

## Simplicity Företagsobligationer

#### Objective and investment policy

Simplicity Företagsobligationer is a long-term fixed income fund that focuses on investments in Nordic corporate bonds. The fund is actively managed and follows no index. The objective is to achieve the highest possible value growth for the Fund's assets, with respect to the fund's investment policy.

The fund may invest in corporate bonds with a high credit rating (investment grade), low credit rating (high yield) and unrated corporate bonds. The fund invests a minimum of 50 % of its assets in corporate bonds issued by companies with a high credit rating. Simplicity Företagsobligationer invests in corporate bonds issued by companies that the fund managers know well.

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and has committed a minimum proportion of sustainable investments representing 20% of the fund.

The fund's assets may be invested in transferable securities, fund units, money market instruments, deposits with credit institutions and derivatives. The fund also includes the liquid funds needed for the management of the fund. The fund's assets can be invested in unlisted transferable securities and money market instruments according to 5th chapt. 5§ first paragraph Swedish Investment Fund Act ("unlisted") to a value not exceeding 10 percent of the total assets under management in the fund. The fund can invest a maximum of 10 percent of the total assets under management in other fund shares.

Simplicity Företagsobligationer is authorized by the Swedish financial supervisory authority (Finansinspektionen) to invest according to 5th chapt. §8 Swedish Investment Fund Act, which means that the fund can invest more than 35 % of its assets in corporate bonds and other debt issued by or guaranteed by the Swedish state, Swedish municipalities or other Swedish municipal authorities.

Subscriptions and redemptions of fund units may normally be made every Swedish banking day.

#### **Share Classes**

The fund has three share classes: A, B and C

- Share class A is accumulating, which means that the fund normally pays no dividend and all income is reinvested in the fund. The maximum fee is 0.90% per annum.
- Share class B is distributing. Dividend is paid annually in April. The
  fund company decides annually on the dividends payable to the
  unitholder of the distributing share class B. The basis for deciding the
  amount of the dividend is the return on a share in share class B
  during the previous calendar year. The fund company may decide to
  pay a dividend at a higher or lower amount than the change in value.
  The maximum fee is 0.90 % per annum.
- Share class C is associated with special conditions for distribution and can only be purchased through certain distributors in accordance with section 9 of the fund rules. The maximum fee is 0.50 % per annum.

The annual dividend in share class B does not affect the value of a unit in share class A and  $\Gamma$ 

#### Historical return

The fund performance (return) is calculated after deduction of ongoing charges. Any entry and exit charges have not been taken into account. The performance for all years has been calculated in Swedish kronor and with dividends reinvested in the fund. No consideration has been given to inflation. Previous results are no guarantee of future results. Share class A was launched on March 30, 2012.

The chart below shows the fund's performance as a loss or gain in percentage per year for the past ten years. Past results are not a reliable indication of future results. The markets may develop quite differently in the future. They can help you assess how the fund has been managed in the past

#### Who is the fund suitable for

Simplicity Företagsobligationer is suitable for investors who want to complement their current money market investments with a higher expected return and risk by investing in corporate bonds. Investors should have a long-term investment horizon of usually between three and five years.

#### Risk level/Potential Return



The risk indicator is based on the assumption that you will retain the product for 3 years

The summary risk indicator provides an indication of this product's level of risk in comparison to other products. It shows the probability that this product will lose value as a result of market developments. The Fund is classified as 2 out of 7, i.e. a low level of risk. This means that there is a low risk of rises and falls in the unit value of the Fund.

Below is a description of the fund's specific risks that are due to its investment strategy.

MARKET RISK – The risk of securities decreasing in value as a result of changes in the market situation. A downturn in the market as a result of a downturn in the overall economic cycle, unexpected world events, natural disasters, etc. are examples of market risk. Simplicity Företags-obligationer has a strong correlation to the price movements of the underlying corporate bond markets in which it invests, and thus will be affected by overall price changes in those markets.

CURRENCY RISK – The risk of securities denominated in foreign currencies decreasing in value because of changes in the exchange rate. Investments in securities denominated in foreign securities are hedged against the Swedish Krona in Simplicity Företagsobligationer. The intention is that the fund should be fully hedged at all times.



LIQUIDITY RISK – The risk that the fund's assets will be difficult to value, sell at a certain time or sell at a reasonable price. The transparency and liquidity in the corporate bond markets are in general lower than in for instance the equity markets. The liquidity risk in corporate bond funds is therefore usually higher than in short-term fixed income funds and equity funds. The risk varies among different corporate bonds and may also vary over time and depend on the market situation. The risk is generally higher in assets with higher credit risk. Under more stressed market conditions where demand for corporate bonds decreases, larger withdrawals from the fund may result in the sale of assets at unfavorable prices and that redemption of fund shares in extreme cases cannot be executed immediately upon request. The risk poses increased requirements on the composition of the portfolio. The liquidity risk in the Fund's assets is regularly evaluated.

SUSTAINABILITY RISK – The risk involves the potential occurrence of an environmental, social or governance event or condition that could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Weak corporate governance and control structure can, for example, lead to misconduct that adversely affect the company's share price. Integrating sustainability risks into investment decisions is therefore crucial to achieve good long-term returns. The fund manages sustainability risks by both integerating sustainability in the investment process and by Simplicity's exclusion policy.

CREDIT RISK – The risk that an issuer of financial instruments fail to fulfill its obligations due to bankruptcy or cancellation of payments. Credit risk may be higher in this type of fixed income fund compared to an fixed income fund investing only in securities with high credit rating or securities with a shorter time to maturity. The fund invests at least 50 percent of its assets in corporate bonds issued by companies with high credit rating, so-called investment grade. Other investments may be made in corporate bonds with low or no credit rating. Higher credit risk usually increases price fluctuations but also increases the possibility of higher returns. The ratings of each individual holding are evaluated on a regular basis by the fund managers. The fund strives to have an average credit duration of between 2–5 years. However, the credit duration could be shorter or longer for some periods, but not more than 10 years.

INTEREST RATE RISK – The risk that describes a fixed income fund's sensitivity to changed market rates. The risk means that the value of holdings may fall due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk may be higher in this type of fixed income fund compared to a short-term fund. This is a consequence of the fund investing in assets with a longer time to maturity, which usually contributes to increased volatility but also the possibility of higher returns. The fund normally strives to have an average duration of between 2 and 5 years. However, the duration will be both shorter and longer during certain periods, but not more than 10 years.

DERIVATIVES – The fund may use derivatives as part of its investment strategy. The purpose is primarily to currency hedge the portfolio, but could also be used to decrease the interest risk. Trading in derivative instruments can incur an increased market risk together with counterparty risk in the form any left-over securities that the fund pledges the counterparty. The fund will generally not trade in derivatives and they are not expected to have a significant effect on the fund's risk profile. When calculating the total exposure in the fund, the "commitment approach" for derivative instruments is applied, which means that the derivative positions are converted into an equivalent position in the underlying assets.

