DE000A289QR9	1.45	Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	2030-09-10	EUR	Green bond
Standard Chartered	XS2021467753	1.44	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-07-02	EUR	Sustainable bond
BNP Paribas	FR001400DCZ6	1.41	Diversified Banking Inst	2028-01-13	EUR	Green bond
ACEA	XS2292487076	1.41	Electric-Distribution	2030-07-28	EUR	Green bond
Credit Agricole	FR0014000Y93	1.36	Diversified Banking Inst	2027-12-09	EUR	Social bond
Elekta	SE0016274260	1.35	Medical Instruments	2026-12-14	SEK	SLB
Hufvudstaden	SE0013883246	1.34	Real Estate Mgmnt/Servic	2026-10-14	SEK	Green bond
Stora Enso	XS2629062568	1.3	Containers-Paper/Plastic	2026-06-01	EUR	Green bond
TERNA	XS1980270810	1.29	Electric-Transmission	2026-04-10	EUR	Green bond
Jyske Bank	XS2382849888	1.27	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-09-02	EUR	Green bond
Länsförsäkringar Bank	XS2676392488	1.22	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-09-08	SEK	Green bond
Svenska Handelsbanken	XS2265968284	1.21	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-12-02	EUR	Green bond
Natwest Group	XS2898838516	1.17	Diversified Banking Inst	2031-09-12	EUR	Social bond
Orange Telecom	FR0013534484	1.16	Cellular Telecom	2029-09-16	EUR	Sustainable bond
Coca-Cola	XS2533012790	1.15	Beverages-Non-alcoholic	2025-09-23	EUR	Green bond
Castellum	SE0013884558	1.14	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2029-01-18	SEK	Green bond
Korea Land & Housing Corporation	XS2690013052	1.13	Sovereign Agency	2025-10-06	USD	Social bond
Telefonica Emisiones	XS2722162315	1.12	Telephone-Integrated	2033-11-21	EUR	Green bond
Nordea Bank	XS2631864787	1.11	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-06-02	SEK	Green bond
Rabobank Nederland	XS2068969067	1.1	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-10-30	EUR	Green bond
Tornator	FI4000578216	1.09	Forestry	2031-10-17	EUR	Green bond
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	XS2553798443	1.07	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-11-09	EUR	Green bond
Red Electrica Financia- ciones	XS2744299335	1.07	Electric-Transmission	2034-01-17	EUR	Green bond
Kraftringen Energi	SE0013885217	1.06	Electric-Distribution	2029-10-22	SEK	Green bond
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	XS2790910272	1.05	Commer Banks Non-US	2031-03-26	EUR	Green bond
Novartis Finance	XS2235996217	1.04	Medical-Drugs	2028-09-23	EUR	SLB
DNB Bank	XS2434831660	1.01	Commer Banks Non-US	2028-01-20	SEK	Green bond
LKAB	SE0012675965	1	Metal-Iron	2025-03-10	SEK	Green bond
KBC GROUP	BE0002875566	0.99	Commer Banks Non-US	2030-08-25	EUR	Social bond
Apple Inc	XS2079716937	0.99	Computers	2031-11-15	EUR	Green bond
Eidsiva Energi Skandinaviska Enskilda	NO0013261792	0.96	Energy-Alternate Sources	2028-06-21	NOK	Green bond
Banken	XS2442768227	0.95	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-08-09	EUR	Green bond
East Japan Railway Den Danske Bank	XS2673433814 XS2443438051	0.91	Transport-Rail Commer Banks Non-US	2032-09-05 2027-02-17	EUR	Green bond Green bond
Husqvarna	SE0013106424	0.91	Machinery-Farm	2029-11-19	SEK	Green bond
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize	XS2317288301 SE0013883543	0.88 0.88	Food-Retail Real Estate Oper/Develop	2030-03-18 2025-04-28	EUR SEK	SLB Green bond
Atrium Ljungberg Tomra Systems	NO0013187153	0.88	Real Estate Open/Develop	2025-04-28	NOK	Green bond
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SalMar	NO0010980683	0.84	Fisheries	2027-01-22	NOK	Green bond
Asian Development Bank	XS2021306589	0.83	Supranational Bank	2026-07-08	SEK	Green bond
AP Möller Maersk	USK0479SAG32	0.82	Transport-Marine	2033-09-14	USD	Green bond
United Utilities Water Finance	XS2771661357	0.81	Water	2034-05-23	EUR	Green bond

