

Deloitte.



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Entity details | 2 |
| Statement by the General Partner on the annual report | 3 |
| Independent auditor's report | 4 |
| Management commentary | 7 |
| Income statement for 2025 | 8 |
| Balance sheet at 31.12.2025 | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity for 2025 | 11 |
| Notes | 12 |
| Accounting policies | 13 |
| Supplementary reports | 15 |

Entity details

Entity

CC II APCIV K/S
Øster Allé 48, 8.
2100København Ø

Business Registration No.: 40169199

Date of foundation: 14.01.2019

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2025- 31.12.2025

Fund Manager:

CataCap Management A/S, FT no. 23029

Executive Board in CC II Management Invest 2017 GP ApS

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen
Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig
Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen
Peter Ryttergaard

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by the General Partner on the annual report

General Partner has today considered and approved the annual report of CC II APCIV K/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

Furthermore, the supplementary report on disclosures in accordance with SFDR has been prepared in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 27.02.2026

Executive Board in CC II Management Invest 2017 GP ApS

Jens Jørgen Hahn-Petersen

Rasmus Philip Buhl Lokvig

Vilhelm Eigil Hahn-Petersen

Peter Ryttergaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CC II APCIV K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CC II APCIV K/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material

misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary and statement on the supplementary report provided for in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

The Management is responsible for the management commentary, as well as for the supplementary report on disclosures in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), hereinafter referred to as "the supplementary report".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary or the supplementary report, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and the supplementary report and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary and the supplementary report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary and the supplementary report provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation respectively.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary and the supplementary report is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation respectively. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary or the supplementary report.

Copenhagen, 27.02.2026

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Michael Riddersholm Høj

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne51504

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the limited partnership is to generate return on the limited partnership's capital by investing in CC II Management Invest II K/S and its group entities.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2025

| | Notes | 2025 DKK | 2024 DKK |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Gross profit/loss | | (101,188) | (108,022) |
| Other financial income | | 27,385 | 45,335 |
| Other financial expenses | | (1,018) | (1,135) |
| Profit/loss for the year | | (74,821) | (63,822) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | | |
| Retained earnings | | (74,821) | (63,822) |
| Proposed distribution of profit and loss | | (74,821) | (63,822) |

Balance sheet at 31.12.2025

Assets

| | Notes | 2025 DKK | 2024 DKK |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Investments in participating interests | | 22,756,746 | 22,756,745 |
| Financial assets | | 22,756,746 | 22,756,745 |
| Fixed assets | | 22,756,746 | 22,756,745 |
| Other receivables | | 0 | 2,851 |
| Receivables | | 0 | 2,851 |
| Cash | | 2,467,264 | 2,574,235 |
| Current assets | | 2,467,264 | 2,577,086 |
| Assets | | 25,224,010 | 25,333,831 |

Equity and liabilities

| | Notes | 2025 DKK | 2024 DKK |
|--|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Contributed capital | | 16,481,715 | 16,481,715 |
| Retained earnings | | 8,742,295 | 8,817,116 |
| Equity | | 25,224,010 | 25,298,831 |
| Other payables | | 0 | 35,000 |
| Current liabilities other than provisions | | 0 | 35,000 |
| Liabilities other than provisions | | 0 | 35,000 |
| Equity and liabilities | | 25,224,010 | 25,333,831 |
| Employees | 1 | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 2 | | |

Statement of changes in equity for 2025

| | Contributed capital DKK | Retained earnings DKK | Total DKK |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Equity beginning of year | 16,481,715 | 8,817,116 | 25,298,831 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | (74,821) | (74,821) |
| Equity end of year | 16,481,715 | 8,742,295 | 25,224,010 |

The Limited Partners have committed themselves to contributing up to DKK 27,780 thousand into the Fund, when new capital is required for making investments, paying fund costs etc. At 31.12.2025, the investors have contributed an amount of DKK 27,780 thousand out of which DKK 11,298 thousand has been distributed as non-recallable distributions, causing the balance of undrawn commitment to stand at DKK 0.

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Board has not received any remuneration.

According to paragraph 61 section 3 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, alternative investment funds must disclose information about the total remuneration of the entire staff of the Fund Manager and the number of beneficiaries. Furthermore, remuneration to material risk-takers must be disclosed.

The Fund Manager must also disclose the information necessary to provide an understanding of the risk profile of the Fund and the measures that the Fund Manager takes to avoid or manage conflicts of interest between the Fund Manager and the Limited Partners. The Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy in order to ensure that the employees and Management are remunerated according to the Danish Executive Order on remuneration policy and disclosure requirements on remuneration for managers of alternative investment funds, etc.

In accordance with paragraph 61 section 3 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, information regarding salaries paid to employees of the Fund Manager is disclosed in the Annual Report for CataCap Management A/S, Business Reg. No. 33 58 99 13.

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Average number of full-time employees | 0 | 0 |

2 Contingent liabilities

The Entity has made one investment and is liable for all uncalled commitments.