#### The fund's grade of activity

#### Description of grade of activity

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager conducts continuous analysis and makes active decisions about the fund's holdings and composition. The manager regularly monitors and changes the portfolio in order to achieve the fund's objectives.

#### Benchmark

The fund's benchmark is S&P Sweden Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index Total Return. The index tracks the total return for corporate bonds with a fixed interest rate issued in SEK with investment grade credit rating.

The index is relevant to the fund since it reflects the fund's long-term investment policy, inter alia regarding asset class, duration and currency.

#### Grade of activity

The Fund's grade of activity is described using the activity measure tracking error. Tracking error shows how much the Fund's return varies in relation to its benchmark. Tracking error is reported as a percentage and is calculated as the standard deviation of the difference between Fund and the benchmark index returns. The higher the tracking error, the greater is the average deviation. The calculation does not take into account whether the deviation is positive or negative.

The calculation of active risk is based on monthly data from the last two calendar years. The fund had no benchmark index before January 1, 2020. Since historical benchmark index is missing, tracking error has not been calculated for the fund for the period.

Year	Tracking error	
2023	3.5%	
2022	2.9%	
2021	5.8%	
2020	3.2%	

Volatility in tracking error during the period is largely due to varying market risks. The fund's investment strategy has resulted in a normal grade of activity for the market.

#### **Current fees**

Below is information about the current fees on the sale and redemption of fund shares, year 2023's management fee, including depositary costs, cost of supervision and auditors.

Share class A and B

Sales fee	0%
Redemption fee	0%
• Management fee, including custody, supervision and audit	0.82%
Share class C	

Sales fee 0%Redemption fee 0%

• Management fee, including custody, supervision and audit 0.42%

#### Maximum fees

The maximum fees that the management company may charge under the fund rules for the sale and redemption of units and for the management of the fund (including custody, supervision and audit costs) are as follows. Brokerage and other costs as well as tax on the fund's purchase and sale of financial instruments are charged to the fund, as well as any compensation to suppliers of analysis services and corresponding services.

The fund may be charged with costs for analysis.

Share class A and B

- Sales fee 0%Redemption fee 0%
- Sales feeRedemption fee0%
- Management fee, including custody, supervision and audit 0.50%

#### Custodian

Swedbank AB (publ) ("Swedbank")

Company headquarters: Stockholm, Sweden Corporate identity no.: 502017-7753

Legal form of the custodian: Limited company

Main activity: Banking and financial operations and operations naturally connected to these.

The custodian shall, inter alia, monitor the fund's cash flows, store the fund's assets and execute the company's instructions. Furthermore, the custodian shall ensure that the sale and redemption of fund units, valuation of fund units and use of the fund's assets are in accordance with the law and the fund's terms and conditions.

Swedbank has procedures for identifying, managing, monitoring and reporting potential conflicts of interests. Since the custodian is part of Swedbank, conflicts of interest can arise between the custodian's operations and other activities within Swedbank and its subsidiaries. The custodian has a legal obligation to identify and manage such conflicts of

interest as well as to report the conflicts of interest to the fund's investors.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \frac{1}{2} \int$ 

Examples of activities that may involve conflicts of interest are:

(I) Provision of trustee registration, execution of fund management, establishment of unit ownership registers, analysis of securities loans, asset management, investment advice and/or other advisory services to the Fund;

(II) Banking services, securities trading including currency trading, derivative trading, lending, brokerage, market making or other financial transactions with the Fund, either on its own account or on behalf of other clients.

In order for potential conflicts of interest to not affect the fund and its investors negatively, the custodian and other activities within Swedbank are functionally and organizationally separated. The custodian's activities are always conducted based on the interests of the unit owners and according to current market conditions.

Swedbank may delegate parts of the business to one or more external companies, including other depository banks designated by the custodian from time to time. The data that may be delegated, according to the UCITS Directive and applicable Swedish regulation, is the storage and inventory. The depositary shall act with due diligence, diligence and care in its choice, continued engagement and supervision of the party to which the depository functions have been delegated.

Current information about the custodian can be obtained free of charge from the fund company.

#### Responsible investments

Read more about how the fund integrates sustainability in the investment process in the sustainability annex below.

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Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

practices.

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

**Product name:** Simplicity Företagsobligationer **Legal entity identifier:** 549300M3YR0EYNHWWI30

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

loes this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●	• Nej		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:%  in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20 % of sustainable investments  With an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		

## What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by exclusion, inclusion, norm-based screening, and engagement.

Moreover, the fund should consist of at least 20% sustainable investments. More information about the objectives of the sustainable investments that the fund makes can be found below under "What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?"

The fund promotes the following environmental characteristics:

- Climate action (SDG 13) by including companies with science-based climate targets and
  by excluding fossil fuels. The fund company engage with companies to encourage setting
  science-based targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
- Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7) by excluding companies with more than 25 % of their energy production based on fossil fuels. The fund does only invest in companies producing or distributing power with large exposure to nuclear that are considered as ESG-leaders in their sector.

The fund promotes the following social characteristics:

- Responsible business conduct by including companies that are members of the UN Global Compact. The fund company engage with companies to encourage them joining the UN Global Compact.
- Good health and well-being (SDG 3) by excluding companies involved in alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis
- Reduce violence everywhere (in SDG 16) by excluding companies that produce or distribute weapons.
- Social responsibility by excluding companies that are involved in pornography or commercial gambling.
- **Good governance praxis** by excluding companies that systematically violate international norms and conventions, without showing any progress or will to improve.

The fund invests in green, social, sustainable and sustainability linked bonds, where the capital raised is earmarked for environmental and social projects. At least 5% of the fund should consist of green, social, sustainable and/or sustainability linked bonds.

No index is designated as a reference benchmark to meet the environmental and social characteristics that are promoted by this fund. Instead, the sustainability indicators described in the section below are used to measure the attainment of the fund's sustainable characteristics. Find more information on *how* the fund promotes environmental and social characteristics under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?".

## What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The table below includes the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund. The indicators are considered in investment decisions and are controlled regularly.

Sustainability indicators	Description of indicator	Purpose
Sustainable Investments	The share of investments that fulfill the fund's thresholds of a sustainable investment according to Article 2 (17) in SFDR. Find the definition under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?".	At least 20 % of the fund should be sustainable investments.
Green, social, sustainable and sustainability linked bonds	The share of investments that is invested in green, social, sustainable and/or sustainability linked bonds.	At least 5 % of the fund should be in this type of bonds.
Exclusion	Find the fund's exclusion policy under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?".	The fund should have no exposure in companies that do not meet the fund's exclusion policy.
Norm-based screening	Exposure to companies violating international conventions and norms, for	The fund excludes companies that systematically violate international norms and conventions, without

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

	example UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	showing any progress or will to improve.
Science Based Targets	Share of fund holdings with climate targets approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).  SBTi is an organization that drives ambitious climate action in the private sector by enabling companies to set science-based emission reduction targets.	Simplicity has, as a fund company, the target that all investments in Simplicity's funds should have climate targets approved by the SBTi year 2040. For 2025 the target is 50 % and for 2030 the target is 75%. The goals are company-wide, which means that the percentage may be lower than the sub-targets for an individual fund. Simplicity engages with companies to encourage them to set an SBT.
UN Global Compact	Share of companies that are members of the UN Global Compact and thus has committed to ten principles related to human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption.  The UN Global Compact requires participating companies to produce an annual report that details their work on the ten principles as well as the UN Sustainable Development Goals.	Simplicity has, as a fund company, the target that all investments in Simplicity's funds should be members of UN Global Compact year 2040. For 2025 the target is 50 % and for 2030 the target is 75%. The goals are company-wide, which means that the percentage may be lower than the sub-targets for an individual fund. Simplicity engages with companies to encourage them join the UN Global Compact.

