## Carbon footprint

SEB Investment Managemen

Fund: Ethos Aktiefond

Benchmark: SIX Portfolio Return Index

Date: 2023-12-31 Currency: EUR

## Total scope 1 and 2 green house gas (GHG) emissons and intensity

**GHG Emissions** measures the total amount of owned carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emitted each year by the companies in the fund and is measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO2e) adjusted by the GHG data coverage. To provide a good comparison, the benchmark is assumed to have invested the same market value as the fund, but according to the benchmark's investment weights.

GHG Intensity measures the weighted average (based on invested holding weights, i.e. excluding cash) of the companies' GHG emission intensity tCO2e per million EUR in revenue, adjusted by the GHG data coverage.

Scopes 1&2 are emissions that are owned or controlled by a company, e.g. generated by the companies' operations and its energy consumption.

Portfolio	Scope 1&2 GHG Intensity (tCO2e/mEUR) coverage adjusted		HG Emissions (tCO2e) coverage adjusted	Coverage Scope 1&2 GHG data	
Fund	19		2,232	98%	
Benchmark	26		6,522	97%	
	duction targets	Benchmark 6% 2%	Fund 5% 2%	■ No data ■ Approved SBT	
The pie charts show the weighted share of investments that have set a target to reduce green house gas emissions. This includes, for example, committed and approved science based targets. It also shows the weighted share of investments that have not set targets or where information is missing.		27% 53	% 34%	Commited SBT or Ambitious  No target  Non-Ambitious Target	

## The GHG intensity in different industries compared to the benchmark

	Share of weighted Scope 1&2 GHG intensity by sector		Investment weights (% of market value, excl cash)	
	Fund	Benchmark	Fund	Benchmark
Capital Goods	19%	18%	38%	38%
Banks	0%	0%	12%	9%
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	3%	1%	11%	4%
Technology Hardware & Equipment	5%	1%	11%	6%
Financial Services	10%	9%	7%	14%
Real Estate Management & Development	8%	5%	5%	5%
Health Care Equipment & Services	2%	1%	3%	2%
Commercial & Professional Services	1%	1%	3%	1%
Materials	23%	44%	3%	4%
Household & Personal Products	26%	13%	2%	2%
Telecommunication Services	0%	0%	2%	2%
Consumer Durables & Apparel	0%	0%	2%	1%
Automobiles & Components	0%	1%	1%	2%
Insurance	0%	0%	1%	0%
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	2%	2%	0%	1%
Utilities		0%		0%
Transportation		0%		0%
Software & Services		0%		1%
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment		0%		0%
No sector defined		3%		3%
Media & Entertainment		0%		1%
Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail		0%		1%
Consumer Services		0%		0%
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail		0%		3%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In the table to the left you can find the industries that the fund and benchmark are invested in. The first column shows the carbon intensity in tCO2e/mEUR of the benchmark and the second column shows the carbon intensity (tCO2e/mEUR) in the fund. The third column shows differences in how the fund is exposed to different industries compared

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Generally speaking, differences in the carbon intensities can either be explained by investment allocation or by investments in specific companies that are more or less carbon intensive relative to its industry peers. E.g. if the benchmark has a higher tCO2e/mEUR value than the fund for a certain industry, and there are no differences in industry, weights, or if the difference in weights is positive, this in an indication of investments in less carbon intensive companies relative to its industry peers. However, if the difference in weight is negative, it is difficult to draw conclusions on whether the lower carbon intensity is due to selection of industry or investment.