

PROSPECTUS

Proethos Fond

FUND	Proethos Fond
ISIN	SE0010547778
CORPORATE IDENTITY NO.	515602-9406
PUBLICATION DATE	30/3/2026



FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

AIFM Capital AB
Slottsvägen 5A
SE-392 33 Kalmar, Sweden
Tel. +46 (0)480-36 36 66
www.aifmgroup.com

The company, with corporate identity number 556737-5562, was formed on 3 September 2007. The company's share capital is SEK 1,300,000, and the registered office and company headquarters are located in Kalmar, Kalmar County (Sweden).

COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Per Netzell, Chair
- Thomas Dahlin, Board member
- Alf-Peter Svensson, Board member

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Johan Björkholm, CEO
- Emma Ipsen, Head of Compliance
- Robert Bratt, Head of Risk Management
- Joakim Eriksson, Head of Operations
- Stefan Westin, Head of Administration
- Leif Lüsich, Leif Lüsich Co Revision AB, Head of Internal Audit

THE FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY MANAGES THE FOLLOWING MUTUAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS

- Plain Capital BronX
- Plain Capital StyX
- Plain Capital LunatiX
- PROETHOS FOND
- Vinga Corporate Bond
- MetaSpace Fund
- AuAg Silver Bullet

- AuAg Precious Core
- AuAg Essential Metals
- AuAg Gold Rush
- Epoque
- Go Blockchain Fund
- SOIC Dynamic China
- SAM Aktiv Ränta
- Sensum Strategy Global

DEPOSITARY

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ.)
Address: SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden
Registered office: Stockholm
Corporate identity number: 502032-9081
Activities: The bank conducts banking operations, financial services, and related activities.

The depositary and its duties

The fund's assets are held by Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), corporate identity number 502032-9081, hereinafter referred to as "the depositary".

The depositary shall receive and retain the property included in the fund and execute the company's instructions relating to the mutual fund provided they do not conflict with the provisions in the Swedish Act on Mutual Funds, other statutes, or the fund rules, as well as ensure that:

- the sale, redemption, and cancellation of fund units takes place in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules;
- the value of the fund units is calculated according to the provisions of the law and these fund rules;

- remuneration for transactions affecting a fund's assets is paid into the fund without delay; and
- the fund's income is used in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules.

The depositary shall act independently of the company and exclusively in the interest of the fund unit holders.

Conflicts of interest

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) offers a wide range of financial services to its customers and also conducts its own financial operations. This may give rise to conflicts of interest. The bank has introduced internal guidelines and instructions to manage these. The depositary's function is organisationally separated from the bank's other business areas to ensure its independence. The bank has also established procedures and processes for identifying, reporting, and managing situations where conflicts of interest arise.

Current information regarding the depositary and its contractors is available free of charge on request.

AUDITORS

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB
Yulia Zhuravel is the principal auditor.

THE FUND

The information in this prospectus refers to PROETHOS FOND mutual fund ("the fund").

The fund is a mutual fund under Sweden's Act (2004:46) on mutual funds. The fund is normally open for subscription and redemption every banking day. However, the fund is not open for subscription and redemption on those banking days when the valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the fund unit holders' equal rights as a result of one or more of the underlying markets not being open for trading.

The fund may also be closed for subscription and redemption in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have arisen that mean that a valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the equal rights of the fund unit holders.

It is not possible to limit subscription and redemption orders for fund units.

OUTSOURCING AGREEMENTS

The company has signed agreements with several partners regarding the distribution of fund units. The company has also entered into outsourcing agreements with AIFM Services AB regarding fund management, valuation function, and regulatory compliance, and with Leif Lüscher Co Revision AB regarding internal auditing. See the company's website for an updated list of its partners.

FUND UNIT REGISTRY

The Fund Management Company keeps a register of all unit holders and their holdings. The unit holder's holdings are reported in annual statements, which also contain tax return data.

TERMINATION OF THE FUND OR TRANSFER OF THE FUND OPERATION

If the company decides that the fund should be terminated or that the fund's management, with the consent of Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority) shall be transferred to another company, all unit holders will be notified by post. Information will also be available at the company and the depositary.

