

Risk information: Past returns are no guarantee of future returns. The money invested in the fund may increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you will get back all the capital you have invested. The key investor information document and prospectus can be found at www.lannebo.se. Please note that Lannebo Fonder does not produce investment recommendations or other information recommending or suggesting an investment strategy. Information in this monthly report should not be seen as anything other than a statement of the fund's trading activities and holdings.

The fund's investment policy:

Lannebo Vision is an actively managed equity fund that invests in growth industries globally, but where the emphasis is on the U.S.. Prevailing industries that the fund invests in include technology, telecommunications, health, Internet and media.

The fund is suitable for those who:

- want a global exposure to growth companies primarily in the technology sector
- believe in active management and investments based on a clear understanding of each individual company

Fund Manager comment

Lannebo Vision was down 1.8 per cent in August, while the benchmark index MSCI World Tech 10/40, translated to Swedish kronor, declined 0.2 per cent. The US dollar strengthened against the Swedish krona during the month, which positively contributed to the fund's absolute return but negatively relative to the index.

During August, focus was once again on US President Trump and the trade war, which led to a turbulent month for equities. Markets globally fell sharply at the beginning of August, but, seen over the full month, the recovery during the last week of the month lessened the decline. Trump introduced new higher tariffs and China responded in kind. At present, there is no indication that the trade conflict will be resolved anytime soon. Brexit also reached new heights when Boris Johnson looked to dissolve Parliament in order to implement Britain's exit from the EU. This led to increased concern over a hard-Brexit. Interest rates around the world continued to fall, and in the US the market now expects several upcoming rate cuts.

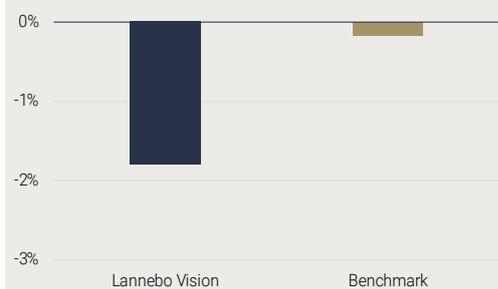
By the end of August, all companies in the S&P 500 index had reported earnings. About 75 per cent of the companies reported better-than-expected earnings and 56 per cent reported better-than-expected revenues. On average, the reporting period also revealed a negative profit growth, which according to estimates is expected to continue into Q3. We see that companies in the technology sector are trading at P / E 19.3 on twelve months' future profits, which is a fair bit over a 10-year average that is at P / E 15.

The best-performing holdings in August were the Japanese gaming company Square Enix, the US software company Intuit and the US semiconductor company Advanced Micro Devices. Three Swedish companies accounted for the weakest performers: hardware company Mycronic; car industry supplier Veoneer and game developer NetEnt.

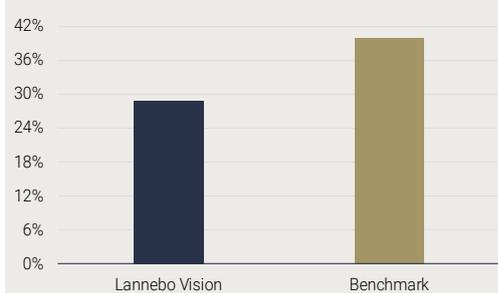
Square Enix was up 6 per cent following the release of a solid quarterly earnings report that exceeded market expectations. The strong report was mainly attributable to the development in the MMO - Massively Multiplayer Online - game category, which increased the number of paying users and contributed to half the earnings increase. The company's mobile games and publishing operations also developed positively. In addition, Square Enix has several interesting game releases planned for the coming year, which also impacted the share price positively.

Mycronic delivered a positive earnings report in July, resulting in a share price increase of 30 per cent. However, at the beginning of August there were concerns over how economic developments and the trade war could affect the company going forward, which caused the share price to fall back to about the same level as before the increase.

