

This document constitutes the pre-contractual sustainability-related disclosure for CB ESPRI Impact One prepared pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 10 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, and forms part of the pre-investment disclosures provided to investors pursuant to §31d ods. 3 of Act No. 203/2011 Z.z.

Published: 08.06.2026

This document is prepared by CB ESPRI s.r.o. (IČO: 54 486 343, registered seat: Staromestská 3, 811 03 Bratislava), registered as a manager of alternative investment funds under §31b of Act No. 203/2011 Z.z. on Collective Investment (hereinafter "the Manager" or "CB ESPRI"). CB ESPRI manages one alternative investment fund, CB ESPRI Impact One (hereinafter "the Fund" or "the financial product"). This disclosure document relates to the Fund. References to "CB ESPRI" in this document refer to the Manager acting in its capacity as manager of the Fund, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual 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: CB ESPRI Impact One

Legal entity identifier: not applicable

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

Yes **No**

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 24% of sustainable investments <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the following social and environmental characteristics through its investment strategy:

Inclusive employment and social integration. The fund promotes employment of disadvantaged and vulnerable persons, including long-term unemployed, low-skilled workers, persons with disabilities, persons from marginalised communities, and other groups facing barriers to labour market participation as defined under Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. on the Social Economy and Social Enterprises.

Social cohesion and community development. The fund promotes investments in companies whose core activities contribute to reducing inequalities, strengthening local communities, supporting regional development outside the Bratislava region, and fostering social inclusion of economically or socially disadvantaged groups.

Innovation for social and environmental change. The fund promotes investments in technology-driven companies addressing societal challenges in areas including healthcare accessibility, civic engagement, environmental protection, financial inclusion, and educational development.

Environmental sustainability. The fund promotes investments in companies contributing to environmental protection through circular economy practices, clean energy infrastructure, emission reduction, water management, and sustainable production methods.

Gender equality and women's economic empowerment. The fund promotes investments in companies founded or co-founded by women and in companies supporting gender equality in the workplace.

Cultural heritage preservation. The fund promotes investments in companies contributing to the preservation and development of cultural heritage and traditional regional identity.

No reference benchmark index has been designated for the purpose of attaining these characteristics.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to monitor the Fund's attainment of its promoted characteristics, structured by portfolio type:

For registered social enterprises (RSE sub-portfolio - 22 companies):

- Employment commitment fulfilment rate, percentage achievement of contractually agreed employment targets for disadvantaged persons per investee, measured annually. This is the primary statutory indicator under §12 ods. 2 of Act No. 112/2018 Z.z., which requires integration enterprises to employ at least 30% disadvantaged or vulnerable persons.
- Number of long-term unemployed persons employed across the RSE portfolio.
- Number of low-skilled persons (ISCED level 2 or below) employed across the RSE portfolio.
- Number of persons in other forms of inclusive employment (persons with disabilities, marginalised community members, persons returning to the labour market).
- Annual repayment rate, as a proxy indicator for financial sustainability of social enterprises.

For impact startups (20 companies):

- SDG-linked quantitative KPIs per investee, including: number of medical examinations conducted and diagnostic accuracy improvements (SDG 3), number of toxic/harmful online comments moderated (SDG 16), number of EV charging points installed (SDG 7/11), tonnes of post-consumer waste processed (SDG 12), number of trees planted and maintained (SDG 13), number of households connected to public sewerage systems (SDG 6/12), number of community members engaged in civic programmes (SDG 4/10), number of green roof installations (SDG 11/13).
- Revenue growth, as a proxy for scaling of social or environmental impact.
- Follow-on investment secured, as an indicator of commercial validation and growth capacity.
- Sustainable Development Goals explained:
 - SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being: Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all age groups.
 - SDG 4 - Quality Education: Promoting inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all.
 - SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation: Ensuring universal access to safe and affordable drinking water and adequate sanitation and hygiene.
 - SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
 - SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities: Reducing inequality within and among countries, including through social, economic and civic inclusion.

- SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities: Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production: Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns, including responsible waste management and resource efficiency.
- SDG 13 - Climate Action: Taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, including through nature-based solutions and emissions reduction.
- SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: Promoting peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice for all, and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Fund-level composite indicators:

- Total inclusive jobs created and maintained across the full portfolio till 31.12.2024:
 - 274 long-term unemployed individuals employed across the portfolio
 - 415 low-skilled individuals employed across the portfolio
 - 371 individuals employed through other forms of inclusive employment
- Percentage of portfolio companies with female founders or co-founders (currently 38%, 16 out of 42 companies)

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The fund commits to a minimum of 24% of invested capital in sustainable investments with a social objective within the meaning of Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

These sustainable investments are drawn exclusively from the fund's registered social enterprise sub-portfolio, 22 companies holding valid registration in the Register of Social Enterprises maintained by the Slovak Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family under Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. on the Social Economy and Social Enterprises.

Social objective pursued: The sustainable investments contribute to the social objective of fostering social cohesion, promoting social integration, supporting labour relations, and investing in human capital and economically or socially disadvantaged communities within the meaning of Article 2(17) SFDR. Specifically, the investee social enterprises pursue one or more of the following statutory socially beneficial services under §2 ods. 4 of Act No. 112/2018 Z.z.: social assistance and humanitarian care, education and human capital development, environmental protection and public health, services supporting regional development and employment, or provision of healthcare.

Contribution mechanism: Each registered social enterprise has, as a condition of statutory registration under §6 ods. 1 of Act No. 112/2018 Z.z., submitted a foundational document (SK translation: základný dokument) to the Ministry of Labour containing: (i) the main social objective of the enterprise; (ii) the method of measuring positive social impact; (iii) a description of how its goods, services, or production method contribute to that impact; and (iv) the percentage of after-tax profit committed to pursuing the main objective (statutory minimum: more than 50%). The Ministry of Labour has positively assessed and verified these commitments before granting registration status.

The fund contributes to the sustainable investment objective by providing quasi-equity and loan financing to registered social enterprises that face structural barriers to accessing traditional bank financing, enabling them to scale their social mission, strengthen their workforce of disadvantaged persons, and deliver measurable social services to their communities.

Note on scope of sustainable investment commitment: The 24% minimum represents the share of invested capital allocated to the registered social enterprise sub-portfolio, where all three Art. 2(17) criteria are met on the basis of statutory registration and documented compliance. The remaining portfolio, comprising impact startups with documented social and environmental contributions, promotes the environmental and social characteristics of the fund but is not counted within the minimum sustainable investment commitment, as the Art. 2(17) classification for individual impact startups is subject to ongoing documentation and monitoring. The Manager expects the proportion of investments qualifying as sustainable investments to be materially higher in practice, as reported in the annual periodic disclosure.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Manager applies a three-step DNSH assessment framework to investments of the Fund classified as sustainable investments:

Step 1: Sector-based exclusion (primary mechanism). No investment in the Fund's portfolio involves, and the Manager excludes from the sustainable investment classification, any company engaged in: weapons manufacturing or trading, tobacco production or distribution, gambling operations, pornographic content, fossil fuel extraction, activities involving child labour or forced labour in violation of fundamental ILO conventions, or companies registered in jurisdictions listed on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes. None of the 42 investee companies across the Fund's portfolio — including all 22 registered social enterprises in the RSE sub-portfolio and all 20 impact startups — are engaged in any excluded activity. This sector exclusion applies to all investments of the Fund regardless of whether they are classified as sustainable investments under Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

Step 2: Business model DNSH assessment. For each company classified as a sustainable investment, the Manager assesses whether the core business model structurally harms any EU environmental objective under Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems).

The RSE sub-portfolio consists predominantly of small service-oriented enterprises (artisan bakery, footwear production, dry cleaning, precision welding, woodwork, recruitment services, care for elderly persons, cultural activities, and similar activities). These activities do not involve significant environmental harm. Where manufacturing processes are involved (e.g. dry cleaning involving chemical solvents, precision welding), the Manager assesses compliance with applicable Slovak environmental law, (Act No. 137/2010 Z.z. on Air; Act No. 364/2004 Z.z. on Water; Act No. 79/2015 Z.z. on Waste) as the basis for the DNSH assessment.