The management of the fund shall be taken over immediately by the depositary if Finansinspektionen revokes the company's licence or if the company has entered into liquidation or been declared bankrupt.

OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund is an actively managed mixed fund that invests in equities and interest-bearing securities. The fund will strive to maintain a distribution of 70% to 90% in equities and 10% to 30% in interest-bearing securities. The fund may invest in transferable securities traded in currencies other than Swedish kronor. The fund invests globally without geographical limitation.

The fact that the fund is actively managed means that the fund does not follow any index; instead investments are based on the company's analyses. The selection is made on the basis of the fund's investment policy and ethical and sustainable investment profile, which is specified in more detail in the section "The fund's ethical and sustainable investment profile".

The aim is for the fund to exceed its benchmark index in the long term. The fund's benchmark index consists of the MSCI World Index converted to SEK (80%) and the OMRX Bond All Index (20%).

THE FUND'S ETHICAL AND SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT PROFILE

The fund will invest in companies that promote sustainable energy production, sustainable energy consumption, sustainable transport, and sustainable living habits. The selection is based on the manager's qualitative analyses of the companies' operations. The qualitative analyses are based on how large a proportion of the activities consists of products or services within the sustainability areas listed above, as well as the investments the companies make in research and development in order to produce products or services that help to increase sustainability.

As a result of the fund's ethical position, the fund's assets may not be invested in companies involved in any of the following activities: the production of alcohol, tobacco or pornography; the production of weapons; commercial gambling operations; the production, transport or sale of fossil fuels; nuclear power; and/or animal testing. This means that no part of the company's turnover may come from the activities mentioned.

The fund's assets may not be invested in companies that are listed on the stock exchange of and/or have their legal domicile in countries that are ranked lower than position 50 in accordance with the

Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index.

The fund's ethical and sustainable investment profile must be applied when the fund's assets are invested in transferable securities. Consequently, investments in fund units and fund companies are not covered.

Further information about the fund's sustainability work can be found in the annex to this prospectus.

THE FUND'S RISK PROFILE

The fund is an actively managed mixed fund that invests in equities and fixed income. The fund will strive to maintain a distribution of 70% to 90% in equities and 10% to 30% in interest-related financial instruments or in accounts with credit institutions.

Investments in equity always involve a market risk in the form of fluctuations in share prices. In a fund, this risk is reduced as a result of the fund owning equities in several companies (diversification) whose prices do not show exactly the same fluctuations. As the fund will have some exposure to interest-bearing assets, the fund's risk is expected to be somewhat lower than that of a fund that invests only in shares.

Since the fund invests in interest-bearing assets, the fund is exposed to interest rate risk. The fund will also invest in assets traded in currencies other than the Swedish krona, which is why the fund is exposed to currency risk. The fund has the opportunity to invest in transferable securities that have a low or no credit rating. This means that the fund is exposed to a higher level of credit risk than if the fund were

allowed to invest only in interest-bearing assets with a high credit rating. Liquidity risk, i.e. the risk that a security cannot be converted at the intended time without a major price reduction or high costs, may be higher than in funds that invest solely in financial instruments issued by companies with high credit ratings. This places somewhat greater demands on cash management and on ensuring the fund has a suitable mixture of securities at any time so that it can manage the liquidity risk effectively.

The fund shall strive to have a risk level, measured in terms of standard deviation (price fluctuations), in the range of 15% to 25% over rolling 12-month periods.

The total risk shows how much the fund's return varies around its normal return. Particular attention should be paid to the fact that the actual risk level may go above or below the target risk level in the event of unusual market conditions or extraordinary events.

The fund is also exposed to the following risks:

Sustainability risk, i.e. circumstances related to the environment, society, or corporate governance that could have a significant negative impact on the value of the investment, which is managed by integrating sustainability into investment decisions.

The Fund Management Company's assessment is that managing sustainability risks by selecting global companies whose operations lie in renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transportation, and sustainable lifestyles, while deselecting investments in certain companies and sectors, will provide a better risk-adjusted return

over time. In the short term, however, such an investment strategy may increase the fund’s sector-specific risk and slightly reduce the fund’s diversification.