# What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

A sustainable investment is an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective or a social objective, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices. All sustainable investments of the fund are aligned with an environmental or a social objective. The objectives of the fund's sustainable investments are the following:

- The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by investing in companies whose products and services contribute positively to meeting one or more of the SDGs.
- The Paris Agreement by investing in that have climate targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and that are also affiliated to the UN Global Compact.
- The EU taxonomy's environmental objectives Climate change mitigation and Climate change adaptation by investing in taxonomy-aligned companies.
- The sustainable investments in green, social, sustainable or sustainability linked bonds are directly contributing to one or more sustainability objective. For green and social bonds, the capital that is raised is earmarked for environmental and social projects, respectively. Sustainable and sustainability linked bonds are contributing to both social and environmental objectives.

No index is designated as a reference benchmark to meet the environmental and social characteristics and the sustainable investment objectives that are promoted by this fund.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The fund considers principle adverse impacts of sustainability factors in investment decisions for sustainable investments to not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective. More information can be fund below.

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

By considering the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI indicators) stated in the section below "Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?", the criterion of not causing significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective for the fund's sustainable investments is met.

In addition to considering PAI indicators, the fund excludes a further number of different sectors and activities that are deemed to contribute to negative consequences for environmental and social sustainability, are ethically controversial or for other reasons, in our view, are not considered to contribute positively to a sustainable society. The fund's exclusion criteria can be found under the heading " What investment strategy does this financial product follow? ".

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

Simplicity does not invest in companies that systematically violate international norms and conventions without a demonstrated willingness to change, such as the UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The guidelines and principles specify how companies should behave in terms of employment, working conditions, human rights, union organizing, taxation and corporate culture, which are intended to combat, among other things, violations of human rights, corruption, and bribery. Companies can end up on a "watchlist" if any of the principles are violated.

All holdings are screened on a regular basis to check that no violations have occurred. The norm-based screening is carried out by a third party. The fund managers are responsible for fulfilling the company's policy for responsible investments when making investment decisions as well as during the holding period. Simplicity has a sustainability committee whose function is to monitor and assist the fund managers' commitment to the sustainability policy. The sustainability committee meets regularly. The task of the sustainability committee is to discuss eventual issues and incidents, carry out company dialogues and to decide on eventual exclusions of individual companies from the funds.

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

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



## Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



The fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in investment decisions. The fund strives to limit the adverse impacts on sustainability factors caused by the fund holdings' activities through two main methods: exclusion and norm-based screening.

As a first step, the company's exclusion criteria are applied, meaning that companies of a particularly negative nature are excluded from the company's funds (see more below under the heading "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?"). The funds exclude fossil fuels (PAI factor 1.4), companies with more than 25% of their energy production based on fossil fuels (PAI factor 1.5), and controversial weapons (PAI factor 1.14). The funds also exclude additional types of activities, but these do not have a direct connection to any PAI factor.

Norm-based screening is used to identify potential violations of international norms, such as the UN Global Compact, OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). Simplicity's funds should not invest in companies that systematically violate international norms and conventions without demonstrated willingness to change (PAI factor 1.10).

Other PAI factors are considered based on the probability of occurrence and the severity if the adverse impact occurs. Investments are analyzed based on data availability. The analysis and assessment also vary depending on the companies' industry, geography, and business model. Investment may not be made in companies that show very negative impact on the indicators. Very negative consequences for the other PAI factors may mean that the company assesses that an investment is not made, even if the company does not have set limits for these PAI factors.

Below is a list of all PAI indicators and two optional ones (PAI 15 and 16):

- PAI 1.1 GHG emissions
- PAI 1.2 Carbon footprint
- PAI 1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies
- PAI 1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- PAI 1.5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
- PAI 1.6 Energy consumption intensity per sector with significant climate impact
- PAI 1.7 Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- PAI 1.8 Emissions to water
- PAI 1.9 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste
- PAI 1.10 Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 1.11 Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap
- PAI 1.13 Board gender diversity
- PAI 1.14 Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- PAI 2.4 Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
- PAI 3.4 Lack of a supplier code of conduct

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

#### PAI 3.6 Insufficient whistleblower protection

More information about the main negative consequences for sustainability factors can be found in the annual report. The annual report (in Swedish) is available at https://www.simplicity.se/rapport/.

No



### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund is an actively managed fixed income fund. Sustainability is a central part of the investment process. The fund follows Simplicity's policy for responsible investments as well as certain sustainability criteria. The objective of the fund is to achieve the highest possible value growth for the fund's assets, and meanwhile promote environmental and social characteristics. Sustainability factors are considered to have a neutral effect on the fund's return.

The company has established threshold values to assess whether an investment significantly contributes to an environmental or a social objective in accordance with Article 2 (17) of the EU's Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). At least one of the criteria below must be met.

- Contribution to the environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy. Refers to investments
  in companies where at least 10 % of the company's revenue is reported or estimated as
  environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy regulation.
- Contribution to the SDGs. Refers to investments in companies where at least 10 % of the
  company's turnover must be linked to activities that are deemed to contribute to fulfilling
  one or more of the SDGs.
- Contribution to the Paris Agreement and the UN Global Compact. Refers to investments
  in companies that have climate targets verified by the Science Based Targets initiative
  (SBTi) and that are also connected to the UN Global Compact. These investments
  contribute to UN Goal 13 (combating climate change) and meeting the climate goals of
  the Paris Agreement, while promoting responsible business.
- Specific securities with sustainability-related objectives. Investments in these types of bonds are sustainable investments as the bonds are directly linked to one or more sustainability objectives. For green and social bonds, the capital that is raised is earmarked for environmental and social projects, respectively. Sustainable and sustainability linked bonds are contributing to both social and environmental objectives.

The fund applies both inclusions and exclusions strategies in the investment process to promote social and environmental characteristics.

#### **Including.** The fund includes:

- Companies that are members of UN Global Compact to promote responsible business conduct. Simplicity has, as a fund company, set a target that all investments in Simplicity's funds should be members of UN Global Compact by 2040. For 2025 the target is 50 % and for 2030 the target is 75%. The goals are company-wide, which means that the percentage may be lower than the sub-targets for an individual fund.
- Companies with carbon emission reduction efforts and commitments to promote SDG 13
  (Climate action) and the Paris Agreement. Simplicity has, as a fund company, set a target
  that all investments in Simplicity's funds should have climate targets approved by the
  Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) year 2040. For 2025 the target is 50 % and for 2030
  the target is 75%. The goals are company-wide, which means that the percentage may be
  lower than the sub-targets for an individual fund.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. • Green, social, sustainable and/or sustainability linked bonds, where the capital raised is earmarked for environmental and social projects respectively. At least 5% of the fund should consist of these types of bonds.

