2025 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: Inven Capital – Podfond C (“Sub-Fund C”)
Legal entity identifier: 75162903 (NIČ of Sub-Fund C)

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	☐ 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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	☒ 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

Environmental and social characteristics promoted by Sub-Fund C

Our investment strategy intends to promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics, provided that the companies in which the investments are made follow good governance practices in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the disclosure of information related to sustainability in the financial services sector, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "SFDR").

Sub-Fund C committed to investing in a responsible way by actively integrating environmental, social and governance considerations into our investment selection and ongoing monitoring process. Specifically, Sub-Fund C aims at:

a) investing into companies where we see a commitment towards ESG goals,

b) supporting these companies with the process of defining their own ESG strategy and policy as well as their implementation,

c) ensuring that the companies in which the Sub-Fund C invests ideally benefit investors, society and the environment.

We monitor several metrics during our investment process that are listed in our ESG policy (document Inven ESG policy) published on our website www.invencapital.cz in the section Info for Investors.

The ESG metrics we consider in our investment process can be divided into the following areas: general environment, carbon footprint, material management, supply chain, employees, customers, community, diversity and inclusion, general governance and board of directors.

- *How did the sustainability indicators perform?*

Performance of ESG charactericties promoted by Sub-Fund C in 2025

In 2022 we formulated our ESG policy and framework in a structured way (as described in detail in our Inven ESG policy on our website)

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

We collect sustainability data using the professional platform Worldfavor, which we implemented in 2023 (we first used it to collect data for the 2022 period). Based on this data, we publish on our website a statement of the main adverse sustainability impacts of our portfolio companies in accordance with Annex 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 annually by the end of June for the previous period.

An overview of the data we have thus obtained from our portfolio companies for 2025 is summarised in several broad categories below. A comparison with the data for 2024 is also provided.

As of 31 December 2025, there were 6 portfolio companies in Sub-Fund C's portfolio, compared to 2024, when there were 4 portfolio companies. There were 2 new investments in 2025. Therefore, the year-on-year comparison is not entirely comparable.

General commitment towards ESG

The commitment to sustainability goals is demonstrated by Sub-Fund C especially in the environmental area, where it mainly focuses on biodiversity, climate change, waste and water management.

Environmental metrics

Sub-Fund C promotes environmental characteristics. All Sub-Fund C portfolio companies had initiatives in place to reduce their carbon footprint in 2025, as was also the case in

2024. In 2025, 67% of the companies measured their carbon footprint across all three scopes (Scopes 1, 2 and 3), compared with 25% in 2024.

In 2025, 100% of the portfolio companies had initiatives in place to reduce waste generation, as did all Sub-Fund C portfolio companies in 2024. In 2025, 83% of the companies used energy from renewable sources, compared with 50% in 2024.

Social metrics

Sub-Fund C promotes social characteristics. In the social area, we focused primarily on workforce and supply chain analysis.

Women accounted for an average of 26% of the workforce of Sub-Fund C's portfolio companies in 2025, compared with 25% in 2024.

In 2025, 83% of the companies measured employee satisfaction, compared with 75% in 2024. The employee turnover rate was -8% in 2025, compared with 19% in 2024.

In 2025, 83% of the companies had a supply chain policy in place, compared with 100% in 2024.

Governance metrics

In the area of governance, we monitored the functioning of boards of directors and the existence of certain basic mechanisms such as whistleblowing and anti-corruption measures.

In 2025, 20% of the companies had at least one independent member of the board of directors, compared with 25% in 2024. In 2025, 67% of the companies had at least one woman on the board of directors, compared with 50% in 2024.

All companies had a whistleblowing mechanism in place in 2025, as was also the case in 2024. All Sub-Fund C portfolio companies had an anti-corruption policy in place in 2025, as in 2024. In 2025, 83% of the companies had a code of conduct in place, compared with 75% in 2024.

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

Comparing 2025 and 2024, we see similar results in promoting the environmental and social properties of the product. A comparison of individual indicators with 2024 is provided for individual indicators in the section above.

Data collection is also coordinated with other investors in the companies and there is a noticeable tendency to limit the number of indicators collected. Increasingly, emphasis is placed on indicators relevant to the given company.

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

Sub-Fund C does not intend to make sustainable investments.

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

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

The intention of Sub-Fund C is not to make sustainable investments.

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

N/A

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 Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union 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?

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.

Even thought Sub-Fund C did not make any sustainable investments, it considered the principal adverse indicators on sustainability. In June 2024 Sub-Fund C published the Principal adverse sustainability impacts statement defined in Appendix 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended ("RTS") on Inven's website Inven Capital in the section Info for investors.