Liquidity risk, i.e. the risk that a security can be difficult to value or that it cannot be converted at the intended time without a major price reduction or high costs.

Operational risk, i.e. the risk of loss due to a lack of internal procedures or external factors such as legal and documentation-related risks, as well as risks resulting from trading, settlement, and valuation procedures.

RISK ASSESSMENT METHOD

The fund’s total exposure is determined according to the obligation method, in accordance with Ch. 25 §§ 5–6 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority’s regulations (FFFS 2013:9) on mutual funds. The obligation method involves, among other things, translating derivative instruments into corresponding positions in the underlying assets to calculate the total exposure. As the fund may not invest in derivative instruments, the fund’s exposure, calculated using the obligation method, may never exceed 100%.

ACTIVITY LEVEL

The fund’s index consists of OMRX Bond All Index (20%) and MSCI World Index (80%). The fund’s index is relevant to the fund’s typical portfolio composition, investment mandate, and risk profile. The goal of the fund is to exceed its benchmark index. The investment process results in an active selection of individual shares, funds, and bonds.

Active risk (tracking error) over the past ten years

As the fund was incepted in 2018, active risk is presented from 2020.

2020	9.58%
2021	17.65%
2022	18.13%
2023	15.24%
2024	17.35%
2025	18.57%

The measure of activity achieved is explained by the fact that the fund is actively managed and that the fund has deviated from the benchmark index. The measure of activity depends on how the fund covaries with the market and what the fund’s investments look like. Fluctuations in the measure of activity depend on how the fund’s investments deviate from its benchmark index.

The tracking error shows how much the fund’s return varies in relation to its benchmark index. This is calculated by measuring the difference between the return of the fund and the return of the benchmark index based on monthly data from the previous two years. The measure is calculated as the standard deviation for the difference in return. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund deviates from the benchmark index.

THE LATEST NAV PRICE

The latest NAV price is available from the company and the fund’s distributors.

FEES

The fund treats all of its investors equally, which means no investor is entitled to more favourable conditions.

Below is the maximum annual management fee that, in accordance with the fund rules, the company may deduct from the fund to cover costs for management and storage of the fund's assets and for supervision and auditors.

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management Company may deduct from the fund in accordance with current fund rules: 0.90% per year of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund:

Current annual fixed management fee: 0.85% of the fund's value.

No fees are charged for the subscription and redemption of fund units.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

The subscription and redemption of units takes place through the company and co-operating intermediary institutes. Requests for subscriptions and redemptions may be revoked only if permitted by the company.

In the case of subscriptions and redemptions before 15.00 CET (the cut-off point) on certain trading days, the trading price is normally determined on the same trading day. In the event of subscriptions and

redemptions after the said time, the fund unit price is normally determined the following banking day. On certain banking days, the cut-off point may occur earlier than the time specified above.

The current fund unit price is normally available from the company and intermediary institution no later than the banking day after the banking day when the fund unit price is determined as above.

If liquid funds to effect redemption need to be procured through the sale of the fund's assets, this shall be executed as soon as possible. Should such a sale significantly harm the interests of other unit holders, the Fund Management Company may, after notifying Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority), partially delay the redemption.

THE FUND'S TARGET GROUP

As the fund mainly invests in equities, it is important to be able to ride out negative market changes. The fund is suitable as a basis for long-term saving and suited to savers who do not need to access their capital for at least five years.