The Entity has made a commitment of DKK is 27,780 thousand to underlying investments, and uncalled commitments amount to DKK is 3,173 thousand.

Accounting policies

Basis for financial statements

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and net exchange losses in foreign currencies.

Balance sheet

Investments in participating interests

Investments in participating interests are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Supplementary reports

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: CC II APCIV K/S

Legal entity identifier: 40169199

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

| ●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | ●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective : ____% | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments |



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The sole purpose of CC II APCIV K/S is to invest in CataCap II K/S (the “Main Fund” or “CC II”) and thereby indirectly participate in any investment made by CC II in underlying portfolio companies. Accordingly, this periodic disclosure reflects the investments made by CC II as the main fund.

CataCap Management A/S (the “Manager”) promoted social and environmental characteristics for CataCap II K/S (and indirectly CC II APCIV

K/S) as described in the Manager's Responsible Investment Policy (the "RIP") and ESG Framework (the "Framework"), including the Manager's minimum requirements:

- i. managing material ESG issues;
- ii. reducing GHG emissions;
- iii. diversity;
- iv. organizational development;
- v. UN Global Compact; and
- vi. codes of conduct.

A detailed description of the criteria for meeting the listed environmental and social characteristics is available in the product website disclosure CC II on the Manager's website.

During the reporting year 2025, the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund were met by application of the Framework, including implementation of the minimum requirements.

No new investments were made in 2025, as the investment period has ended.

In the reporting year, all companies worked actively with the Manager's ESG minimum requirements. 100% of portfolio companies achieved full compliance with five out of six of the minimum requirements. However, 4/6 did not achieve full compliance with the sixth requirement, "reducing GHG emissions", as two companies had not yet developed reduction targets, and two did not report its full GHG footprint during the period. It is noted that the "reducing GHG emissions" requirement was introduced later than the other requirements and has been rolled out and implemented on an ongoing basis. Follow up actions to ensure full compliance are planned for 2026.

Sustainability indicators
measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Manager reports on ESG based on its six minimum requirements, or the sustainability indicators, semi-annually, with a 12-months implementation period.

As per Q4 2025, the sustainability indicators performed the following way:

- Share of CC II companies managing material ESG issues by way of reporting on a minimum of three company-specific ESG KPIs: 100%

- Share of CC II companies reducing GHG emissions by reporting and setting reduction targets on Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions: 33%
- Share of CC II companies ensuring diversity at the BoD / managerial level by having a minimum of two genders represented at the BoD and in recruitment processes for top management: 100%
- Share of CC II companies working actively with organisational development by way of having an engagement score from a trusted provider: 100%
- Share of CC II companies having a UN Global Compact membership: 100%
- Share of CC II companies having Code of Conducts in place: 100%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

2025 is the first reporting period, as CC II was re-classified from Article 6 to Article 8 during 2025.

Share of CC II companies that comply with the minimum requirements (noting that in 2025, there were six active portfolio companies:

| Measure | 2025 |
|--|------|
| Number of active portfolio companies | 6 |
| 12 months implementation period expired | 6 |
| Managing material ESG issues | 100% |
| Reducing GHG emissions | 33% |
| Ensuring diversity at BoD / managerial level | 100% |
| Working actively with organisational development | 100% |
| UN Global Compact membership | 100% |
| Having a Code of Conduct in place | 100% |

3

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund do not have a sustainable investment objective and did not make sustainable investments, but promotes environmental and/or social characteristics in line with its RIP and Framework.

- **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promote environmental and social characteristics and did not have any investments that qualify as a sustainable investment in the reporting period.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable, cf. the above.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable, cf. the above.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund do not consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. When making investment decisions, the Manager and Fund consider ESG risks and opportunities that are material in relation to the specific target company.

The 'Principal Adverse Sustainability Impacts Statement' is available on the Manager's website.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January – 31 December 2025

| Largest investments | Sector | % Assets | Country |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Rekom | Food & beverage | 20-30% | Denmark |
| AerFin | Aviation aftermarket | 20-30% | UK |
| Group Online | Web & online marketing | 10-20% | Denmark |
| DAFA | Industrials (foam and rubber) | 10-20% | Denmark |
| Luxplus | Beauty, health and personal care | 0-10% | Denmark |
| Nordmark | Wind energy | 0-10% | Denmark |
| <i>Total</i> | | <i>100%</i> | |



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund did not have any investments that qualify as a sustainable investment in the reporting period. All investments in the Fund are covered by the RIP and Framework and thus promoted environmental and/or social characteristics.