**Exclusions criteria.** Simplicity has chosen not to invest in the following sectors: weapons, alcohol, cannabis, tobacco, gambling, pornography, fossil fuels and other companies within the GICS sector 10 classification. We apply certain limits where an accepted percentage of overall revenue is used according to below table:

Sector	Production	Distribution
Tobacco	0%	5%
Cannabis	0%	5%
Alcohol	5%	5%
Pornography	0%	1%
Gambling	5%	5%
Weapons	0%	1%
Munitions	1%	1%
Controversial & nuclear weapons	0%	0%
Fossil fuels	0%	5%

The fund is also excluding companies:

- With more than 25 % of their energy production based on fossil fuels.
- With more than 5% of revenue from electricity generation through the combustion of thermal coal.
- With large fossil reserves.
- Companies from other sectors that are majority owners of fossil fuel companies or other companies within GICS sector 10.
- Companies from other sectors with more than 30 % revenue derived serving fossil fuel companies or other companies within GICS sector 10.
- Energy companies with large exposure to nuclear power that are not an ESG-leaders within their sector.
- Norm-based exclusions of companies that are subject to current EU or UN sanctions.

The investment strategies are continuously checked. Holdings that no longer meet the fund's sustainability requirements will be discussed in the Sustainability Committee, which may lead to initiating a dialogue or that the holding will be excluded.

## What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The share of sustainable investments should be at least 20 % of the fund.
- The share green, social, sustainable and sustainability linked bonds should be at least 5 % of the fund.
- Simplicity's policy for responsible investments, including exclusion, inclusion, norm-based screening, and engagement.

The sustainability indicators mentioned under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" are also binding elements of the investment strategy.

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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax

compliance.



#### **Asset allocation**

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
   reflecting the
   share of revenue
   from green
   activities of
   investee
   companies
- expenditure
  (CapEx) showing
  the green
  investments made
  by investee
  companies, e.g. for
  a transition to a
  green economy.
- operational
  expenditure
  (OpEx) reflecting
  green operational
  activities of
  investee
  companies.

To manage sustainability risks, it is crucial that the companies in which Simplicity invests through its funds conduct their operations in a responsible manner. The company employs norm-based screening to ensure compliance with good governance practices. At a minimum, Simplicity expects these companies to adhere to laws and international norms and conventions, such as the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises. Simplicity also expects a certain level of compliance regarding other types of environmental, social, and governance-related incidents. All holdings in Simplicity's funds undergo regular screening to verify that no violations have occurred. The norm-based screening is conducted by a third party.

## What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The asset allocation has the following split as described below. The shares may vary depending on market movements throughout the year.

### #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics: > 90 %

All investments in bonds.

#### #1A Sustainable: > 20%

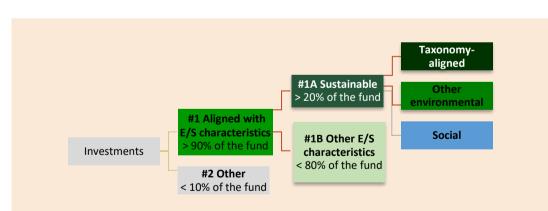
Investments that fulfil binding parts of the fund's investment strategy described in more detail above under the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?". These investments are divided between taxonomy compatible investments and other investments with environmental or social objectives.

#### #1B Other E/S characteristics: < 80%

Investments that promote environmental or social characteristics but do not qualify as sustainable investments.

#### #2 Other: < 10%

According to the fund terms, the fund may have cash held as liquidity up to 10% of the fund. The fund may also use derivatives, which also belong to this category.



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

**#20ther** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

All derivatives are used for risk management and to streamline the fund management by hedging currency as well as interest rate risk. The derivatives are assessed to have a neutral impact on the environmental and social characteristics that the fund promotes. The usage of derivatives means that the fund increases the opportunity to invest in sustainable bonds in currencies other than Swedish. By using derivatives, the fund's investment universe for sustainable bonds becomes larger.



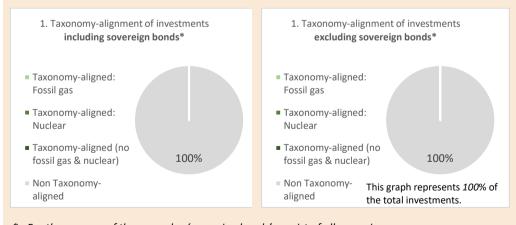
## To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The information and EU Taxonomy reporting will improve as the EU's regulatory framework develops and the access to company-specific information increases. The fund has therefore, initially, not determined a minimum share for sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, there can be fund holdings that are aligned with the taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

X Yes,	
☐ In fossil gas	☑ In nuclear energy
□ No	

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



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

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

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

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

Currently, the fund has not determined on a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.





## What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund can invest in economic activities that are not considered as environmentally sustainable economic activities according to the EU taxonomy. The fund's investments that may belong to this group are, for example, green bonds, bonds issued by companies with science-based climate targets or bonds issued by companies whose products and services contribute to meeting one or more of the environmental-related SDGs, for example by providing green energy technology and other energy-efficient solutions (SDGs 7 and 13), sustainable housing and infrastructure (SDG 11), etcetera. The fund has not set a minimum share for sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not compatible with the EU taxonomy.



#### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

All sustainable investments in the fund are compatible with a social or environmental objective. The fund has not committed to make a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with a social objective. However, the fund can make sustainable investments in financial products that are deemed to contribute to a social objective. The fund makes socially sustainable investments by investing in social bonds or in companies that contribute to fulfilling one or more of the social SDGs, for example by providing nutritious food and sustainable agriculture (SDG 2), healthcare-related services and products (SDG 3), safe housing at an affordable cost (SDG 11), etcetera.



## What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The following are included in "#2 Other":

- Cash. According to the fund terms, the fund may have cash held as liquidity up to 10% of the fund.
- **Derivates.** The fund can use derivatives for risk management and to streamline the fund management by hedging currency as well as interest rate risk.

The fund company has made the assessment that the cash held for liquidity neither the derivatives represent environmental nor social risks.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https://www.simplicity.se/en/fond/simplicity-foretagsobligationer-eng/

## Fund rules - Simplicity Företagsobligationer

#### §1 The legal position of the Fund

The name of the investment fund is Simplicity Företagsobligationer, hereinafter called the Fund. The Fund is a securities fund as defined by the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46)

Fund capital is owned jointly by the Fund's unit holders. Each unit in each share class carries an equal right to the property in the Fund.

