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

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.

Product name: Revaia Growth II SLP

Legal entity identifier: 894500KOM74J4Q94ST93

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 12% 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?

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

As a reminder, the main characteristics promoted by the financial product in terms of environmental and/or social characteristics are:

- *Protecting the local environmental ecosystem (managing the environmental externalities, optimizing the resource consumptions, etc.);*
- *Supporting the development of local economies (providing decent jobs, ensuring that workers earn a living without impacting their health and safety, etc.);*

- *Promoting equal opportunities and diversity in the portfolio companies; and*
- *Implementing value creation sharing schemes benefiting a significant number of employees in the portfolio companies.*

The financial product promotes these characteristics by engaging management into implementing measures to improve these metrics.

In addition, the financial product is invested in companies which services contribute to promoting environmental characteristics.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The main sustainable indicators per characteristics performed as follow:

Environmental characteristics:

- *71% -> share of companies having assessed or in the process of assessing their carbon footprint (73% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *29% -> share of companies having a formalized environmental policy (24% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *100% -> share of the fund's companies implementing initiatives to reduce their carbon footprint (100% weighted average based on AuM)*

Social characteristics:

- *29% -> companies' average share of women in workforce (32% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *100% -> share of companies having implemented a structured training program for employees (100% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *86% -> share of companies having implemented a diversity charter (95% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *18% -> companies' average unadjusted gender pay gap (scope 4/5) (19% weighted average based on AuM)*
- *17% -> companies' average departure rate (15% weighted average based on AuM)*

For more indicators, please refer to our ESG annual report.

…and compared to previous periods?

The main trends since 2022 are presented in the table below:

Environmental indicators

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Share of companies having assessed or in the process of assessing their carbon footprint	0%	0%	40%	71%
Share of companies having a formalized environmental policy	NA	NA	40%	29%
Share of portfolio companies implementing initiatives to reduce their carbon footprint	33%	33%	100%	100%

Social indicators:

	2022	2023	2024	2025

Companies' average share of women in workforce	*28%*	*31%*	*27%*	*29%*
Share of companies having implemented a training program for employees	*0%*	*67%*	*100%*	*100%*
Share of companies having implemented a diversity charter	*0%*	*0%*	*80%*	*86%*
Companies' average unadjusted gender pay gap	*21% (scope 1/3)*	*15% (scope 2/3)*	*15% (scope4/5)*	*18% (scope 6/7)*
Companies' average departure rate	*15%*	*27%*	*21%*	*17%*

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

The financial product partially made a sustainable investment, allocating 12% of its portfolio to Ampeco, a company aligned with environmental sustainability objectives. The primary objective of this investment was to contribute to the transition towards a low-carbon economy by supporting innovations in electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and smart energy management solutions.

Ampeco develops advanced software solutions for EV charging networks, promoting the adoption of sustainable transportation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This investment supports climate change mitigation by enhancing the accessibility and efficiency of EV charging, thus facilitating the shift away from fossil fuel-based transportation. By investing in Ampeco, the financial product directly contributes to the goal of reducing carbon footprints in the mobility sector, fostering sustainable urban development, and supporting the broader objectives of the EU Green Deal.

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?

For Ampeco, the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were assessed by considering the material sustainability risks associated with its business activities in the EV charging and smart energy management sector.

Our analysis of Ampeco's "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle was based on the SASB materiality map, which highlighted the following relevant issues for the Software and IT Services industry: ***Energy Management, Customer Privacy, Data Security, Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion, Competitive Behavior, and Systemic Risk Management.***

To evaluate these factors, we engaged with Ampeco's management team to gather information on the company's policies, risk mitigation strategies, and certifications. Specifically, we reviewed Ampeco's approach to ***energy efficiency in software infrastructure, data security practices, and employee diversity and inclusion policies*** *to ensure that no significant adverse impacts were identified. Additionally, Ampeco's adherence to industry standards, such as* ***ISO14001 environmental management system and ISO27001 for information security management****, was considered as part of our assessment.*

Through this evaluation, no significant adverse sustainability factors were identified in relation to our investment in Ampeco.

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.

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

During the due diligence process and the annual ESG campaign, we made sure by discussing with the management and investigating on social networks that Ampeco's practices were in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding principles on Business and Human Rights.

In addition, we actively tracked all controversies through technology intelligence and the management is committed to keep us informed, as soon as possible, of any event which might have an impact on their business or reputation.

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?

The financial product considered principal adverse impacts and defined a list of these impacts in line with the list of mandatory sustainability indicators published by the European authorities under the SFDR. The following description of negative impacts covers this list of 14 mandatory indicators and also includes two additional indicators.

