



Fakta om fonden

ISIN: NO0008000445

Lanceringsdato, andelsklasse:
01.12.1993

Lanceringsdato, fond: 01.12.1993

Domicile: NO

NAV: 3.664,24 DKK

AUM: 8.724 MDKK

Referenceindeks: MSCI Nordic/MSCI
AC ex. Nordic

Minimumsinvestering: 250 DKK

Antal værdipapirer: 55



Søren Milo Christensen
Fondvalter fonden siden
09. april 2018



**Sondre Solvoll
Bakketun**
Fondvalter fonden siden
08. november 2022

Investeringsstrategi

SKAGEN Vekst investerer i selskaber, som er undervurderede i forhold til forventet afkast og vækst. Fonden investerer primært i Norden og sekundært resten af verden. Fonden er velegnet til investorer med en investeringshorisont på mindst fem år. Investeringsbeviser tegnes i de respektive fonde og ikke direkte i aktier og andre værdipapirer. Referenceindekset reflekterer fondens investeringsmandat. Fordi investeringsfonden er aktivt forvaltet, vil porteføljens sammensætning afvige fra indeksets. Fondens investeringsmandat er ændret med virkning pr. 01.01.2014 fra, at fonden investerer mindst 50 % af sine midler i Norge til, at fonden investerer mindst 50 % af sine midler i Norden. Dette betyder, at afkast før ændringen blev opnået under andre forudsætninger end i dag.

Information om omkostninger

For at forstå, hvordan omkostningerne påvirker investeringerne og det forventede afkast, se dokumentet med central information (PRIIPS KID)

Løbende omkostninger: 1,00 %
(Hvoraf forvaltningsomkostninger udgør 1,00 %)

Variabelt forvaltningshonorar: 10,00 %
(se yderligere detaljer i fondens prospekt)

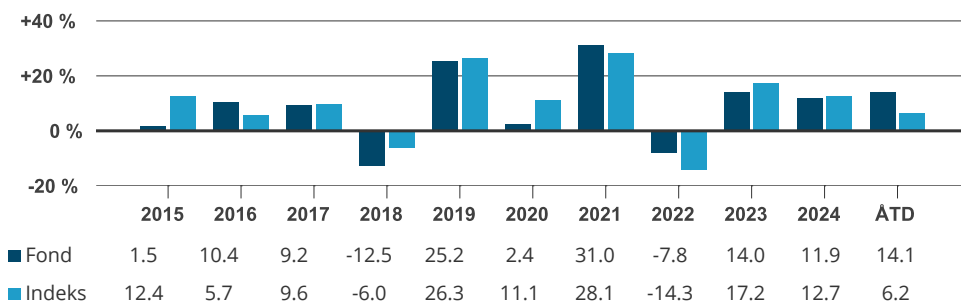
SKAGEN Vekst A

Månedrapport for November 30.11.2025. Alle opgørelser er i DKK medmindre andet er angivet.

Dette er markedsføringsmateriale. Se venligst prospektet, før du træffer endelige investeringsbeslutninger.

Historisk afkast er ingen garanti for fremtidige afkast. Fremtidige afkast vil afhænge af markedsudviklingen, porteføljeforvalterens evner, fondens risikoprofil samt tilhørende omkostninger. Afkastet kan blive negativt som følge af en negativ prisudvikling. Fondens centrale investorinformation samt faktaark er tilgængeligt på hjemmesiden: www.skagenfondene.dk

Historisk afkast i DKK



Før 01.01.2014 var fondens referenceindeks et sammensat referenceindex af Oslo Børs Hovedindeks (OSEBX) og MSCI All Country World. Referenceindekset før 01.01.2010 var Oslo Børs Hovedindeks (OSEBX).

Periode	Fond (%)	Indeks (%)	Nøgletal	1 år	3 år	5 år
Sidste måned	0,83	-0,27	Std.afvigelse	10,31	8,62	11,45
År-til-dato	14,08	6,21	Std.afvigelse indeks	12,39	10,20	12,99
12 måneder	12,03	4,16	Tracking error	3,40	5,34	6,53
3 år (årlig)	13,37	10,92	Information ratio	2,48	0,41	0,49
5 år (årlig)	12,54	9,34	Active share: 85 %			
10 år (årlig)	8,61	8,56				
Siden start (årlig)	12,24	9,64				

Risikoindikator (SRI)

Vi har klassificeret dette produkt som **4 av 7**, som er en middel risikoklasse.