The fund has the following two share classes

- Share class A Accumulating (non distributing), maximum management fee 0.9 % per annum
- Share class B Distributing, maximum management fee 0.9 % per annum
- Share class C Accumulating, maximum management fee 0.5 % per annum with special conditions for distribution

The Fund cannot acquire rights or incur obligations. The Fund Company named in § 2 represents the unit holders in matters related to the Fund, makes decisions regarding the property in the Fund and exercises the rights ensuing from the property.

Operations are conducted in accordance with these Fund Terms and Conditions, the Fund Company's articles of association, the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46) and other applicable ordinances.

#### § 2 Fund Manager

The Fund is managed by Simplicity AB, corporate identity no. 556611-4723, hereinafter called the Fund Companu.

#### § 3 Depository and its tasks

The depository for the Fund's assets is Swedbank AB (publ), corporate identity number 502017-7753

The Depository shall execute the Fund Company's decisions regarding the Fund and shall also receive and hold the assets of the Fund. The Depository shall also ensure that decisions regarding the Fund made by the Fund Company, such as valuation, redemption and sales of fund units, comply with the law, regulations and these Fund Terms and Conditions.

#### § 4 The nature of the Fund

The Fund is a fixed income fund that primarily invests in corporate bonds and commercial papers which primarily are geographically related to the Nordic region.

With geographically related means that the Fund invests in fixed income transferable securities admitted to trading on a regulated market or equivalent market in the Nordic region or in fixed income transferable securities, whose company carries at least half of its business in the Nordic region and is traded on a regulated market or an equivalent market outside the EEA.

Investments are made primarily in companies with high credit rating. The Fund's aim is, with respect to the Fund's investment strategy, achieving the highest possible value for the Fund's assets.

#### $\S$ 5 The Fund's investment orientation

The Fund may invest its assets in transferable securities, fund units, money market instruments, investment in accounts and derivatives.

The transferable securities referred to are bonds and other debt instruments (such as corporate bonds), with the exception of money market instruments, and depositary receipts for debt instruments (such as debentures) and any other securities giving the right to acquire any such transferable securities referred to above by subscription or exchange. The transferable securities shall be issued for public trading of government, municipalities, county councils, institutions or companies with high credit worthiness.

The Fund will invest at least 50 % in corporate bonds, issued by companies with high credit ratings, called investment grade. For corporate bonds issued by companies with no credit rating the fund company assesses and determines if they should be classified as an investment grade or not. In addition to these investments the fund may invest in corporate bonds with low or no credit rating. The unit value of the Fund may fluctuate more, the greater the share of the Fund that is invested in corporate bonds with low or no credit rating.

The Fund has a Nordic focus, but also invests in securities outside the region. Such investments that are not geographically linked to the Nordic countries may not exceed 25 % of the Fund's total assets.

The derivative instruments referred to are futures, swaps and options where the underlying asset consists of or relates to interest bearing transferable securities, money market instruments, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, foreign currencies or financial indices.

The Fund aims to have an average duration that normally lies between 2 and 5 years but the duration will at certain times be both longer and shorter, however not exceeding 10 years. The Fund may only invest 10 % of the value in fund units.

#### § 6 Market places

The Fund's assets may be invested in a regulated market within the EEA or in an equivalent market outside the EEA. Trading may also occur on other markets within or outside the EEA which are regulated and open to the public.

#### § 7 Special investment focus

The Fund may invest in such transferable securities and money-market instruments as referred to in Ch 5. § 5 IFA.

The Fund may make use of derivatives to improve management efficiency with the aim of decreasing costs and risks.

The Fund may not invest in derivatives referred to in Ch 5. § 12 IFA (OTC derivatives). Such investments will primarily be done to fully or partially hedge the Fund's exposure in foreign currencies.

The Fund has the permission of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority to invest its capital in pursuance of Ch. 5 § 8 IFA (2004:46). The Fund may invest more than 35 % of the Fund's capital in bonds and other promissory notes that are issued and/or guaranteed by the Swedish government, municipality or other municipal authority. The promissory note must however come from at least six different issues and those coming from the same issue may not exceed 30 % of the Fund's value.

#### § 8 Valuation

The value of each unit in the Fund comprises the value of the Fund divided by the total number of units in the Fund. The units in the Fund shall be equal in size.

The value of the Fund is calculated by deducting from the assets the liabilities linked to the Fund, including as yet unlevied taxes according to the Fund Companu's stipulation as well as the charges stated in § 11 below.

The valuation of traded securities, mutual funds, money-market instruments, derivatives and other financial instruments are carried at current market value.

If this market value cannot be obtained or, in the opinion of the Fund Company, it is misleading, they may be reported at the value decided on objective grounds by the Fund Company. With objective grounds means that a market value is obtained according to special valuation based on data for last paid price or indicative purchase price from market-makers if such are stipulated for the issuer.

Where such information is lacking, or is not considered reliable by the Fund Company, the market value is established based on information from independent parties or by other external, independent sources.

If the market for certain securities is not active, valuation may be done by use of a generally accepted valuation method established in the market, such as cash flow analysis or comparison with other similar transactions that took place under market conditions during a similar period.

For OTC derivatives a market value is mainly identified by the market price in an active market. If such a market value is missing, the market value shall be determined by using a valuation method established in the market, such as Black Scholes and Black 76.

The value of each unit shall be determined by the Fund Company on each banking day.

#### § 9 Sale and redemption of units

Units are sold and redeemed by the Fund Company. Sale (a unit holder's purchase) and redemption may take place on every banking day.

### Share class A

Subscription and redemption of units are made in SEK. Minimum subscription amount is SEK 100. Subscriptions and redemptions may take place on every banking day.

Share class B

Subscription and redemption of units are made in SEK. Minimum subscription amount is SEK 100. Subscriptions and redemptions may take place on every banking day. **Share class C** 

Subscription and redemption of units are made in SEK. Minimum subscription amount is SEK 100. Subscriptions and redemptions may take place on every banking day.

Share class C can only be traded by:

- Investors who, within the framework of investment service contract under Ch. 2, § 1 of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) or equivalent Swedish or foreign regulation, invest in the fund and no compensation is paid from the fund management company to the provider of the investment service, and
- insurance companies that invest in the fund within the framework of agreements with policyholders and no compensation is paid to the company or insurance distributor by the fund management company.

Units in share class A shall be transferred to units in share class C if the conditions for investing in share class C are fulfilled.

Units in share class C shall be transferred to units in share class A if the conditions for investing in share class C cease to exist.

A request for sale is made by paying a minimum amount of 100 SEK into the Fund Company's bank account or bank giro account.

A request for redemption of a unit in the Fund is made in writing or by fax to the Fund Company or, by separate agreement, electronically. The redemption request shall be in writing and shall be signed personally by the unit holder, except when electronic means are used.

A request that reaches the Fund Company by 14:00 at the latest on a full banking day, or 11:00 on a half banking day, is executed on the same day. Should a request be received by the Fund Company after 14:00 on a full banking day or after 11:00

on a half banking day, the Fund Company is entitled to execute the request on the same banking day or on the next banking day.

