

Evli Finnish Small Cap B

Equity fund that invests in Finnish small cap companies.

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENT



In the latter half of July, global equity markets went into rotation mode – in other words, the stuff that had been outperforming thus far got dumped, and things that had been out of favor caught a bid. In essence, on a global scale, US mega cap tech and weight-loss drug companies started underperforming, and small cap stocks started to outperform. In Finnish equities, there wasn't much difference between large/small cap performance in July. Stock prices were more driven by the ongoing Q2 reporting season, often with big moves

in individual names on report day – or before that, given that we've also seen several profit warnings. On aggregate, the Finnish reporting season has been underwhelming. Still, at the index level, Finnish equities eked out positive return for the month. Any company specific share price drivers were quickly forgotten though in the early days of August, as economic data out of the US came in a lot weaker than expected, and markets went into full recession-worry and risk-off mode.

The fund trailed the index in July. Relative performance was hurt the most by our overweights in Kempower (major profit warning) and Detection Tech (no major news), while our overweight in Konecranes (great Q2 report) and underweight in Kemira (Q2 was a miss) aided relative performance the most.

In July, we exited our position in Kempower. We added to our position in Orion.

PERFORMANCE 10 YEARS



Past performance is no guarantee of future returns.

PERFORMANCE, %

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Year-to-Date	8.00	8.83	-0.83
1 Month	1.48	1.94	-0.46
3 Months	5.01	5.82	-0.81
6 Months	8.02	9.37	-1.35
1 Year	15.65	12.54	3.11
3 Years, annualized return	-6.65	-4.58	-2.08
5 Years, annualized return	11.90	9.72	2.18
Since Current Strategy Launch (4.10.2010)	305.73	158.34	147.39
Since Current Strategy Launch, annualized return	10.65	7.10	3.55
Since Launch (4.12.1992)	3,485.42	1,221.38	2,264.03
Since Launch, annualized return	11.96	8.49	3.47
2023	17.83	6.55	11.28
2022	-34.61	-22.96	-11.64
2021	29.96	25.09	4.87
2020	35.91	24.21	11.70

BASIC INFORMATION

Fund Manager	Janne Kujala
Benchmark	Carnegie Small CSX Return Finland Index
ISIN	FI0008804422
Fund Starting Date	4.12.1992
Current Strategy Starting Date	4.10.2010
Morningstar Fund Category™	Finland Equity
Morningstar Rating™	★★★★☆
SFDR	Article 8
Responsibility Score	AA
Carbon Footprint (t CO2e/\$M sales)	42
Subscription Fee, %	-
Redemption Fee, %	-
Management and Custody Fee p.a., %	1.60
Performance Fee, %	-
UCITS	Yes

RISK AND REWARD PROFILE

Lower risk Typically lower rewards Higher risk Typically higher rewards



Read more about the fund risks and calculating the risk category from the Key Investor Document (KID).

RECOMMENDED INVESTMENT HORIZON

at least 7 years

KEY FIGURES, 12 MONTHS

	Fund	Benchmark
NAV per B Unit, EUR	603.031	-
Fund Size, EUR million	335.96	-
Volatility, %	13.36	12.54
Sharpe Ratio	0.87	0.68
Tracking Error, %	3.97	-
Information Ratio	0.78	-
R2	0.91	-
Beta	1.02	1.00
Alpha, %	2.97	-
Active Share, %	46.41	-
TER, %	1.64	-
Portfolio Turnover	0.26	-

RESPONSIBILITY SCORES

The Fund's responsibility scores are an assessment of the Fund's holdings from a responsibility perspective. The Fund's rating scale from best to worst is AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B and CCC. The ESG ratings distribution of the Fund's holdings are based on MSCI's analysis. MSCI is an independent ESG research provider offering a comprehensive global database.

Responsibility Score	AA	Excellent (AAA)
Environment	BBB	Very Good (AA)
Social	BBB	Good (A)
Governance	A	Average (BBB)
Coverage of the Analysis (%)	66	Satisfactory (BB)
		Weak (B)
		Very Weak (CCC)

ESG means factors related to Environmental, Social and Governance issues.

ESG Rating: companies are analysed and measured by how well they manage key risks and opportunities arising from ESG factors. The assessment is done within the industry.

Responsibility Score: based on MSCI's methodology and taking into account the market value-weighted average of the fund's individual companies' ESG ratings.

CARBON FOOTPRINT

Evli uses weighted average carbon intensity to measure the carbon footprint according to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). According to MSCI's analysis, the weighted average carbon intensity is categorized as following Very Low (0 to <15), Low (15 to <70), Moderate (70 to <250), High (250 to <525), and Very High (>=525).

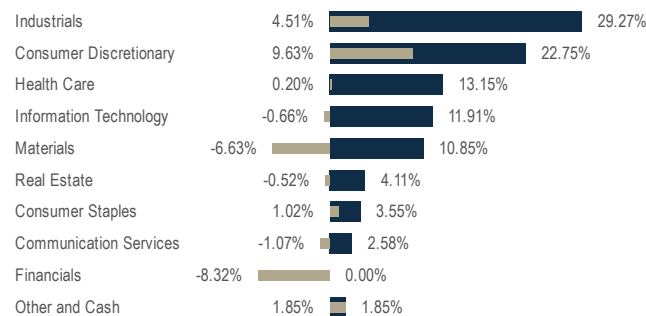
Carbon Footprint	42 (t CO2e/\$M sales)
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[Read more about Fund's responsibility from its ESG-report](#)

PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

■ Weight
■ Active weight

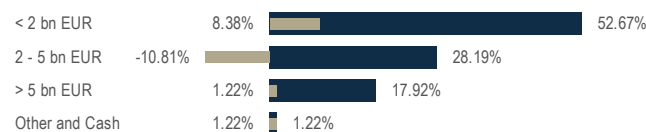
Sectors



Countries



Company size



Currencies



10 LARGEST INVESTMENTS

Investment	%
KONECRANES OYJ	9.70
Orion Oyj B	8.22
HUHTAMÄKI OYJ	6.69
Harvia Oyj	6.33
PUIILO OYJ	4.98
QT GROUP OYJ	4.64
TERVEYSTALO OYJ	4.55
VALMET	4.28
METSÄ BOARD OYJ B	4.16
MARIMEKKO OYJ	3.88

SHARE CLASS INFORMATION

Share Class	B	IB
Launch Date	4.12.1992	1.11.2021
Currency	EUR	EUR
NAV 31.7.2024	603.031	83.679
Management and Custody Fee per Year, %	1.60	1.00
TER per Year, %	1.64	1.04
Sales Registration	FI,SE	FI
ISIN	FI0008804422	FI4000513205
Bloomberg	CARSUOS FH	EVFSCIE FH
WKN	-	-
Clean Share	No	Yes
Minimum Investment	1,000	5,000,000
Profit Distribution	Accumulated	Accumulated
Target Investor	Retail	Institutional

DICTIONARY

Active Share, % measures how much fund portfolio (based on position weights) differs from the benchmark index. If active fund has same shares with same position weights as in benchmark, then its' active share is 0%. If active share % is high, fund portfolio differs largely from the benchmark.

Alpha describes the effect of the portfolio manager's investment choices on the fund's return compared with the return of an index portfolio with corresponding market risk, i.e. the additional returns attained by the fund in relation to its market risk.

Beta describes the sensitivity of the fund's value to changes in the benchmark index. If the value of the benchmark index changes by one percent, the expected change in the fund's value is beta x 1 percent. On average, the fund's value will change more than the value of the benchmark index if the beta value is greater than 1. A beta value less than 1 indicates the opposite, i.e. that the fund's value will change less than the benchmark value.

Carbon Footprint Evli uses weighted average carbon intensity to measure the carbon footprint according to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The funds holdings' carbon intensity figures are based on the emissions figures produced by MSCI.

Information Ratio describes the long-term ability of a portfolio manager to add value through active portfolio management. If the Information Ratio is zero, the long-term return of the fund equals that of the benchmark index. In practice this means that the fund has outperformed the benchmark index, on average, for five years out of ten. The higher the Information Ratio, the greater the probability that the fund will outperform its benchmark. With an IR of 0.5 the fund has outperformed the benchmark, on average, in seven years out of ten, and with an IR of 1.0 in 8.5 years out of ten.

Portfolio Turnover is a measure of the length of time that a security remains in a portfolio during a given period. The portfolio turnover rate is calculated by subtracting the sum of subscriptions and redemptions of fund units (EUR S+T) from the sum of the securities bought and sold by the fund (EUR X+Y). The turnover is the abovementioned difference divided by the average market value of the fund, which has been calculated from the daily market values over the past 12 months. For example, if all assets have been sold and bought once it would equal to a turnover rate of 1. Portfolio turnover rate = $((X + Y) - (S + T)) / M \times 100 / 2$, where X = Securities bought, Y = Securities sold, S = Fund's fund units issued / subscribed, T = Fund's fund units cancelled / redeemed, M = Average total value of net assets.

R2 (R-squared) describes the extent to which the fund's performance is dependent on the performance of the benchmark index. R-squared is the square of the correlation coefficient.

SFDR In accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), article 8 funds promote sustainability factors among other features, and article 9 funds aim to make sustainable investments. Other funds address only sustainability risks in their investment decisions (article 6 funds).

Sharpe Ratio indicates the size of return relative to risk taken. The Sharpe ratio measures the fund's return (with volatility of one percent) in excess of a risk-free return. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the more favorable the relationship between return and risk.

TER (Total Expense Ratio) is a measure of a fund's total expenses in relation to its average assets and is expressed as an annualized percentage. The expenses include all the fund's management and custody fees and any profit-related fees. Securities commissions are excluded. $TER = A + B + C + D$, where A = Management fee charged from the fund's assets, B = Custodian fee that may be charged separately from the fund's assets, C = Account maintenance and other bank charges that may be charged from the fund's assets, D = Any other fees which, according to the fund's rules, are charged directly from the fund's assets. As a rule, funds registered in Finland do not make such charges on top of trading fees.

Tracking Error indicates the risk of active portfolio management in relation to the risk of the benchmark index. The higher the number, the more the fund's performance differs from the benchmark's performance. If the tracking error is 5%, the fund's return will deviate in about two years out of three $\pm 5\%$ of the benchmark's return. The tracking error is zero if the relative weights of the fund's investments are exactly the same as in the benchmark index. Tracking error increases if investment weights are changed relative to the weights of the benchmark index.

Volatility is a risk measure generally used in financial markets. It reflects variability in the return of an investment or a portfolio. The higher the volatility, the greater the variability in return and the risk involved. If the fund's expected return is 12% and the volatility is 20%, then the fund's return for two years out of three is $12 \pm 20\%$, that is, between -8% and +32%. Volatility is calculated on the basis of the standard deviation of weekly returns and expressed as an annual percentage.

BASIC INFORMATION

Domicile	Finland
Trade Frequency	Daily
Clearing Time	Trade Date + 2
Cut Off Time	14:00 EET (Trade date)
Currency	EUR
Custodian	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) Helsinki branch
Auditor	Ernst & Young
NAV Calculation, Fund Registry Keeper and Fund Management Company	Evli Fund Management Company Ltd
Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) Compliant	Yes
Orders In	Shares or currency
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Sources of data: Evli, MSCI, Morningstar, Bloomberg.

Morningstar

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