



Fakta om fonden

ISIN: NO0008000445
Startdatum, andelsklass: 01.12.1993
Startdatum, fond: 01.12.1993
Domicil: NO
NAV: 4 626,43 SEK
Fondförmögenhet: 10 760 MSEK
Jämförelseindex: MSCI Nordic/MSCI AC ex. Nordic
Minsta investering: 500 SEK
Förvaltningsavgift: 1,00 %
Prestationsbaserad avgift: 10,00 %
 (se detaljer i prospektet)
Årlig avgift: 1,00 %
Antal innehav: 50
SFDR: Artikel 8



Søren Milo Christensen
Förvaltat fonden sedan
09. april 2018



Sondre Solvoll Bakketun
Förvaltat fonden sedan
08. november 2022

Investeringsstrategi

SKAGEN Vekst investerar i bolag som är lågt värderade i förhållande till både lönsamhet och tillväxt. Fonden investerar primärt i Norden, och sekundärt i resten av världen. SKAGEN Vekst passar för investerare som har en investeringshorisont på minst fem år. Det tecknas i fondandelar och inte direkt i aktier eller andra värdepapper. Fondens jämförelseindex speglar investeringsmandatet, men eftersom fonden är aktivt förvaltat kommer portföljen att avvika från indexets sammansättning. Från 1 jan 2014 ändrades fondens investeringsmandat från att investera minst 50% av kapitalet i Norge, till att investera minst 50% av kapitalet i de nordiska länderna. Det innebär att avkastningen före ändringen uppnåddes under andra förutsättningar än i dag.

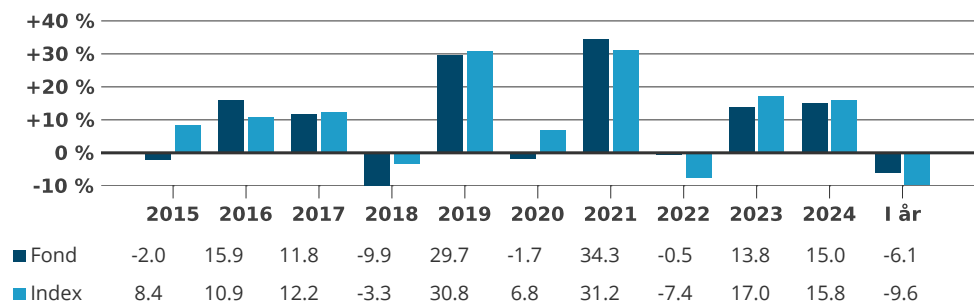
SKAGEN Vekst A

RISK	AVKASTNING I ÅR	ÅRLIG AVKASTNING
■■■■■	-6,12 %	14,91 %
4 av 7	30.04.2025	Genomsnitt senaste 5 åren

Månadsrapport för April till och med 30.04.2025. All data i SEK om inte annat anges.

Historisk avkastning är ingen garanti för framtida avkastning. De pengar som placeras i fonden kan både öka och minska i värde och det är inte säkert att du får tillbaka hela det insatta kapitalet. På www.skagenfonder.se hittar du faktablad och informationsbroschyrer.

Historisk avkastning i SEK



Före 1 jan 2014 var fondens jämförelseindex till lika delar sammansatt av Oslobörsens index (OSEBX) och MSCI All Country World. Jämförelseindex före 1 jan 2010 var Oslobörsens index (OSEBX).

Period	Fond (%)	Index (%)	Nyckeltal	1 år	3 år	5 år
En månad	-1,50	-2,01	Std.avvikelse	9,89	11,83	11,90
Hittills i år	-6,12	-9,57	Std.avvikelse index	13,53	13,42	12,71
12 månader	-6,37	-7,68	Tracking error	5,16	6,11	6,89
3 år (årlig)	7,67	7,15	Informationskvot	0,25	0,08	0,46
5 år (årlig)	14,91	11,77	Fondens active share är 83 %			
10 år (årlig)	8,04	8,95				
Sedan start (årlig)	12,52	9,97				

Monthly commentary, April 2025

April was a turbulent month for global equity markets, largely driven by geopolitical uncertainty and shifts in trade policy. The most significant development was the US administration's announcement of sweeping reciprocal tariffs, which initially triggered a sharp sell-off across global equities. The S&P 500 briefly entered bear market territory before recovering partially as some tariffs were postponed. European markets outperformed their US counterparts, with investors seeking alternatives amid trade tensions. Meanwhile, emerging markets saw mixed results, with some economies benefitting from a shift in global trade flows while others struggled with volatility. In the Nordic region, equity markets demonstrated resilience despite global uncertainty. SKAGEN Vekst performed well over the month, delivering both positive absolute and relative performance.