POSSIBILITY OF CHANGES TO THE FUND RULES

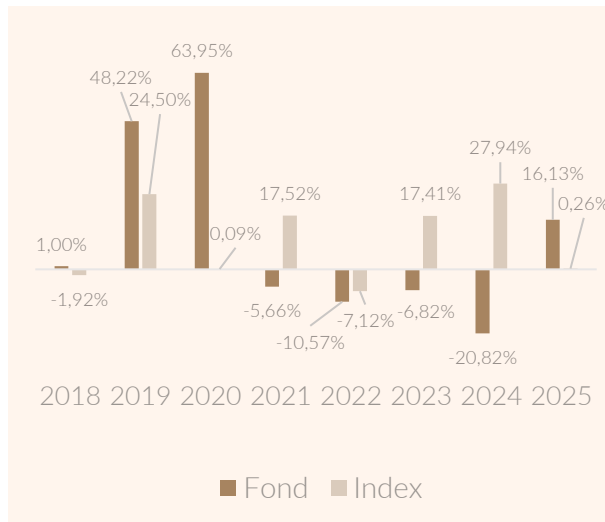
The company may submit changes to the fund rules to Finansinspektionen following a decision by the company's board of directors. If Finansinspektionen approves changes to the fund rules, the changes may affect the fund's characteristics, i.e. its investment policy, fees and risk profile.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The fund does not use derivative instruments.

HISTORIC RETURNS

As the fund was inception on 2 January 2018, there are no historical results. The fund's benchmark index is composed of the MSCI World Index converted to SEK (80%) and the OMRX Bond All Index (20%).



Historical returns are no guarantee of future returns. The value of a fund can go down as well as up and you may get back less than you invest.

LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

If a fund unit holder suffers damage as a result of a violation of Sweden's Act on mutual funds or the fund rules by the Fund Management Company, the company shall pay compensation for the damage. The Fund Management Company holds extra funds in the capital base to cover risks of liability for damages due to part of or negligence in the business.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Fund Management Company's board of directors has adopted a remuneration policy that is compatible with and promotes sound and effective risk management. The remuneration policy is

designed to counteract risk-taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles of the funds managed by the Fund Management Company.

The Fund Management Company applies a remuneration system with only fixed remuneration to employees. The design, which excludes commissions and individual bonuses, stimulates sustainable performance, as well as sound and effective risk management that benefits the funds and unit holders.

The annual reports of the funds provide information on the size of the remuneration and allocation by staff category. Current and future unit holders can, upon request, obtain a paper copy of the remuneration policy free of charge.

TAX RULES

Fund tax: On 1 January 2012, new tax provisions for funds and fund holdings came into force, which brought an end to the tax on the fund itself, while a new tax on holdings of directly owned units in mutual funds was introduced.

Tax on fund savers: In the case of dividends, preliminary tax is deducted (does not apply to legal persons). Capital gains/losses are reported in income statements sent to Skatteverket (the Swedish Tax Agency), but no tax is deducted. NOTE: capital losses on unlisted funds may be deducted only to 70%. The new tax provisions for funds and fund holdings brought an end to the tax on the fund itself, while a new tax on holdings of directly owned units in mutual funds was introduced. In their declaration, the fund unit holder must include a standard income amounting to 0.4% of the capital base.

The capital base consists of the value of the units at the beginning of the calendar year. The standard income is then included in the “capital” income category and taxed at 30%. For legal persons, the standard income in the “business activities” income category is taxed at 22%. Income statements are submitted for natural persons and Swedish estates. Legal persons have to calculate standard income and pay tax themselves. The tax may be affected by individual circumstances and anyone who is unsure of any tax consequences should seek expert assistance.

Template for the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Articles 9.1–9.4a of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, and Article 5 first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Proethos

Legal entity identifier: 515602-9406

Sustainable investment objectives

Sustainable investment: an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any other 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, which establishes a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. The regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective may be aligned with the requirements in the taxonomy.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum sustainable investment with a social objective of: <u>80%</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> which are considered environmentally sustainable pursuant to the EU taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable pursuant to the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum sustainable investment with a social objective of: 0 _____%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes environmental and social characteristics and, whilst it did not have a sustainable investment as its objective, will have a minimum share of ____% of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> had an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> had an environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes environmental and social characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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What is the sustainable investment objective for this financial product?

The fund shall provide a good financial return that corresponds to the fund's risk, over time. We see no reason why investors/savers need to forgo their financial returns just because a fund invests according to a sustainable regulatory framework.

Proethos Fond primarily works towards fulfilling the following the UN's sustainable development goals: Goal 7, affordable and clean energy; Goal 12, responsible consumption and production; and Goal 13, climate action.