Reporting period: 1 January – 31 December 2025

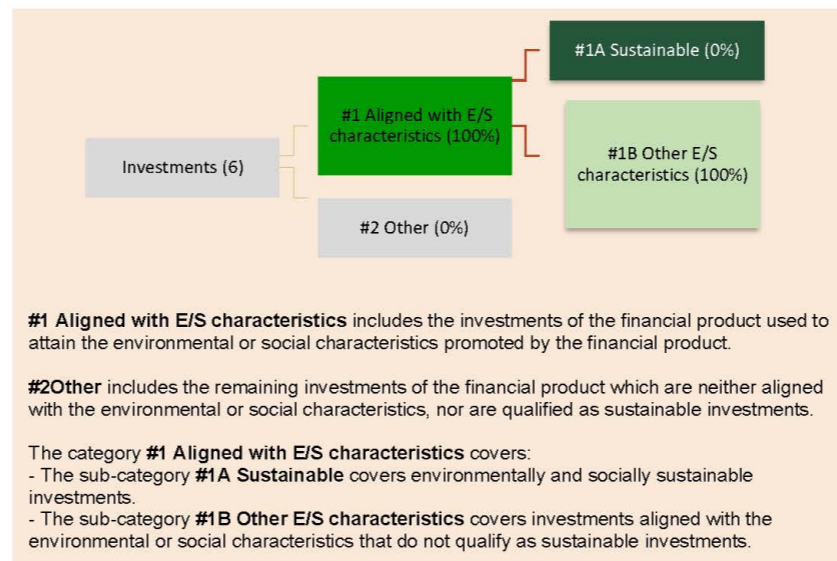
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

● **What was the asset allocation?**



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

| Investment | NACE sector code |
|--------------|---|
| Rekom | I 56.30 Beverage serving activities |
| AerFin | H 52.23 Service activities incidental to air transportation |
| Group Online | K 62.10 Computer programming activities |
| DAFA | C 22.21 Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles |
| Luxplus | G 47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores |
| Nordmark | C 25.99 Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c. |



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promote environmental and social characteristics and did not have any sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the reporting period.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?**

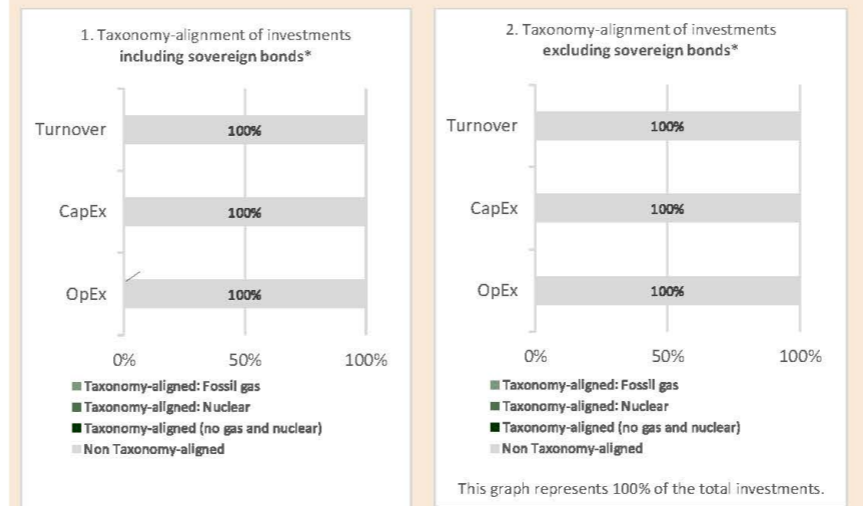
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy
 No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The share of investments in transitional or enabling activities was 0%.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

| | 2025 |
|---------------------|------|
| EU Taxonomy aligned | 0% |

● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promote environmental and social characteristics and did not have any sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy in the reporting period.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

CC II APCIV K/S and the Main Fund promote environmental and social characteristics and did not have any socially sustainable investments in the reporting period.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

No investments are included under “#2 Other”. All investments are categorized as “#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics”, with 100% of investments being categorized as “1B Other E/S characteristics”.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period

During the reporting period, the Manager has worked together with the portfolio companies to ensure implementation of the Manager’s six minimum requirements.

The Manager held ESG-focused meetings with the portfolio companies in the Fund to follow up on ongoing initiatives, identify potential opportunities to lift and support the companies’ current ESG-related engagements, and plan for support on company-specific and cross-cutting challenges. The conclusions from these meetings are expected to inform planning of ESG-related projects during the coming reporting period.

Specific focus was placed on portfolio companies not currently adhering to the minimum requirements, with the Manager engaging in follow-up, monitoring progress, and planning steps to be advanced during the coming reporting period.

Additionally, the Manager undertook a smaller revision of the ESG Framework and associated reporting requirements towards the portfolio companies with the purpose of further enhancing the ESG data and reporting maturity of the portfolio in line with investor expectations and reporting frameworks, including the VSME.

Collection of data for the semi-annual reporting of ESG KPIs covering both environmental and/or social characteristics was conducted and is considered an important action to ensure the investments meet the characteristics.

Various interactions and a strong governance structure (such as board representation including the Vice Chair, Chairmanship meetings etc.) ensure that the actions taken are effective.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No reference benchmark was applied for this financial product.

- *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*
Not applicable
- *How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?*
Not applicable
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?*
Not applicable
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?*
Not applicable