Den summariske risikoindikator angiver dette produkts risikoniveau i forhold til andre produkter. Den viser sandsynligheden for, at produktet vil tabe penge på grund af bevægelser i markedet. De mulige tab ved det fremtidige afkast vurderes på et middel niveau. Andre risici, der i væsentlig grad har relevans for PRIIP'en, og som ikke er inkluderet i den summariske risikoindikator: Hændelsesrisici, likviditetsrisici, operationelle risici, genpartsrisici, derivatrisici og valutarisiko. Hvis fonden investerer i værdipapirer i en anden valuta end fondens basisvaluta, påvirkes værdien af ændringerne i vekselkursen. Derudover kan værdien af din udbetaling påvirkes, hvis din lokale valuta er en anden end fondens valuta. Dette produkt indeholder ikke nogen beskyttelse mod den fremtidige udvikling i markedet, så du kan tabe noget af eller hele din investering.

Monthly commentary, November 2025

November closed on a positive note despite a setback during the month, as the market began questioning the sustainability of the AI-driven capex cycle. Ultimately, renewed optimism around potential US rate cuts and hopes for a peace agreement in Ukraine helped turn sentiment around. SKAGEN Vekst delivered strong performance, both in absolute terms and relative to its benchmark. This positive result was largely supported by solid performance across most portfolio holdings, with only a few minor detractors.

B3 was our strongest contributor in November, supported by a solid third-quarter earnings report. Weakness in equities and derivatives was offset by strength in fixed income and data analytics, underscoring the resilience of its diversified business model. Management continued to execute on share buybacks and drive operational efficiency. Additionally, the stock benefited from broad market

strength in Brazil, as the benchmark index posted its longest winning streak in three decades on optimism around rate cuts and robust corporate earnings. We used the rally to realize some gains in B3. The Danish logistics company DSV also delivered a strong month despite limited news flow. Based on analyst commentary, it appears the market is gaining confidence in DSV's ability to unlock synergies from the Schenker integration. As a cyclical stock, sentiment was further supported by renewed hopes for peace talks in Ukraine. We continue to see meaningful upside in the stock and remain surprised that both sell-side analysts and the market only price in management's conservative synergy guidance. Looking at the track record from previous acquisitions, we are convinced that actual synergies will ultimately exceed these initial estimates by a wide margin. Hana Financial was also among the largest contributors to the fund's absolute return in November, despite limited news flow. Based on analyst commentary, it appears the market is increasingly gaining conviction in our investment thesis centred on higher total shareholder returns. Despite strong recent performance, we continue to see significant upside in Hana Financial. The stock trades at a substantial discount to international peers despite having similar profitability, and we believe continued improvements in shareholder returns will help narrow this gap. Furthermore, we see upside in profitability as the company begins to optimise its balance sheet – similar to the positive transformation observed in US and European banks following comparable processes. Samsung Electronics was the largest negative contributor this month as investors questioned the durability of the AI-driven capex cycle. While we trimmed our position after strong gains, we still see meaningful upside. Samsung initially lagged in the AI memory boom due to operational challenges in High Bandwidth Memory (HBM), but it has now closed the gap with peers. This is critical as HBM remains severely undersupplied as memory has become the key bottleneck in the AI ecosystem. Competitors have shifted capacity from conventional DRAM to HBM, tightening supply in traditional memory and driving prices higher. Samsung is uniquely positioned to benefit, with the ability to scale capacity faster than rivals, creating a compelling opportunity to capture excess profits. Nokia was a detractor in November as the stock retraced following October's sharp spike on news that Nvidia had acquired a stake in the company. At its Capital Markets Day in mid-November, management delivered an upbeat message on AI demand, but the tone was perceived as cautious relative to the high-profile Nvidia announcement. As a result, the initial euphoria faded quickly. We took advantage of the strong October rally to trim our position at attractive levels. The stock has since fallen back below pre-announcement prices, and we see meaningful upside from here. Alibaba faced a challenging month, with its share price declining alongside other IT-related stocks in November. The company's second-quarter results reinforced our investment thesis, showing: (i) solid growth in its e-commerce business, (ii) accelerated expansion in cloud services driven by AI, and (iii) management's commitment to narrowing losses in food delivery. While we have trimmed our position throughout the year as absolute upside has moderated, Alibaba continues to trade at a significant discount to U.S. peers. In this context, it is worth noting that although Alibaba's CAPEX has begun to rise, the company has opted for a more capital-light approach to AI – a strategy we believe the market will ultimately reward.