If funds for redemption must be procured through the sale of securities, such sale and redemption shall take place as soon as possible. If a sale could be essentially disadvantageous to other unit holders' interests, the Fund Company shall, following notification to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, defer the sale.

In the case of redemption of units, payment is made no later than three (3) banking days after redemption has been executed.

The price of the unit in conjunction with sale and redemption is set at the end of the banking day on which the sale or redemption takes place. Sale and redemption thus take place at a rate unknown to the unit holder at the time the request for sale or redemption is made.

A request for redemption may only be revoked with the consent of the Fund Companu.

The price in conjunction with the sale of a unit (a unit holder's purchase) shall be the unit value on the date the sale takes place. The redemption price of a unit shall be the value of the unit on the date redemption takes place. The unit value is published on the Fund Company's website (www.simplicity.se) and in a number of newspapers through the Swedish Investment Fund Association.

#### § 10 Closure of the Fund in extraordinary circumstances

The Fund may be closed for sale and redemption if extraordinary circumstances arise that prevent valuation of the Fund's assets from being made in a manner that assures equal rights for the unit holders.

#### § 11 Fees and payment

Payment shall be made from the capital in the Fund to the Fund Company for its management of the Fund. Such compensation includes costs for the Depository, supervision and auditors. The payment is calculated daily at 1/365th part of the whole. The compensation per year must not exceed what is stated below for each share class

#### Share class A

The maximum compensation to the Fund Company is  $0.9\,\%$  of the value of the fund each year.

#### Share class B

The maximum compensation to the Fund Company is 0.9 % of the value of the fund each year.

#### Share class C

The maximum compensation to the Fund Company is 0.5 % of the value of the fund each year.

Brokerage and other costs, as well as tax in conjunction with the Fund's purchase and sale of financial instruments, are charged to the Fund.

Applicable VAT will be payable on fees

#### § 12 Dividends

#### Share class A and Share class C - Accumulating (non distributing) share class

This share class does normally not pay out any dividend. The Fund Company can, however, decide to pay out dividend to the unitholders if, according to the Fund Company, it is necessary to protect the unitholders' common interest. An example of such a situation could be that the current tax law means that the Fund has taxable income. The purpose of the dividend in this case is to transfer taxation of the Fund's return to the unit holders, whereby return is not taxed twice. The dividend is paid in April of the year after the fiscal year and is payable to unit holders who are registered for units on the dividend date set by the Fund Company.

For a dividend accruing to a unit the Fund Company shall, following a deduction for preliminary tax when applicable, acquire new units on behalf of the unit holder registered for the unit on the date set by the Fund Company.

Following a request to the Fund Company the dividend may instead be received in cash, paid into the unit holder's bank account following a deduction for preliminary tax when applicable. Such request shall be submitted by the date the Fund Company has decided.

#### Share class B – Distributing share class Annual dividend

This share class pays out dividend. The Fund Company decides annually on the dividend to be paid out to holders of the distributing share class. Dividend is calculated based on the distributing share class's share of the Fund's value. To determine the size of the dividend the change in value of a fund unit in the distributing share class that has been held since the previous dividend is considered. The Fund Company may determine the dividend to a higher or lower amount than the change in value. For further details on the objective of the size of the dividend it is referred to the information brochure. To determine the Fund's first dividend, the change in value of a fund unit that has been held since the time of the introduction of the distributing share class is considered. For the dividend that accrue to a fund unit, the Fund Company shall, after any deduction of withholding tax, pay the dividend in cash if no special request for reinvested dividend has been made. Request for reinvested dividends shall be made in writing and must have reached the Fund Company no later than ten business days before the record date for the dividend.

Payment of dividends shall be made in April the year following the fiscal year to unit holders who are, at record date determined by the Fund Company, registered unit holders of the distributing share class.

The distribution affects the ratio between the value of the accumulating shares and the value of distributing shares because the value of the distributing fund units decreases in relation to the size of the dividend.

#### Further dividend

This share class does normally not pay out any further dividend. The Fund Company can, however, decide to pay out dividend to the unitholders if, according to the Fund Company, it is necessary to protect the unitholders' common interest. An example of such a situation could be that the current tax law means that the Fund has taxable income. The purpose of the dividend in this case is to transfer taxation of the Fund's return to the unit holders, whereby return is not taxed twice. The dividend is paid in April of the year after the fiscal year and is payable to unit holders who are registered for units on the dividend date set by the Fund Company.

For a dividend accruing to a unit the Fund Company shall, following a deduction for preliminary tax when applicable, acquire new units on behalf of the unit holder registered for the unit on the date set by the Fund Company.

Following a request to the Fund Company the dividend may instead be received in cash, paid into the unit holder's bank account following a deduction for preliminary tax when applicable. Such request shall be submitted by the date the Fund Company has decided.

#### § 13 The Fund's financial year

The Fund's financial year is the calendar year.

## § 14 Interim report and annual report, changes to Fund Terms and Conditions

The Fund Company shall publish an interim report for the first six months of the financial year within two months of the end of the half-year and an annual report on the Fund within four months of the end of the financial year. The documents shall be sent free of charge to any unit holders who so request and shall be available at the Fund Company and the Depository.

Changes to the Fund regulations may only be made following a decision by the board of the Fund Company and shall be submitted to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority for approval. Following approval of a change, the decision shall be available at the Fund Company and the Depository and shall be made public in the manner stated by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

#### § 15 Pledging and assignment

Pledging of units shall be notified in writing to the Fund Company. Notification shall state the unit holder, the pledgee, which shares are covered by the pledge and any limitations on the scope of the pledge. Unit holders shall be informed in writing that the Fund Company has made a note regarding the pledge in the unit holders' register. The pledge ceases when the pledgee has notified the Fund Company in writing thereof. When the pledge has ceased, details regarding the pledge are removed. The Fund Company is entitled to payment from the unit holder for registration of up to SEK 500.

#### § 16 Limitation of liability

Each unit holder shall study in detail the risks that are associated with the financial instruments in which the Fund invests as stated in the fact sheet and the information brochure.

The following liability limitations for the Fund Company also apply to the Depository. The Fund Company is not liable for any loss arising from a legal enactment, official measure, act of war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or other similar circumstance, such as computer or telephone faults. The reservation regarding a strike, blockade, boycott and lockout also applies if the Fund Company is the object of or takes such a conflict measure.

Any losses that arise in other cases will not be compensated by the Fund Company if normal caution has been observed.

The Fund Company is not liable in any event for any indirect loss, nor is it liable for any loss caused by a custodial bank or other agent which the Fund Company has engaged with appropriate care. Nor is the Fund Company liable for any loss that could arise by reason of a restriction on disposition that could be applied against the Fund Companu.

If the Fund Company is prevented from taking action as a result of circumstances stated in the second paragraph, such action shall be postponed until the impediment has ceased.

If, as a result of such a circumstance, the Fund Company is prevented from executing or receiving payment, the Fund Company shall not be under any obligation to pay penalty interest.

Notwithstanding the above, Ch. 2 § 21 of the Swedish Investment Funds Act (2004:46) shall always apply.