Name	ISIN	Portfolio weight (%)	Sector	Maturity date	Currency	Category of bond
Swedbank	XS2343563214	0.79	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-05-20	EUR	Green bond
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize	XS2018636600	0.79	Food-Retail	2025-06-26	EUR	Sustainable bond
DSB Dk Statsbanr	XS2847684938	0.79	Transport-Rail	2034-09-04	EUR	Green bond
Council Of Europe Development Bank	US222213BA75	0.79	Supranational Bank	2025-06-16	USD	Social obligation
Fabege	SE0013104346	0.78	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2026-02-02	SEK	Green bond
Suez	FR001400AFL5	0.77	Water	2027-05-24	EUR	Green bond
Orsted	XS1721760541	0.76	Electric-Generation	2029-11-26	EUR	Green bond
Sveaskog	SE0013884475	0.75	Forestry	2028-11-16	SEK	Green bond
Humlegården Fastigheter	SE0013884418	0.75	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2026-09-14	SEK	Green bond
Telefonica Emisiones	XS2753310825	0.73	Telephone-Integrated	2032-01-24	EUR	Green bond
Colgate-Palmolive	XS2405875480	0.73	Cosmetics&Toiletries	2029-11-10	EUR	Sustainable bond
AP Möller Maersk	XS2776890902	0.72	Transport-Marine	2032-03-05	EUR	Green bond
Vasakronan	XS2049414167	0.71	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2025-09-02	SEK	Green bond
International Finance Corpo- ration	XS2900296869	0.7	Supranational Bank	2029-09-12	SEK	Green bond
African Development Bank	XS2333243298	0.7	Supranational Bank	2026-04-22	SEK	Green bond
Stora Enso	XS2265360359	0.7	Containers-Paper/Plastic	2030-12-02	EUR	Green bond
Fabege	SE0013883253	0.7	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2026-10-15	SEK	Green bond
Humlegården Fastighete	SE0013882545	0.7	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2027-09-22	SEK	Green bond
Verizon Communications	US92343VFL36	0.66	Telephone-Integrated	2030-09-18	USD	Green bond
Scania	XS2560027448	0.66	Auto-Med&Heavy Duty Trks	2026-02-25	SEK	Green bond
Ellevio	XS2748854671	0.66	Electric-Distribution	2032-01-16	SEK	Green bond
Export-Import Bank of Korea	US302154DW60	0.65	Export/Import Bank	2033-01-11	USD	Green bond
Asian Development Bank	XS2241828644	0.65	Supranational Bank	2028-10-13	SEK	Green bond
Husqvarna	SE0019177114	0.63	Machinery-Farm	2027-03-15	SEK	Green bond
OP Corporate Bank	XS2436853035	0.63	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-07-27	EUR	Green bond
Nordea Bank	XS2828791074	0.63	Commer Banks Non-US	2035-05-29	EUR	Green bond
La Banque Postale Tennet Holding	FR00140044X1 XS1828037827	0.62	Commer Banks Non-US Electric-Transmission	2031-06-23	EUR	Social bond Green bond
-		0.61	Electric-Distribution	2026-09-11	SEK	Green bond
Stockholm Exergi Pfizer	SE0012193829 US717081FB45	0.59		2026-09-11	USD	Sustainable bond
Suez	FR001400DQ92	0.59	Medical-Drugs Water	2031-08-18	EUR	Green bond
SVENSKA CELLULOSA	SE0013102373	0.54	Bldg Prod-Wood	2028-06-21	SEK	Green bond
Stockholm Exergi	SE0013102258	0.54	Electric-Distribution	2028-05-11	SEK	Green bond
Suez	FR001400DQ84	0.52	Water	2028-03-11	EUR	Green bond
Ellevio	XS2777383840	0.51	Electric-Distribution	2034-03-07	EUR	Green bond
Sydvatten	SE0013361003	0.46	Regional Agencies	2028-05-08	SEK	Green bond
Sveaskog	SE0013361003	0.46	Forestry	2028-03-08	SEK	Green bond
Castellum	SE0013884509	0.45	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2026-12-04	SEK	Green bond
Oesterreichische Kontrollbank	XS2062986422	0.44	Special Purpose Banks	2026-10-08	EUR	Sustainable bond
Tennet Holding	XS2002491780	0.44	Electric-Transmission	2030-06-03	EUR	Green bond
Stockholm Exergi Holding	SE0020356517	0.42	Electric-Distribution	2028-06-05	SEK	Green bond
Svenska Handelsbanken	XS2527451905	0.41	Commer Banks Non-US	2029-09-05	EUR	Green bond
Svenska Handelsbanken	XS2930111096	0.41	Commer Banks Non-US	2036-11-04	EUR	Green bond
Orkla	NO0011013708	0.4	Food-Misc/Diversified	2028-06-07	NOK	Green bond
Länsförsäkringar Bank	XS2577054716	0.36	Commer Banks Non-US	2027-01-18	EUR	Green bond
Upm-Kymmene	XS2886143770	0.36	Paper&Related Products	2034-08-29	EUR	Green bond
KBC Group	BE0002951326	0.35	Commer Banks Non-US	2031-12-06	EUR	Social bond
Suez	FR001400LZO4	0.35	Water	2033-11-13	EUR	Green bond
Phiilips Electronics	XS2475958059	0.35	Medical Products	2029-11-05	EUR	Green bond
Nordea Bank	XS2003499386	0.35	Commer Banks Non-US	2026-05-28	EUR	Green bond
European Bank for Reconstruc- tion & Development	XS2051210214	0.34	Supranational Bank	2026-09-10	SEK	Green bond