We have long resisted the temptation to invest in large Swedish real estate companies despite dreadful share price performance over the past four years. However, we now see an attractive entry point in Balder – one of the best-managed real estate companies in Sweden – driven by several factors: i) valuation has come down, making the stock cheap both relative to current earnings/cash flow and underlying asset values, ii) a stronger balance sheet reducing financial risk and providing strategic flexibility, iii) a diversified earnings base across the Nordics and various segments, reducing event risk, iv) significant insider ownership and a strong operational and strategic track record, v) the company addressing its undervaluation by initiating share buybacks, vi) lower interest rates supporting both the company's financial position and the Swedish economy, vii) our expectation of upcoming stimulus measures in Europe, which should further benefit Sweden. Together, these factors provide a compelling combination of limited downside and meaningful optionality for a recovery in the Swedish and Finnish real estate markets. While we cannot pinpoint when that recovery will occur, the upside in such a scenario is substantial, and we expect a decent return while we wait.

The German chemical company BASF is undergoing a significant strategic transformation, which includes changes to its business mix to increase focus, combined with streamlining its cost base. The stock has not been rewarded for these improvements as the chemical industry remains challenged. With growing conviction that we will finally see meaningful stimulus in Germany, we believe there is a fair chance this could change. In the meantime, downside risk is limited by a much stronger company that is still in the process of optimizing operations. On top of this, we receive a solid return from dividends and now also share buybacks. Nomad Foods became a new position in the fund during November. The company is Europe's leading frozen food producer and one of the largest globally, with well-known brands such as BirdsEye, Findus, and Iglo. Its core categories include seafood, poultry, and vegetables. Following a series of earnings misses, the stock now trades at historically low valuations. Management remains confident that recent headwinds are temporary and is leveraging strong cash flow to execute significant share buybacks. Even a modest improvement in revenue trends, combined with these buybacks, should drive solid EPS growth – a dynamic we believe the market is currently underestimating. We initiated a small position in TaskUs, a US-based IT services company and leading provider of outsourced digital and next-generation customer experience solutions. While the company offers traditional call centre services via phone, chat, and email, its differentiated strategy focuses on complex tasks for technology clients, including AI model development, autonomous vehicle support, and social media moderation. Like many peers, TaskUs has fallen out of favour amid concerns that AI could fully replace its services. While we

acknowledge this risk, we also see significant opportunities for AI to enhance its offerings. In its latest earnings report, TaskUs delivered 17% revenue growth and doubled EPS year-over-year. At roughly 10x trailing earnings, we believe the market is overly pessimistic. Our conviction is further supported by the fact that the founders attempted to take the company private earlier this year at a valuation more than 40% above current levels. We also continued to trim our position in Boliden during November, taking advantage of strength in metal prices that supported the stock.