The largest positive contributor to the fund's absolute return in April was the Korean Bank KB Financial Group, driven by a very strong earnings report for the first quarter of 2025. The bank continued to perform well with controlled growth and stable profitability, leading to healthy capital generation. Management also continued to deliver in line with our investment thesis, increasing both dividends and buy-backs. Thus, we continue to see significant upside in the stock. Trading at only 0.6x book despite delivering an ROE of 10%, the stock is clearly undervalued. With a changed strategy of prioritising profitability and capital return instead of growth, we also see a very clear trigger for a re-valuation – similar to what we have seen in other financial stocks we have successfully invested in over the past decade. The Danish facility service company ISS also had a strong month without any major news. We trimmed the position slightly towards the end of the month but still see attractive upside. Management has radically changed the strategy away from growth driven through acquisitions towards a path of controlled growth and instead using 100% of cash flow to buy back its own shares. This will drive significant EPS growth – something that is clearly not reflected in the current share price, trading at less

than 10x earnings. The Danish logistics company DSV was also among the best contributors in April, following an upgrade to the expected synergies from the acquisition of Schenker. It continues to amaze us that the market constantly underestimates the synergies. DSV was built on acquisitions and has a consistent history of very conservative initial guidance on synergies. More impressively, the market still only incorporates management's newest guidance, despite the company's decade-long track record of continuously upgrading its synergy estimates as the integration progresses. We therefore continue to see healthy upside in the stock but used the strength to reduce our position.

The largest detractor to the fund's absolute return in April was Shell, driven by a weaker oil price. While this obviously reduces the company's earnings power, we continue to see management moving Shell in the right direction, with a focus on increasing capital efficiency and prioritising capital return. The soft oil price also hurt our seismic data service company TGS. The stock price dropped one-to-one with the oil price, reflecting the typical expectation that seismic capex budgets are first in line to be cut if oil prices stay low. We generally don't have a strong view on what the oil price will do in the short term but still believe there is potential for improved seismic demand in the longer term, as oil reserves are likely to continue to fall faster than oil demand. The Danish pharma giant Novo Nordisk also had a difficult month driven by a combination of a lack of growth in scripts in the US and strong data from Eli Lilly's competing weight loss medicine. We used the weakness to add to the position as we view the stock as significantly undervalued at these levels. The difference in performance between the products offered by Lilly and Novo is marginal, and we believe it is a matter of time before Novo resumes growth in the US market. We also believe the market underestimates the massive opportunity the company has outside the US – a region they have not targeted aggressively so far due to a lack of supply. Novo will launch an oral version of their popular weight loss treatment in early 2026, which should help drive further growth. Finally, by late 2025 we also expect the first phase III study for semaglutide in Alzheimer's disease, which could open a significant new market opportunity for Novo.

We took advantage of the significant volatility in April by adding to some of the stocks most affected by the turmoil such as Citigroup, KB Financial, Nordea, SKF, Alibaba, and DSV. Meanwhile, we trimmed our defensive names that had held up well, like Essity and Telenor. As many of these more economically sensitive stocks rebounded significantly towards the end of the month, we reduced them back down. We have decreased our exposure to the US stock market over the past 12 months, which we view as overvalued relative to both global markets and its own historical norms. Within the US, growth stocks in particular, appear priced at levels that have historically resulted in poor future returns. By contrast, many markets outside the US trade near historical averages, offering compelling opportunities. We are especially optimistic about Korea, where depressed valuations contrast sharply with the potential for positive change. On a sector level, we have reduced exposure to IT over the past year. While AI presents a remarkable opportunity, this is increasingly reflected in inflated share prices. The strong growth has largely been driven by concerns among major IT players that they will lose their competitive moat. The sustained capital investment will eventually need to deliver tangible economic benefits to justify current valuations. We also see rising risks of the market questioning the one key investment merit of the dominant IT companies – low capital-intensive earnings growth.