In case of any discrepancy between the Swedish-language version of this Fund terms and conditions and any translation thereof, the Swedish-language version shall prevail and the Fund terms and conditions shall be construed in accordance with the Swedish-language version.

## **General Information about Simplicity**

#### The Management Company

-	_
Simplicity AB	556611-4723
Company founded on	2001.05.10
Equity	sek 3.000.000
Company Headquarters	Varberg
Owner	Simplicity Holding AB
Address	Södra Hamnvägen 12, 432 44 Varberg, Sweden
Phone	+46 340-219500
Webpage	www.simplicity.se
E-mail	contact@simplicity.se
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen (The Swedish FSA)

Authorization to conduct fund activity was given by The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority 2002.09.02 and the license was renewed in accordance with new legislation 2004.12.22.

#### Simplicity manages the following UCITS funds

- · Simplicity Sverige
- Simplicity Småbolag Sverige
- Simplicity Norden
- Simplicity Småbolag Global
- · Simplicity Fastigheter
- Simplicity Green Impact
- · Simplicity Likviditet
- Simplicity Företagsobligationer
- Simplicity Global Corporate Bond
- Simplicity High Yield
- · Simplicity Palma
- Simplicity Maturity 2027

#### Board

Chairman: Jonas Wollin – CEO, Rudholm Group Holding AB Board member: Michael Lindengren – Chairman, Acrap AB Board member: Ulf Ingemarson – CEO, Simplicity AB Board member: Hans Bergqvist – Simplicity AB Board member: Henrik Tingstorp – Simplicity AB Board member: Johanna Ingemarson - Simplicity AB

#### Senior Executives

Ulf Ingemarson – CEO, Fund Manager Hans Bergqvist – Vice President, IT and Marketing Manager Henrik Tingstorp – Vice President, Fund Manager

Simon Hansen – Risk Manager

#### Auditor

Carl Fogelberg – PwC AB

#### Third-party agreements

Simplicity AB has chosen to outsource its compliance function. Currently, this function is held by Harvest Advokatbyrå AB with lawyer Björn Wendleby as responsible. Simplicity AB has also chosen to outsource the independent internal audit function at the company to Lüsch & Co Revision AB with Leif Lüsch as responsible.

### Amendments to fund rules

The fund rules may be amended only by decision of the management company's Board, and the decision must be submitted to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority for approval. Once the decision has been approved, it must be made available at the offices of the management company and the depository, and be published by such other means as the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority instructs. Amendments may affect the fund's investment policy, fees and risk profile.

#### Register of unitholders

The fund company keeps records of all its shareholders and their current holdings. The unitholders current holdings are specified on their annual statement, which also include information for their tax returns.

#### Subscriptions of fund units

Subscriptions of fund units can be made daily in both the equity funds and fixed income funds, directly through the fund company or via any investment platform

where the company's funds are available. Fund units will not be issued until payment has been made to the fund. For distributors purchase of fund units can be made before payment, if stated in the distribution agreement. The checks that Simplicity must conduct under the Anti Money Laundering Act may also affect the timing of, and possibility to execute unit purchases. The price of the fund units is calculated in accordance with section 8 of the fund rules. Therefore, the price of the fund units is not known for the investor when the subscription request is made. It is not possible to limit purchase or redemption orders. New customers must disclose and submit documentation to the fund company.

Additional information about subscription and redemption of fundunits, as well as necessary forms, can be found on the website, www.simplicity.se or obtained from customer service at +46 (0) 340-219500.

#### Redemption of fund units

Redemption of fund units can be made daily in both the equity funds and the fixed income funds, directly through the fund company or via any investment platform where the company's funds are available. Cash is paid after the redemption has been eff ected, usually within three (3) banking days for our equity funds, Simplicity Företagsobligationer, Simplicity Global Corporate Bond and two (2) banking days for Simplicity Likviditet. The cash will be paid to the bank account instructed by the unitholder. If correct documentation has not been provided before, it must be made in connection with the redemption order.

Additional information about subscription and redemption of fundunits, as well as necessary forms, can be found on the website, www.simplicity.se or obtained from customer service at +46(0) 340-219500.

#### Cut-off times for subscription and redemption

Below stated cut-off times apply for latest subscription and redemption in Simplicty's funds during full banking days:

Fund	Subscription	Redemption
Simplicity Sverige	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Småbolag Sverige	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Norden	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Småbolag Global	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Fastigheter	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Green Impact	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Likviditet	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Företagsobligationer	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Global Corporate Bond	14.00	14.00
Simplicity High Yield	14.00	14.00
Simplicity Palma	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Maturity 2027	08:00 T-1	08:00 T-1

Below stated cut-off times apply for latest subscription and redemption for half banking days:

Fund	Subscription	Redemption
Simplicity Sverige	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Småbolag Sverige	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Norden	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Småbolag Global	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Fastigheter	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Green Impact	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Likviditet	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Företagsobligationer	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Global Corporate Bond	11.00	11.00
Simplicity High Yield	11.00	11.00
Simplicity Palma	08.00	08.00
Simplicity Maturity 2027	08.00 T-1	08.00 T-1

#### Tax rules

Mutual funds do not pay tax on income in Sweden. Mutual funds pay withholding tax on dividends received from their foreign shareholdings. The withholding tax rate varies from country to country. As a result of, among other things, legal uncertainty on the application of bilateral tax treaties as well as developments within the EU with regard to taxes, the finalwithholdingtaxcanbebothhigherandlo the preliminary tax deducted when dividends are received. Swedish unitholders pay income tax on a yearly-imputed income, calculated on the fund units' value at the beginning of the uear, as well as on realized capital gains and any dividends from the fund units. The annual imputed income amounts to 0.4 % of the value at the beginning of the calendar year. This is taxed as capital income at 30 % for private investors and Swedish estates of deceased individuals. This in turn entails a tax exemption of 0,12 % per year. For example, a fund holding at the beginning of the year of 100.000 SEK generates a tax of 120 SEK ((100.000\*0,4%) \*30 %). For legal entities the income is taxable as income from business operations. The tax rate is approximately 0,11 % per year. The fund company reports imputed income and capital gains to the tax authorities for individuals and estates of Swedish unitholders, while legal entities themselves need to calculate the imputed income and then make the tax payment. Individual circumstances can affect the tax. Unitholders who are uncertain about any tax implications should seek advice from a tax expert.

#### Risks associated with investing in mutual funds

Investing in mutual funds is always associated with a certain degree of risk taking. This risk stems primarily from the possibility of the investment decreasing in value. Generally, investing in equity funds carries a higher risk compared to investing in money market funds, corporate bond funds or mixed funds. For more information on the specificriska—ssociated with the individual funds' investment strategies, please see each respective fund's KIID and risk profile.

#### Annual report and semiannual report

The fund company prepares annual reports and semiannual reports for each fund. These are offereduponrequestfreeo f charge to unitholders no later than four months after the end of the fiscalyearandtw o months after the middle of the year. The annual and interim reports are also published on the company's website.