Over the past 18 months, we have reduced our exposure to the US equity market, which we view as overvalued – both relative to global peers and to its own historical norms. Within the US, growth stocks in particular appear priced at levels that have historically led to poor future returns. In contrast, many markets outside the US are trading closer to historical averages, offering more compelling opportunities. We are especially optimistic about Korea, where depressed valuations stand in stark contrast to the potential for positive structural change. At the sector level, we have gradually reduced our exposure to IT. While AI represents a transformative long-term opportunity, much of this potential is already reflected in elevated share prices. The recent surge in capital investment has largely been driven by fears among major IT players of losing their competitive moats. Over time, these investments will need to deliver tangible economic returns to justify current valuations. We also see rising risks that the market may begin to question the core investment thesis of dominant IT companies – namely, their ability to generate high-margin, low-capital-intensity earnings growth. We continue to favour attractively valued companies in the financial, industrial, and energy sectors, which we believe are better positioned in an environment where inflation remains above post-pandemic lows. Following the lack of evidence for stimulus measures in Germany, we've observed that companies linked to this theme have once again declined in price. We are currently assessing to what extent this presents attractive investment opportunities. From a macroeconomic perspective, we think markets are underestimating the likelihood of persistently higher inflation and interest rates – particularly in the US, where factors such as large budget deficits, tighter immigration policies, 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 similarly optimistic expectations for the IT sector – fail to materialise. However, if consensus forecasts of declining inflation, steady economic growth, and robust IT sector profits prove accurate, we expect the fund may underperform the broader market but still deliver solid absolute returns over the next 12 months.

Sidste måneds bidrag

 Største positive bidragsydere	Vægt (%)	Bidrag (%)
B3 SA - Brasil Bolsa Balcao	1,93	0,34
DSV A/S	3,15	0,23
Hana Financial Group Inc	3,47	0,21
Alphabet Inc	1,43	0,19
ISS A/S	3,75	0,17

Bidrag til fondens afkast NOK

 Største negative bidragsydere	Vægt (%)	Bidrag (%)
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3,61	-0,57
Nokia Oyj	2,00	-0,21
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	2,06	-0,18
H Lundbeck A/S	2,09	-0,12
Hyundai Motor Co	0,66	-0,10

Beholdninger

Største beholdninger	Andel (%)	10 største lande	Andel (%)	10 største sektorer	Andel (%)
Novo Nordisk A/S	5,2	Danmark	17,8	Finans	23,4
Nordea Bank Abp	3,9	Sverige	12,6	Industri	17,4
ISS A/S	3,7	Sydkorea	12,1	Stabilt forbrug	11,3
Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd	3,5	USA	10,8	Materialer	10,9
Hana Financial Group Inc	3,5	Finland	10,0	Sundhed	7,3
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	3,4	Norge	8,3	Informationsteknologi	7,1
DSV A/S	3,2	Kina	5,5	Eiendom	5,2
Citigroup Inc	3,2	Brasilien	4,8	Energi	4,0
Yara International ASA	3,0	Storbritannien	3,2	Kommunikationsservice	3,5
UPM-Kymmene Oyj	3,0	SAR Hongkong	2,2	Cyklisk forbrug	3,1
Total andel	35,6 %	Total andel	87,2 %	Total andel	93,3 %

Bæredygtighed

SKAGENs tilgang til bæredygtighed

Vores tilgang til ESG bygger på fire søjler. I tråd med SKAGENs aktive investeringsfilosofi har vi i vores bæredygtige aktiviteter fokus på at engagere os i porteføljeselskaberne. Det er nemlig her, vi kan gøre den største forskel. Vi anerkender dog, at en bæredygtig investeringsstrategi først når sit fulde potentiale, når følgende fire søjler kombineres.

- ✓ Eksklusion
- ✓ Øget due diligence
- ✓ ESG-faktaark
- ✓ Aktivt ejerskab

Artikel 8

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Produktet tager hensyn til bæredygtighedsrisici og ESG-egenskaber som en del af sin ESG-integreringsproces. Selv om det fremmer miljømæssige og/eller sociale egenskaber, er det ikke bæredygtige investeringer, der er det primære formål. Vi vurderer de vigtigste negative konsekvenser ud fra, hvad der har størst betydning (Principal Adverse Impacts). For mere information om produktets bæredygtighedsrelaterede aspekter, herunder et sammendrag af bæredygtighedsoplysningerne, se prospektet.

VIKTIG INFORMATION

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Oversigt over investors rettigheder kan findes via [Investorrettigheder - SKAGEN Fondene](#). Beslutningen om at investere bør ske under hensyntagen til alle fondens karakteristika. Information om bæredygtighed i SKAGEN Fondene findes via: www.skagenfondene.dk/bæredygtighed/ansvarlige-investeringer/