Step 3: PAI data acknowledgment and best-efforts approach. The Manager acknowledges that quantitative principal adverse impact (PAI) data per Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 is not systematically available from the small Slovak companies in its portfolio, the majority of which employ fewer than 50 persons. Where PAI-relevant data is available from annual investee reporting, it is collected and reviewed. Where data is unavailable, DNSH is assessed through the qualitative framework described in Steps 1 and 2, with this data gap noted. The Manager commits to improving PAI data collection from investees over future reporting periods.

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

CB ESPRI s.r.o. does not consider principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors at entity level within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. CB ESPRI has published a statement pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) SFDR explaining the reasons for this approach, available on the website www.cbespri.sk in the section "SFDR / Sustainability-related disclosures."

The reasons for not considering PAI indicators at entity level include the size and nature of CB ESPRI's activities as a registered sub-threshold manager under §31b of Act No. 203/2011 Z.z., the closed institutional investor base of the fund, the post-investment period of the fund (no new investments since January 2024), and the systematic unavailability of standardised PAI data from the small Slovak companies in the portfolio.

At product level, the social indicators most relevant to the fund's portfolio, including employment of disadvantaged persons, social impact achievement, and environmental compliance, are monitored through the fund's impact measurement methodology and integrated into the sustainable investment classification framework described in this document.

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

The Manager assesses alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation identified in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights, through the following mechanisms:

- **For registered social enterprises:** Compliance with Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. requires every registered social enterprise to comply with applicable Slovak labour law (Zákonník práce, Act No. 311/2001 Z.z.), which incorporates the fundamental ILO labour standards including freedom of association, collective bargaining, prohibition of child labour and forced labour, and non-discrimination. The mandatory advisory committee or democratic management structure under §7 ods. 8, §9, and §10 of Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. provides institutional stakeholder representation that is aligned with the participatory governance principles of the UN Guiding Principles.
- **For all investees:** Investment and loan agreements include representations by investees confirming compliance with applicable Slovak law, including labour law, environmental law, and anti-corruption legislation. Investees are required to confirm the absence of illegal employment practices, tax arrears, and insolvency proceedings as conditions of disbursement.
- **Engagement:** The Manager does not engage in formal shareholder engagement of the type typically associated with listed equity investment, given that all portfolio companies are unlisted and the fund's instruments consist primarily of subordinate loans and convertible loans rather than voting equity. However, the Manager conducts regular monitoring visits and quarterly reporting reviews, through which any human rights, labour, or governance concerns would be identified and addressed through direct dialogue with management."

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, _____

No. CB ESPRI s.r.o. does not consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. The reasons are set out in the entity-level statement published pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) SFDR, available at www.cbespri.sk.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund pursues an impact investment strategy managed by CB ESPRI focused on financing social economy entities and impact-oriented enterprises in Slovakia, with a geographic focus on regions outside Bratislava. The fund provides quasi-equity and debt financing to organisations that face structural barriers to accessing traditional bank financing due to their mission-driven business models.

The investment strategy is implemented through two complementary tracks:

Track A: Registered Social Enterprises and Non-Profit Organisations (RSE/NPO sub-portfolio).

The fund provides subordinated loans (and in two cases, convertible loans) to legal persons holding valid registration in the Slovak Register of Social Enterprises under Act No. 112/2018 Z.z., or to non-governmental non-profit organisations (neziskové organizácie) pursuing equivalent social missions. Total invested: €3,931,000 across 22 companies. The statutory registration requirement under Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. serves as the binding eligibility criterion for this track.

Track B: Impact Startups.

The fund provides convertible loans (and in four cases, subordinated loans) to pre-seed and seed-stage enterprises with documented, measurable positive social or environmental impact and commercial growth potential. Total invested: €12,398,000

across 20 companies. Eligibility requires a documented theory of change, at least one quantified impact KPI, and a contractual impact commitment embedded in the investment agreement. Sectors include healthcare technology, environmental sustainability, civic technology, clean mobility, financial inclusion, circular economy, and education.