#### Net asset value (NAV) of fund units

The most recent calculated net asset value (NAV) of a fund unit for each fund is published on the fund management company's website, www.simplicity.se.

#### Incorrect net asset value (NAV)

The valuation of fund holdings, and the calculation of the value of fund units, is a key task of any fund company's operation. Should it be found that the value of a fund unit is calculated incorrectly, Simplicity applies the Swedish Fund Association's guidelines for handling the compensation of incorrect NAV. This means that unitholders adversely affected by amaterial err or are compensated

#### Marketing in countries outside of Sweden

Funds managed by Simplicity AB may be marketed in below countries: **Norway** 

- Simplicity Norden
- Simplicity Sverige
- Simplicity Småbolag Sverige
- Simplicity Småbolag Global
- $\hbox{\bf \cdot} \ {\sf Simplicity} \ {\sf F\"oretagsobligationer}\\$
- Simplicity Global Corporate Bond
- Simplicity Likviditet

#### Luxembourg

- Simplicity Norden
- Simplicity Företagsobligationer
- Simplicity Global Corporate Bond
- Simplicity Likviditet

#### Spain

- Simplicity Norden
- · Simplicity Företagsobligationer

#### Portugal

- Simplicity Norden
- Simplicity Företagsobligationer

Simplicity AB has entered into agreements with distributors in countries where the funds are marketed. The distributors assist end-user with all the information about sales/redemptions and information about the funds.

#### Complaints

Vice president Hans Bergqvist is responsible for complaints and claims at Simplicity and can be contacted at Simplicity AB's address and telephone. For more information regarding complaints, see the company's website.

#### Liabilitu

Simplicity will reimburse unit holders for damages the fund company have inflicted on a UCITS-fund resulting from a breach of the Swedish Investment Funds Act or the fund rules.

#### Winding up of fund or transfer of fund business

If the fund company decides to transfer the fund's management to another fund company, with the consent of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, all shareholders will be informed accordingly. The information will be published in Post- och Inrikes Tidningar and be available for inspection at the fund management company and the depositary. The management of the fund will immediately be taken over by the custodian if the Financial Supervisory Authority withdraws the fund company's license or if the fund company becomes liquidated or bankrupt. The depository must then transfer management to another management company approved by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. Otherwise, the fund must be dissolved through its assets being sold and the net proceeds being distributed to the unitholders.

#### Processing of personal data

All processing of personal data is within the scope of the Personal Information Act and the confidentiality rules applicable to fund operations. Personal data provided to Simplicity AB are processed in computer systems to the extent necessary to fulfill the fund company's obligation to hold shareholder registers, to provide services related to the fund company's activities and identity checks. Personal data is also collected in order for Simplicity AB to fulfill other legal obligations and for marketing purposes, statistics and analysis. The information may have been provided in connection to the conclusion of an agreement, or otherwise in connection to customer or contractual relations. The data may be supplemented or checked using public records such as SPAR. The processing of personal data takes place in the context of the Personal Data Act and the confidentiality rules applicable to fund operations. Personal data may also be used for administrative or marketing purposes by companies that Simplicity use for such activities. If you do not want to receive promotional material, you can notify Simplicity at the company's mailing address. You can also send a request for correction of personal data if current information is incomplete or incorrect, as well as request information about what personal data the company has stored about you.

### Information brochures, KIID and financial advice

According to the Swedish Investment Funds Act, current information brochures and KIID for each mutual fund shall be available. The content shall include the fund rules and the information needed to assess the fund' activities. Information brochures and KIID are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and current law. The information provided in information brochures, KIID or in other material published by the company shall not be consi-dered as the Fund company's recommendation to acquire fund units. Each investor, private or institutional, is to make its own assessment of the risks that may be associated with an investment in any of the funds. Simplicity give no advice on the suitability to invest at a certain time, but rather limits the marketing to historical information about the development of the funds and the opportunities and risks associated with its security investments. The information is general and not intended as individual advice. In some parts of the material, information referred to as "statistical studies" and "simulations" are presented. These include test results obtained by using algorithms that govern purchase and sale decisions in placement models on historical data. Simplicity AB cannot ensure the accuracy of these historical databases and, therefore, cannot ensure that the results mentioned are correct. There are no guarantees for an investment in Simplicity's funds not leading to capital loss. Historical returns are no guarantee of future returns. The money invested in the fund can both increase and decrease in value and it is not certain that you regain your invested capital.

#### Ownership policy

Simplicity applies as ownership policy for the funds not to exercise active owner-ship control except in ESG related issues, exceptional cases and if the Board fi nds it justifi ed. The fund company's contact person in ownership issues is CEO Ulf Ingemarson. For detailed information, see Simplicity's website, www.simplicity.se.

#### Remuneration policy

The Board of Simplicity AB has established a compensation policy that covers all employees of the fund company. The compensation policy is designed in accordance with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations. The compensation system should promote sound business, efficient risk management and counteract excessive risk taking. The compensation system will encourage longterm stability in Simplicity's operations. At Simplicity, integration of systainability risks is a central part of the business, which is also taken into account when calculating compensation for employees. When the fund company determines compensation for an employee, it is taken into account that the employee follows internal rules and instructions. By taking sustainability risks into account when determining compensation for employees, employees are encouraged to contribute to Simplicity's work with sustainability issues and management of sustainability risks in the business. The employees at Simplicity AB will be compensated with a fixed salary. In addition, variable compensation can be added. The company shall base a performance-based compensation on employee performance as well as the result account for by the affected business unit and overall company. All employ-ees entitled to variable compensation have a fixed salary at a level that makes it possible to set the variable compensation to zero. Thus, the variable compensation can be zero for a single individual at low profitability or deficiencies in goal achieve-ment. For an employee exercising a non-material influence on the company's risk level, a so-called specially regulated person, payment of a decided variable salary shall be postponed for at least three years for at least 40 percent of the payment. For specially regulated employees whose variable remuneration amounts to a particularly high amount, the Company shall postpone at least 60 % of the compensation.

The Company may pay or transfer the deferred compensation once a year, evenly distributed over the period of the compensation being postponed. In case the Company's Board of Directors intends to grant and pay variable compen-sation, the Company shall consider how these may affectlong- term earnings. When the Company determines the basis for compensations, it should be noted that the subsequent results may be affected by current and furturerisks. In its per eformance measurement, the company shall consider the actual costs of holding the capital and liquidity arising from the activity that the profitmeasurement relatesto . For more information on compensation, please refer to the Funds Annual Reports and Simplicity Annual Report. The fund company's compensation policy can be provided free of charge upon the shareholders' request.

#### **Swedish Investment Fund Association**

Simplicity is a member of the Swedish Investment Fund Association. Simplicity follows the guidelines set up by the association.

#### Translation

This is a translation of the Swedish information brochure and fund rules. In case of any discrepancy between the Swedish-language version and any translation thereof, the Swedish-language version shall prevail and the Fund terms and conditions shall be construed in accordance with the Swedish-language version.

#### **Publication**

This information brochure is accurate as of April 2, 2024