Monthly performance



Performance year to date¹



Performance (%)	Lannebo Vision	Benchmark
August 2019	-1.8	-0.2
Year 2019 ¹	28.8	40.0
3 years	70.5	100.7
5 years	173.2	191.1
10 years	432.2	465.1
Since launch (08/04/00)	-1.4	83.9
Average annual return 24 months	22.2	29.4

Monthly performance (%)

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
9.2	6.1	2.1	5.9	-4.9	2.4
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
6.8	-1.8				

Annual performance (%) ¹	Lannebo Vision	Benchmark
2018	7.3	6.1
2017	16.3	24.2
2016	10.7	20.2
2015	29.9	14.0
2014	40.2	39.7
2013	28.3	29.5

¹ The performance is based on closing prices.

10 largest holdings

Holding	% of the fund
Alphabet	9.5
Microsoft	9.5
Apple	8.7
IBM	5.2
Intuit	4.6
Amazon.com	4.4
Adobe	4.3
MicroChip Technology	4.3
PayPal	4.0
Amdocs	3.5
Total 10 largest holdings	57.9
Cash	8.2
Total number of holdings	32.0

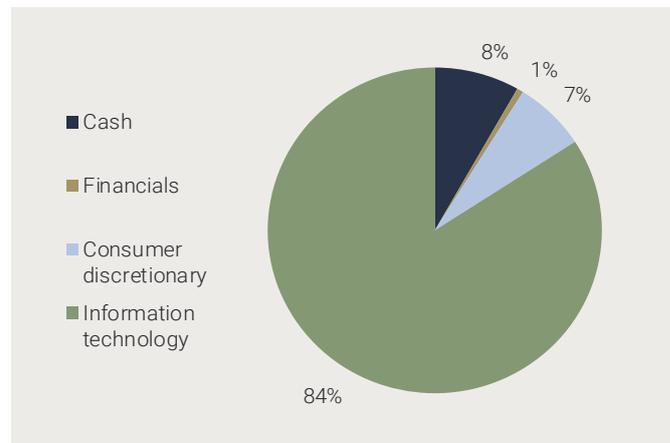
Major changes during the month

Buy	Sell
Naspers	Microsoft

Financial ratios

	Lannebo Vision	Benchmark
Sharpe ratio	1.3	1.4
Total risk (%)	17.8	20.1
Tracking error	7.3	
Information ratio	-1.0	
Alpha	-0.1	
Beta	0.8	
Portfolio turnover ratio (06/30/19)	0.1	

Sector allocation



Risk and reward profile



Fund facts

Fund manager	Johan Nilke
Launch date	08/04/00
NAV per unit (SEK)	9.29
Fund size (SEKm)	4,000
Management fee	1.6%
Bankgiro	5563-4638
ISIN	SE0000740672
Trading frequency	Daily
Minimum investment amount	SEK 100
PPM number	771 030
Supervisory authority	Finansinspektionen
LEI	549300Y3UW5Y5DPJS002

Explanations

Benchmark

MSCI World IT 10/40 Net Total Return Index calculated in SEK. The unit price of the fund is set before the price of the index is calculated. This can sometimes result in a misleading comparison between the two.

Sharpe ratio

Sharpe ratio is a measure of risk adjusted return. Calculated as the ratio of the fund's excess return above the risk-free rate of return and the fund's total risk.

Total risk

Given as the standard deviation of variations in the total return of the fund or index.

Tracking error

Tracking error is a measure of active risk in a fund. Calculated as the standard deviation of the difference between the return of the fund and its benchmark.

Information ratio

A measure of risk-adjusted return. This is measured as the active return divided by the portfolio's active risk.

Alpha

Describes the effect of the portfolio manager's decisions on the return of the fund. A positive alpha value is the risk-adjusted excess return relative to the return of the benchmark.

Beta

Beta is a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements. The beta value reports how much the fund's value changes in percentage terms when the market's value changes by one percentage point.

All financial ratios are calculated according to guidelines of the Swedish Investment Fund Association.