We continue to favour attractively valued companies in the financial, industrial, and energy sectors, which remain resilient in an environment where inflation does not revert to post-pandemic lows. From a macroeconomic perspective, we believe the market underestimates the likelihood of persistently higher inflation and interest rates. This is particularly evident in the US, where factors such as substantial budget deficits, immigration restrictions, and increased tariffs on foreign goods make a meaningful decline in inflation unlikely. We have positioned the fund to offer strong downside protection should the US market's "Goldilocks" scenario – or similar expectations for the IT sector – fail to materialise. However, if consensus predictions of declining inflation, steady economic growth, and robust IT sector profits prove accurate, we anticipate the fund may underperform the broader market but still deliver solid absolute returns over the next 12 months.

Bidragsgivare senaste månaden

 Största bidragsgivare	Vikt (%)	Bidrag (%)	 Minsta bidragsgivare	Vikt (%)	Bidrag (%)
KB Financial Group Inc	2,84	0,45	Shell PLC	2,75	-0,36
ISS A/S	4,01	0,39	Novo Nordisk A/S	7,01	-0,29
DSV A/S	3,60	0,31	TGS Nopec Geophysical Company ASA	0,91	-0,26
Hana Financial Group Inc	2,82	0,28	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	2,18	-0,22
Nordea Bank Abp	4,39	0,27	Boliden AB	3,09	-0,22

Bidrag till fondens avkastning NOK

Innehav

10 största innehav	Andel (%)	Landsfördelning	Andel (%)	Branchfördelning	Andel (%)
Novo Nordisk A/S	7,0	Danmark	21,2	Finans	23,6
Nordea Bank Abp	4,2	Sverige	13,2	Industri	19,3
ISS A/S	4,0	Sydkorea	11,6	Material	10,3
DSV A/S	3,8	USA	11,5	Dagligvaror	9,1
Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	3,5	Finland	10,7	Hälsovård	9,0
Yara International ASA	3,4	Norge	9,6	IT	8,4
Essity AB	3,2	Kina	5,6	Fastigheter	4,5
UPM-Kymmene Oyj	3,1	Brasilien	5,3	Telekom	4,4
Boliden AB	3,0	Storbritannien	2,0	Energi	4,1
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3,0	Hongkong SAR	1,8	Sällanköpsvaror	3,3
Total andel	38,3 %	Total andel	92,5 %	Total andel	96,0 %

Hållbarhet

SKAGENs tillnärmning till hållbarhet

Vår ESG-strategi bygger på fyra pelare. I linje med SKAGENs aktiva investeringsfilosofi utgår vårt hållbarhetsarbete ifrån ett aktivt engagemang i våra portföljbolag, där vi tror att vi kan göra störst skillnad. Den fulla potentialen i en hållbar investeringsstrategi fungerar bäst när följande fyra pelare kombineras.

- ✓ Exkludering
- ✓ Förstärkt screening
- ✓ ESG-faktablad
- ✓ Aktivt ägande

VIKTIG INFORMATION

Historisk avkastning är ingen garanti för framtida avkastning. Framtida avkastning beror bland annat på marknadens utveckling, förvaltarnas skicklighet, fondernas riskprofil och förvaltningsarvoden. Avkastningen kan bli negativ till följd av kursnedgångar. Det finns risker förknippade med investeringar i fonderna på grund av rörelser på aktie-, valuta-, och räntemarknaderna. Även konjunkturen, bransch- och bolagsspecifika förhållanden kan påverka avkastningen. På grund av fondernas sammansättning och fondbolagets förvaltningsmetoder, kan fonder med riskklass 6-7 både minska och öka kraftigt i värde. Innan du investerar uppmanas du att läsa faktablad och fondprospekt. En översikt över kostnader i fonderna finns på www.skagenfonder.se/kostnader

En översikt över investerarrättigheter finns tillgänglig på www.skagenfonder.se/om-oss/investerarskydd/

Beslutet att investera i en fond måste ta hänsyn till fondens alla egenskaper. Information om hållbarhet i våra fonder finns på www.skagenfonder.se/hallbarhet/Hallbara-investeringar/

SKAGEN AS är ett värdepappersbolag som förvaltar aktiefonder genom ett avtal med Storebrand Asset Management AS. Storebrand Asset Management AS kan avsluta marknadsföringen av en fond i enlighet med anmälansförfarandet i direktivet för gränsöverskridande distribution av fonder.