Proethos Fond primary works towards fulfilling the environmental sustainability objective of limiting climate change.

The sustainability indicators measure how the sustainability objectives of this financial product are achieved.

The fund has not chosen a reference value in order to achieve the sustainable investment objective.

The fund's **share component** invests only in listed companies that are active and that specialise in one or more of these four areas: renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and sustainable lifestyles. The fund does NOT invest in companies with operations in weapons, alcohol, tobacco, commercial gambling, pornography, fossil fuels, and nuclear power. The fund shall only invest in companies that have their legal domicile in the top-50 countries of the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index.

The fund's **interest component** shall be invested in fixed-income funds that have a sustainable investment objective (Article 9 fund).

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of the financial product's sustainable investment objectives?**

The fund is managed with low active management, so turnover in the fund is low. Since the fund has strict rules about what the fund can and cannot invest in, compliance and the measurement of achievement is fairly simple.

The fund's **share component** invests in listed companies that are active and that specialise in one or more of these four areas: renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and sustainable lifestyles. Both new and existing holdings are reviewed on an ongoing basis using third-party sources, external analyses, competitor assessments, the companies' own websites and publications, and the media. In some cases, this also includes conversations with the company.

It is worth mentioning that many of the companies in which the fund invests are evaluated based on their focus on one of four areas: renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transportation, and sustainable lifestyle. If one of the fund's holdings opted to go from being purely active in, for example, renewable energy to also being active in fossil energy, it would most likely affect the company's assessment and reputation, and the media would probably have written about it.

● **How did sustainable investment not cause significant harm to any environment-related or social objective for sustainable investment?**

The fund applies an "opt-in" strategy, an exclusion strategy together with the identification and consideration of selected PAI indicators.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The adverse impacts have been summarised and analysed. They are summarised separately for environmental, social, and societal factors. Adverse impacts and uncertainty as to their extent are taken into account.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Proethos Fond does NOT invest in companies that are NOT aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. If Proethos Fond receives information that a company the fund has invested in does not comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or the UN Guiding Principles, the holding will be sold immediately.

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.



Is consideration given to this financial product's principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the adverse impacts have been summarised and analysed. They are summarised separately for environmental, social, and societal factors. Adverse impacts and uncertainty as to their extent are taken into account.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund's **share component** invests only in listed companies that are active and that specialise in one or more of these four areas: renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and sustainable lifestyles. The fund does NOT invest in companies with operations in weapons, alcohol, tobacco, commercial gambling, pornography, fossil fuels, and nuclear power. The fund shall only invest in companies that have their legal domicile in the top-50 countries of the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index.

The fund's **interest component** shall be invested in fixed-income funds that have a sustainable investment objective (Article 9 fund).

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select investments to achieve the objective of sustainable investments?

Proethos Fond's sustainability regulations are written into the fund regulations.

The investment strategy governs investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, employee remuneration, and tax compliance.



What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The assessment of good governance is made by the fund manager and/or in collaboration with the Fund Management Company. The assessment is based on the assumption that companies should demonstrate good transparency regarding governance issues and that the company acts in a commercially sound and long-term sustainable manner.

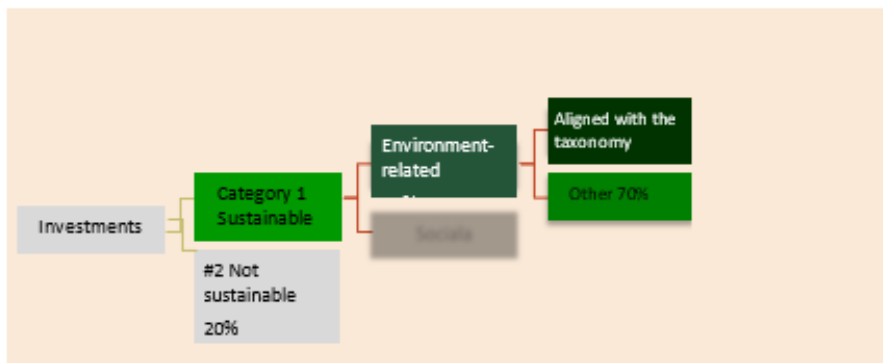
Proethos Fond's share component only invests in companies that have their legal domicile in the 50 best-ranked countries according to the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index, which means that the companies are also scrutinised and assessed by the media and the free press.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation and minimum share of sustainable investments?