Name	ISIN	Portfolio weight (%)	Sector	Maturity date	Currency	Category of bond
Orsted	XS2531569965	0.33	Electric-Generation	2031-09-13	EUR	Green bond
Svenska Handelsbanken	XS2888395659	0.33	Commer Banks Non-US	2031-08-27	EUR	Green bond
Svenska Staten	XS2226974504	0.32	Sovereign	2030-09-09	SEK	Green bond
Tennet Holding	XS2478299386	0.31	Electric-Transmission	2033-05-17	EUR	Green bond
Orsted	XS2591026856	0.31	Electric-Generation	2026-03-01	EUR	Green bond
Hong Kong Special Adminis- tration	USY3422VCR79	0.3	Sovereign	2026-02-02	USD	Green bond
Castellum	SE0013361417	0.29	Real Estate Oper/Develop	2027-03-15	SEK	Green bond
Ellevio	XS2187708198	0.28	Electric-Distribution	2027-06-11	SEK	Green bond
Verizon Communications	US92343VES97	0.27	Telephone-Integrated	2029-02-08	USD	Green bond
Elopak	NO0013234518	0.27	Containers-Paper/Plastic	2029-05-28	NOK	Green bond
Stockholm Exergi Holding	SE0016274468	0.23	Electric-Distribution	2026-05-18	SEK	Green bond
H&M FINANCE	XS2303070911	0.22	Retail-Apparel/Shoe	2029-08-25	EUR	SLB
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	XS2182404298	0.13	Commer Banks Non-US	2025-06-04	EUR	Social bond

Glossary

Green bonds

In green bonds, the capital is earmarked to finance various types of environmental or climate-related projects. These may include green buildings, renewable energy, or sustainable transportation solutions. We require that the bonds we invest in comply with an industry standard, such as that of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). We also require an independent third-party review that verifies the framework and examines the issuer's processes.

Social bonds

Like green bonds, the capital in social bonds is earmarked for specific projects, but in this case, projects that provide a social benefit. The purpose of social bonds is to achieve specific and measurable outcomes for society in various categories such as basic infrastructure (e.g., clean drinking water, sewage systems, sanitation, and transportation) or access to essential services (e.g., healthcare, education and vocational training, medical care, financing, and financial services). When a social bond is issued, the target group for the financing is also defined.

This may include people living below the poverty line, those with low levels of education, or the unemployed. As with green bonds, we require that the structure of the bond follows a recognized format and that an independent third party reviews the framework and the issuer's processes.

Sustainability bonds

Sustainability bonds are bonds where the capital will be used to finance both green and social projects. In other words, they are a combination of the two previously mentioned types. This format allows issuers to allocate capital to both green and social initiatives. The distribution between the two categories may vary. Here, too, we apply the same requirements regarding structure and third-party review.

Sustainability-Linked Bonds (SLBs)

Unlike other sustainable bonds that are tied to specific projects, Sustainability-Linked Bonds (SLBs) are linked to the company's overall transition and sustainability goals. In this case, the company can use the capital more freely, but the bond is tied to some of the company's selected general sustainability targets – for example, reducing carbon emissions by a certain percentage. As with the other types of sustainable bonds, we require that the framework follows a market standard, such as ICMA, and that an independent third party conducts an assessment. Additionally, the bond usually includes a review period, meaning that if the company has not met its targets by a certain date, it must pay a higher interest rate for the remainder of the term or a premium at maturity.

Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals

The UN resolution "Agenda 2030 – Transforming our world" was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. Agenda 2030 consists of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, and aims to achieve long-term sustainable economic, social, and environmental development. Its goals include eradicating extreme poverty, reducing inequalities and injustices in the world, and combating climate change. You can read more here.

Avoided Emissions (Scope 4 emissions)

Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that occur outside a product's life cycle or value chain, but are a direct result of using the product.

Reduced Emissions

The amount by which greenhouse gas emissions have been or will be reduced over a specific period compared to a defined baseline.

Emission Savings

Greenhouse gas emissions avoided by performing a green action compared to not doing it (for example, eating a vegetarian meal instead of a non-vegetarian one, or recycling a plastic bottle instead of throwing it away).



Handelsbanken

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