Implementation on a continuous basis: The fund's investment period concluded at the end of December 2023. Since 1 January 2024 the fund is in its post-investment period and no new investments are being made. The investment strategy is implemented on a continuous basis through active portfolio management: quarterly monitoring of financial and impact performance, annual impact assessment visits, monitoring of employment commitment fulfilment for RSE investees, and gradual realisation of exits and loan repayments in accordance with the fund's wind-down schedule through 2032.

The sustainability characteristics promoted by the Fund are monitored throughout the post-investment period using the indicators described in this document.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Binding element for Track A (RSE/NPO sub-portfolio): Valid registration in the Register of Social Enterprises maintained by the Slovak Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family under Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. is a legal prerequisite for investment eligibility for the RSE track. Registration legally certifies that the enterprise: (i) has a main objective of achieving measurable positive social impact; (ii) provides at least one statutorily defined socially beneficial service; (iii) employs at least 30% disadvantaged or vulnerable persons (for integration enterprises); (iv) commits more than 50% of after-tax profit to its social objective; and (v) operates an advisory committee or democratic management structure. These conditions are verified by the Ministry of Labour before status is granted and are subject to mandatory ongoing compliance monitoring and potential revocation.

Binding element for Track B (impact startups): For each impact startup investment, contractual impact obligations specifying at least one quantified social or environmental impact commitment are embedded in the convertible loan or subordinated loan agreement. Non-compliance with impact commitments triggers contractual consequences including: reduction of warrant entitlement for CB ESPRI (negative incentive for non-performance), or increase in the applicable interest rate. These contractual mechanisms make the impact commitment legally enforceable and financially consequential for the investee.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Not applicable. CB ESPRI Impact One does not employ a screening-based strategy that defines a broad investment universe and then reduces it by applying negative filters. The investment strategy is based on positive selection criteria (RSE statutory registration and documented impact commitments) rather than exclusion from a broader universe. No minimum reduction rate is committed.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Manager assesses the governance practices of the Fund's investee companies through a two-tier framework corresponding to the two portfolio tracks.

For registered social enterprises (Track A): The governance assessment for RSE investees relies primarily on the statutory governance requirements of Act No. 112/2018 Z.z. as conditions of registration. Under §7 ods. 8 of that Act, every registered social enterprise is legally required to establish and maintain either: (i) an advisory committee (poradný výbor) with at least three members, a majority of directly interested persons including at least one employee, and for integration enterprises at least one disadvantaged or vulnerable employee; or (ii) democratic management (demokratická správa) whereby the majority of shareholders are employees with one-share-one-vote governance. These structures are verified by the Ministry of Labour as a condition of registration and are subject to mandatory ongoing compliance. The Manager additionally reviews: management