Sub-Fund C will take into account the following adverse sustainability impacts:

- emissions of greenhouse gases,
- carbon footprint,
- the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions of companies in which investments are made,
- exposure to companies operating in the fossil fuel sector,
- share of energy consumption and production from non-renewable sources,
- the intensity of energy consumption by sector with a high impact on the climate,
- activities with a negative impact on areas sensitive to biological diversity,
- emissions into water,
- share of hazardous waste and radioactive waste,

- violation of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) for multinational enterprises,
- missing procedures and mechanisms for monitoring compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises,
- the unadjusted difference in the remuneration of women and men,
- gender diversity in the board of directors,
- exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons),
- investments in companies without initiatives to reduce carbon emissions,
- missing supplier code of conduct,
- missing policies in the area of combating corruption and bribery.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1.1.2025-31.12.2025

What were the top investments of this financial product?

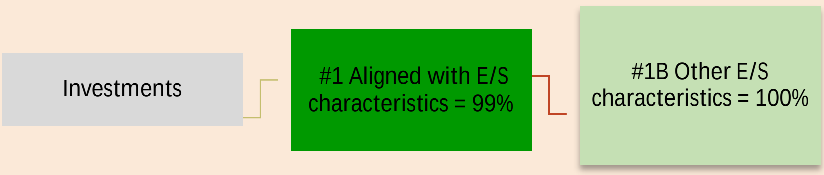
Největší investice	Odvětví	Aktiva v %	Země
Taranis	Agriculture	32%	Israel
Wint	Water management	30%	Israel
Andercore	Construction	20%	Germany
Ember	Transportation	9%	Great Britain

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

It is not relevant, as the intention of Sub-Fund C is not to make sustainable investments.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

As of the end of 2025, 100% of Sub-Fund C's investments were classified as investments aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, reflecting the fund's investment strategy focused on innovative companies (start-ups), particularly in the energy sector and related industries.

Sub-Fund C does not pursue sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the SFDR and does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments; therefore, the investments are not classified as sustainable investments, inter alia in view of the early

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.

stage of development of the portfolio companies and the limited availability of relevant data.

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

The investments were made into the agriculture, water management, waste management, construction, transportation and energy sectors.

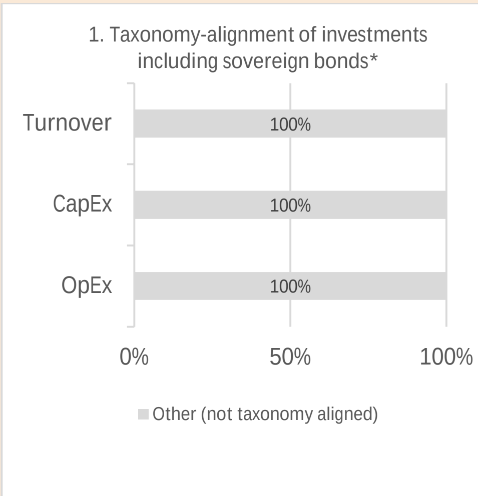
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

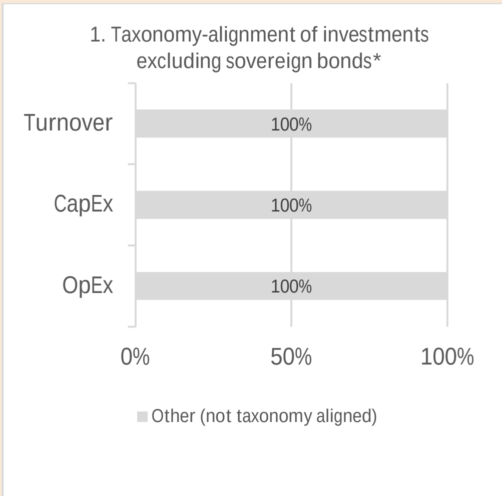
The intention of Sub-Fund C is not to make sustainable investments.

- *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

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy (if there are any). 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.

Sub-Fund C did not have sustainable investment as its objective during the reference period. Given the limited availability of data and the portfolio companies’ readiness to report such data, we consider the proportion of Sub-Fund C’s portfolio alignment with the EU Taxonomy to be 0% as at the end of 2025. The companies in which Sub-Fund C invested are private start-ups whose data are generally not publicly available.

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

There were no investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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

Currently, it is not the intention of Sub-Fund C to make sustainable investments. The percentage share of these investments has therefore not changed compared to the previous reference period and is zero.

... 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.

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

Sub-Fund C does not follow the objective of sustainable investments.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Sub-Fund C does not follow the objective of sustainable investments.

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

N/A

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

Inven's investment managers actively monitor the activities of portfolio companies and participate in the meetings of the boards of directors of the given companies (in most companies, Inven has a member on the board of directors). In 2024, investment managers presented the results of their sustainability data collection to their portfolio companies and presented Inven's sustainability strategy. Inven evaluated companies' approach to sustainability using the Worldfavor reporting platform, its questionnaires and subsequent interviews with company representatives. Based on the evaluation of the established facts, Inven helps its portfolio companies set priorities and goals in the area of sustainability depending on the individual needs of each company. Regular monitoring (at least annually) was set up and will happen in the first quarter of each year.

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

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

We haven’t designated any reference benchmark for this financial product.

- *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*

N/A

- *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?*

N/A

- *How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?*

N/A

- *How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?*

N/A