The entire share component shall be invested in sustainable investments. The interest component shall be invested in fixed-income funds that have a sustainable investment objective (Article 9 fund).

80% are sustainable and environment-related. 10% are aligned with the taxonomy.



How does the use of derivatives achieve the objective of sustainable investment?

Proethos Fond does not use derivatives.



To what minimum level are the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

At least 10% of the sustainable investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **Sales**, reflecting the share of income from the investee companies' green operations.
- **Capital expenditure**, showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. those relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **Operating expenditure**, reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are those for which there are not yet low-carbon alternatives available and which, among other things, have greenhouse gas emissions at levels corresponding to best performance.

The two charts below show in green the minimum percentage of the investments aligned with the EU taxonomy. As there is no suitable methodology for determining the taxonomic alignment of government bonds,* the first graph shows alignment with regard to all of the financial product's investments, including government bonds, while the second graph shows alignment only with regard to the investments of the financial product that are not government bonds.

Taxonomic alignment of investments, including government bonds*

Taxonomic alignment of investments, excluding government bonds*

Aligned with the taxonomy: 10%

Other investments: 90%



*In these graphs, "government bonds" refers to all exposures in government securities

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
0%

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the requirements of the EU Taxonomy?
70%.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?
0%

What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose, and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU



Has a specific index been chosen as a benchmark to meet the objective of sustainable investment?

No.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product fulfils the sustainable investment objective.

- *How does the benchmark take sustainability factors into account in a way that is continuously aligned with the objective of sustainable investment?*
N/A
- *How is the investment strategy's continuous alignment with the calculation method of the index ensured?*
N/A
- *How does the designated reference benchmark differ from a relevant broad market index?*
N/A
- *Where can the method used to calculate the selected index be found?*
N/A



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://aifmgroup.com/proethos/>

**FUND RULES:
PROETHOS FOND**

Adopted by the board of directors:

31/3/2025

Approved by FI: 27/6/2025

Applies from: 11/7/2025

**§ 1 NAME AND LEGAL STATUS OF
THE FUND**

The fund's name is PROETHOS FOND. The fund is a mutual fund in accordance with Sweden's Act (2004:46) on mutual funds ("LVF").

The fund's assets are jointly owned by the fund unit holders and each fund unit carries an equal right to the assets included in the fund. The fund may not acquire rights or assume obligations. The company specified in § 2 represents the unit holders in matters concerning the fund, decides on the assets included in the fund and exercises the rights deriving from the fund. The fund is aimed at the general public; see also § 17.

Operations are conducted in accordance with these fund rules, the articles of association of the Fund Management Company, LVF and other applicable statutes.

§ 2 FUND MANAGER

The fund is managed by AIFM Capital AB with corporate identity number 556737-5562, hereinafter referred to as "the company".

**§ 3 THE DEPOSITARY AND ITS
TASKS**

The depositary is Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB with corporate identity number 502032-9081, hereinafter referred to as "the depositary". The depositary executes the company's decisions regarding the fund and receives and stores the fund's assets.

In addition, the depositary verifies that the decisions relating to the fund taken by the company, regarding, for example, valuation, redemption and sale of fund units, are made in accordance with laws, regulations and these fund rules.

§ 4 CHARACTER OF THE FUND

The fund is an actively managed mixed fund that is focused on global investments in equities and interest-bearing securities. The fact that the fund is actively managed means that the fund does not follow any index; instead investments are based on the company's analyses. The selection is made on the basis of the fund's investment policy and ethical and sustainable investment profile, which is specified in more detail in the fund's prospectus.

The aim is for the fund to exceed its benchmark index in the long term. The fund's benchmark index consists of the MSCI World Index converted to SEK (80%) and the OMRX Bond All Index (20%).

§ 5 THE FUND'S INVESTMENT POLICY

The fund's assets may be invested in transferable securities, fund units, money market instruments, and in accounts with credit institutions.