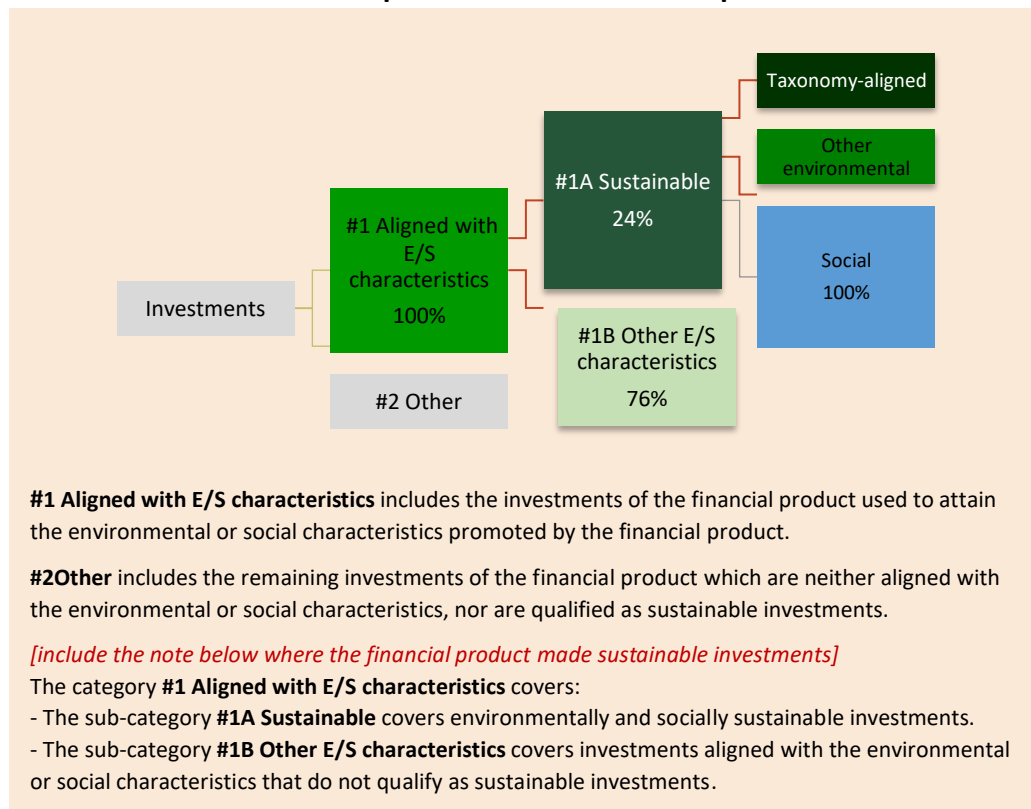
structure and founding documentation (zakladateľská listina / stanovy), absence of insolvency proceedings, good standing with Slovak tax authorities (potvrdenka správcu dane), and absence of illegal employment violations, as part of the investment due diligence process.

For impact startups (Track B): Prior to investment, the Manager conducts a structured governance due diligence process encompassing both financial and legal review. The financial due diligence covers: statutory accounting compliance under Slovak accounting standards; review of financial statements (profit and loss account, balance sheet, and cash flow); assessment of the company's solvency and absence of crisis indicators under §67a of Act No. 513/1991 Zb. (Obchodný zákonník); and review of financing arrangements including related-party loans.

The legal due diligence, conducted by an external Slovak law firm, covers: (i) corporate governance - review of founding documents (notárska zápisnica, stanovy, zakladateľská listina), shareholder structure, share transfer arrangements, pre-emption rights, and legitimacy of persons authorised to act on behalf of the company; (ii) employee relations - review of employment contracts and agreements (dohody o prácach) for compliance with Act No. 311/2001 Zb. (Zákonník práce), including proper documentation of working conditions pursuant to §47a; (iii) staff remuneration and related-party transactions - assessment of management remuneration arrangements and identification of any related-party transactions requiring transfer pricing documentation; (iv) tax compliance - verification of good standing with the Slovak Financial Administration (Finančná správa SR) and absence of outstanding obligations to the Sociálna poisťovňa and health insurance institutions; (v) litigation and disputes - active checks with relevant Slovak courts (Najvyšší súd SR and courts of appropriate local jurisdiction) for pending or threatened proceedings; and (vi) intellectual property ownership - verification that key IP assets are properly owned by or licensed to the investee company.

The legal due diligence produces a structured written report classifying identified risks by severity (low, medium, high, or unverified) and includes remediation recommendations as conditions precedent to disbursement where material risks are identified. During the post-investment period, governance is monitored through quarterly financial and impact reporting, annual monitoring visits, and review of annual financial statements filed with the Slovak Obchodný register."

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



The fund's total invested capital as of the date of this disclosure is €16,329,000, deployed across 42 investee companies. The fund is in its post-investment period; no new investments will be made. Asset allocation reflects the portfolio as constituted.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics: minimum 100% of invested capital:

All investments in the Fund were made in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy described above. All 42 investee companies were selected on the basis of either RSE statutory registration (Track A) or documented contractual impact commitments (Track B), and all promote the environmental and social characteristics of the fund. This 100% figure reflects alignment with the fund's E/S characteristics as defined in this document; it does not mean that 100% of investments qualify as sustainable investments under Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, that narrower classification applies only to the #1A sub-category below.