Transferable securities refer to, among other things, equities and depository receipts, bonds and other securitised debt (such as debentures or certificates), and other types of securities that give the right to acquire such transferable securities as stated above through subscription or exchange. The transferable securities must be issued by a state, municipality, county council, credit institution, or company.

The fund's assets must be distributed in such a way that 70% to 90% of the fund's assets are invested in equities or equity-related assets and 10% to 30% are invested in interest-bearing or interest-related financial instruments or in accounts with credit institutions.

The fund may invest a maximum of 10% of its assets in units of other funds or UCITs.

Within the framework of the fund's investment profile, the fund's ethical and sustainable investment profile must be adhered to when the fund's assets are invested in transferable securities. The fund's ethical and sustainable investment profile states the factors that form the basis for the fund's selection of companies to invest in and for the activities that the fund excludes. The fund's assets may not be invested in the following activities: the production of alcohol, tobacco, pornography, or weapons; commercial gambling operations; the production or sale of fossil

fuels; nuclear power; and/or animal testing. The fund's assets may not be invested in companies that are listed on the stock exchange of and/or have their legal domicile in countries that are ranked lower than position 50 in accordance with the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index. Further information on the fund's ethical and sustainable investment profile can be found in the prospectus.

§ 6 MARKETPLACES

The fund's trading in financial instruments shall take place on a regulated market or equivalent market outside of the EEA. Trading may also take place in another market within or outside of the EEA that is regulated and open to the general public. The fund's trading may take place on an MTF (Multilateral Trading Platform).

§ 7 SPECIAL INVESTMENT FOCUS

The fund's assets may be invested in such transferable securities and money market instruments as referenced in Ch. 5, § 5 of the LVF.

The fund may not use derivative instruments.

§ 8 VALUATION

The value of a fund unit is the fund's value divided by the number of outstanding fund units and the fund unit's value calculated every banking day. The value of the fund is calculated by deducting the liabilities relating to the fund from the assets. The fund's assets are valued at current market value. The current market value can be determined by different methods, which are applied in the following order:

1. If financial instruments are traded on a market as specified in Ch. 5, § 3 of the LVF, the latest price paid shall be used or, if such does not exist, the latest purchase price.
2. If the price according to method 1 does not exist or is clearly misleading, the current market value shall be derived on the basis of information about a current transaction in a corresponding instrument between independent parties.
3. If methods 1 and 2 cannot be applied, or according to the company become misleading, the current market value shall be determined by applying a principle applicable to the financial instrument in question on the market, where applicable, if not misleading, through an established valuation model.

For such transferable securities and money market instruments as referenced in Ch. 5, § 5 of the LVF, a determination of the market value is made on objective grounds according to a special valuation based on information on the most recent payment price or indicative purchase price from the market maker if such is designated for the issuer.

If such information does not exist or if the information is considered by the company to be unreliable, the market value is determined by, for example, obtaining information from independent brokers or other external independent sources. Such information may, for example, be an issue price or knowledge that trading has been carried out at a certain price in the relevant security.

To determine the value of fund units, the company uses the most recently reported unit value.

§ 9 SALE AND REDEMPTION OF FUND UNITS

The fund is normally open for the sale (unit holder's purchase) and redemption (unit holder's sale) of fund units every banking day.

However, the fund is not open for sale and redemption on those banking days when the valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the fund unit holders' equal rights as a result of one or more of the underlying funds not being open for sale and redemption.

Requests for sales and/or redemptions must be made in writing and be received by the company before 15:00 CET on full banking days and no later than 11:00 CET on half banking days (the day before a public holiday) in order for the sale and/or redemption to take place at the price determined at the end of the day the request was received by the company. Sales and redemptions thus take place at a price unknown to the unit holder at the time of the request.

When purchasing fund units, the subscription payment must be posted to the account belonging to the fund no later than 15:00 CET on full banking days and no later than 11:00 CET on half banking days.

Requests for the sale or redemption of fund units may be withdrawn only if permitted by the company.