Within #1:

- **#1A Sustainable investments with a social objective: minimum 24% of invested capital** This covers the RSE/NPO sub-portfolio: 22 registered social enterprises and non-profit organisations with total invested capital of €3,931,000 (approximately 24% of total invested capital of €16,329,000). These investments meet all three criteria of Article 2(17) SFDR as described in this document. EU Taxonomy alignment: 0% (no social taxonomy exists under current EU law; environmental taxonomy activities are not applicable to this sub-portfolio).
- **#1B Other E/S characteristics: up to 76% of invested capital** This covers the impact startup sub-portfolio: 20 companies with total invested capital of €12,398,000 (approximately 76% of total invested capital). These investments promote the environmental and social characteristics of the fund through documented impact commitments, but are not counted within the minimum sustainable investment commitment. All impact startups have at least one contractually anchored, quantified impact commitment. The Art. 2(17) SFDR classification for individual impact startups is subject to ongoing documentation and is expected to be reported in the annual periodic disclosure. EU Taxonomy alignment: 0%.

#2 Other: 0% of invested capital The fund does not hold any investments in the #2 Other category. Cash held from loan repayments received (€1,232,980 received as of end 2025) is managed as ancillary liquidity pending reinvestment within the fund structure or distribution to investors, and is not counted as an investment of the fund for the purposes of this disclosure.

Minimum environmental or social safeguards applicable to all investments: All investee companies, including those in category #1B, are subject to the fund's sector exclusion list (no investments in weapons, tobacco, gambling, pornography, fossil fuel extraction, or companies in non-cooperative tax jurisdictions) and to investment agreement representations confirming compliance with applicable Slovak law including labour law and environmental regulations.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The fund does not use derivatives. Not applicable.

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

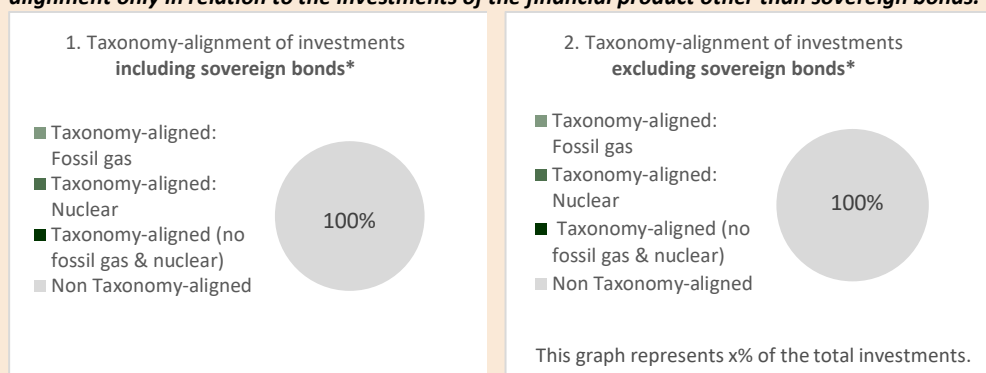
The fund does not make sustainable investments with an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The fund's sustainable investments pursue a social objective under Article 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. No social taxonomy has been adopted under EU law as of the date of this disclosure, and accordingly EU Taxonomy alignment is not applicable to the fund's sustainable investment commitment.

Several impact startup investments in the fund contribute to environmental objectives (clean energy infrastructure, circular economy, emission reduction, water management) and these are reported as promoted environmental characteristics of the fund. However, these investments are not classified as sustainable investments with an environmental objective for the purposes of this disclosure, and no Taxonomy alignment percentage is committed.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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 is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

0%

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

24% (as stated above: the RSE/NPO sub-portfolio)

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

As noted above, the fund does not hold investments in the #2 Other category. All 42 investee companies were selected in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy and promote the environmental and social characteristics of the fund.

Cash held as ancillary liquidity from loan repayments received is not classified as an investment for the purposes of this disclosure. The Manager assesses counterparties for cash holdings against basic financial stability criteria. No minimum E/S safeguards are formally applied to cash holdings, which are held in standard banking accounts with Slovak credit institutions subject to applicable financial regulation.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.cbepri.sk in the section "SFDR / Sustainability-related disclosures."

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.cbepri.sk