If funds for redemption need to be procured through the sale of securities, the sale and redemption shall be executed as soon as possible. Should such a sale significantly harm the interests of other unit holders, the company may, after notifying Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority), delay the sale in whole or in part.

Requests for the sale or redemption of fund units received by the company when the fund is closed for sale and redemption in accordance with that stated in this rule, second paragraph and in § 10, normally take place at the price on the following banking day.

The value of a fund unit is normally calculated every banking day. However, the fund unit value is not calculated if the fund is closed for sale and redemption with regard to the circumstances specified in this rule, second paragraph and § 10. The principles used in determining the fund unit value are stated in § 8.

Information on the fund unit price is normally available from the company and co-operating distributors on a daily basis.

§ 10 CLOSURE OF THE FUND IN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The fund may be closed for sale and redemption in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have arisen that mean that a valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the equal rights of the fund unit holders.

§ 11 FEES AND REMUNERATION

From the fund's assets, a fee shall be paid to the company for its management of the fund. The fee includes costs for depositaries – see § 3 – as well as for Finansinspektionen's supervision and for auditors. The fee is charged in an amount corresponding to a maximum of 0.9% per year of the fund's value, calculated daily at 1/365th. The value of the fund units is calculated after deduction of the fixed fee.

Brokerage and other transaction-based expenses for the fund's purchases and sales of financial instruments and tax are charged to the fund.

§ 12 DIVIDEND

The fund does not pay dividends to unit holders or anyone else.

§ 13 FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE FUND

The fund's financial year is the calendar year.

§ 14 SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS, AMENDMENT OF FUND RULES

The company shall submit an annual report for the fund within four months of the end of the financial year and a semi-annual report for the fund for the first six months of the financial year within two months of the end of the half-year.

The annual report and the semi-annual report must be available at the company and the intermediary institute and be sent free of charge to unit holders upon request.

Amendments to the fund rules shall be decided on by the board of directors and be submitted to Finansinspektionen for approval. After approval, the fund rules shall be kept available at the company and the depositary and, where applicable, be announced in the manner directed by Finansinspektionen.

§ 15 PLEDGING AND TRANSFER

Pledging takes place through written notification to the company or intermediary institution. The notification must state the unit holders, pledgee, which units are covered by the pledge and any restrictions on the scope of the lien. The pledge is registered in the unit holder register. The company must notify the unit holder in writing of such registration. Pledging ceases when the company or intermediary institution has received notification from the pledgee that the pledge has ceased and deregistration in the unit holder register has taken place.

Unit holders may transfer their fund units to another party free of charge through written notification to the company or intermediary institution. The notification of transfer must state the transferor, to whom the fund units are being transferred and the purpose of the transfer. A transfer is approved only if the acquirer takes over the transferor's acquisition value.

§ 16 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The company and the depositary are not responsible for damage due to Swedish or foreign legislation, Swedish or foreign government action, war incidents, strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts or other similar circumstances.

The proviso in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts applies even if the company or the depositary itself is the subject of or takes such industrial action.

If the company or the depositary inflicts damage on unit holders by violating the LVF or these fund rules, the company or the depositary shall compensate such damage (Ch. 2, § 21 of the LVF).

Damage that has arisen in cases other than those referred to in the first paragraph above shall not be compensated by the company or depositary if they have taken normal care. The company and the depositary are not liable in any case for indirect damage, nor are they liable for damage caused by a custodian bank or other contractor hired by the company or the depositary with due care or for damage that may arise due to a restriction that may be applied against the company or the depositary.

If there is any obstacle to the company or the depositary taking action due to a circumstance specified in the first paragraph above, the action may be postponed until the obstacle no longer exists.

§ 17 ALLOWED INVESTORS

The statement in § 1, that the fund is aimed at the general public, does not mean that it is aimed at such investors whose sale of units in the fund or whose participation in the fund otherwise conflicts with the provisions of Swedish or foreign laws or regulations. Nor is the fund aimed at such investors

whose sale or holding of units in the fund means that the fund or company becomes obliged to take a registration measure or other measure that the fund or company would not otherwise be obliged to take. The company has the right to refuse sales to such investors referred to above in this paragraph.