Among the negative impacts addressed in this document, two main themes stand out:

- *Negative impacts relating to the environmental and climate challenges.*
- *Negative impacts relating to the Social theme, such as human resources practices, respect of human rights and diversity.*

The detailed analysis of these impacts is presented in the appendix dedicated to the matter and in line with Article 4 requirement of SFDR.

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is 2024

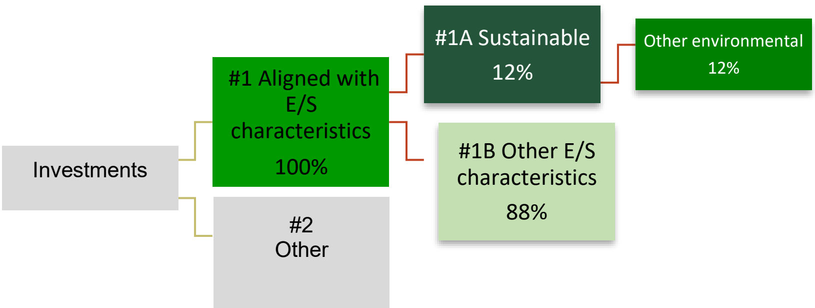
What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	%Assets	Country
Mews	Software	24%	Netherlands
Ampeco	Software	12%	United States
FASST	Software	22%	France
Coralogix	Software	8%	Israel
Kaiko	Software	5%	France
Sekoia	Software	16%	France
Definely	Software	12%	United Kingdom
Other		-1%	
Total Net Asset Value		**100%**	

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?



The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- *The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally sustainable investments.*
- *The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.*

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

*AMPECO is a company that develops software solutions for managing electric vehicle (EV) charging networks. Its NACE is **J62.09** – "Other information technology and computer service activities," which includes specialized software development services.*

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.

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.

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

To be taxonomy aligned, 4 criteria have to be met:

*- The company's **NACE code** should be included in the list provided from each theme. Ampeco's Nace code is 62.09 and therefore included in the taxonomy list.*

*- The company's business model **contributes substantially** to addressing one of the pillars of the taxonomy: Ampeco's business model is aligned with the "Climate mitigation" pillar, as its solution contributed to avoid 47k tCO2e for its customers only in 2023.*

*- The company's activities shall **not significantly harm** the five other pillars of the taxonomy: To date, we were not able to document the fact that Ampeco's activities and services do not pollute water, has to date no material impact the biodiversity, do not hinder the transition to a circular economy nor pollution prevention activities*

*- The company meets the **social minimum requirements**: we were not able to document that Ampeco follows the OECD guidelines in terms of social minimum requirements throughout its value chain.*

- As a result, we could not consider that Ampeco qualifies as a sustainable investment as per the EU environmental taxonomy at the date of this report.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes:

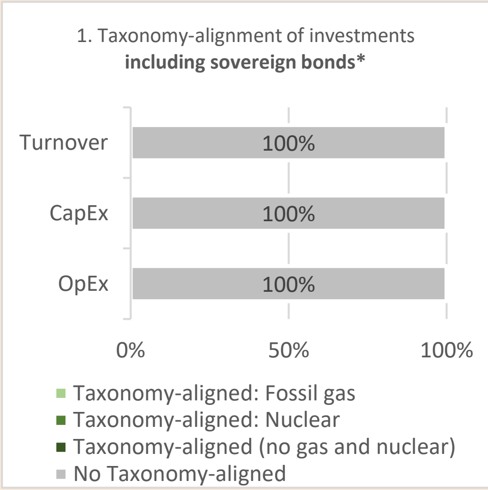
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

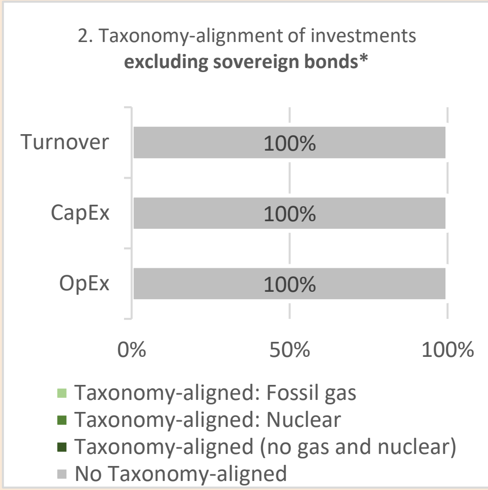
☒ No

[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.

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.

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?

As a reminder:

Enabling activities allow other activities to make a substantial contribution to one or more of the Taxonomy's six objectives. However, enabling activities cannot lead to a 'lock-in' of assets which would undermine long-term environmental goals. They must also have a substantial positive environmental impact over the activity's lifecycle.

Transitional activities only qualify where the following criteria are met:

There are no technologically or economically feasible low-carbon alternatives;
GreenHouse Gas emission levels correspond to the best performance in the sector or industry; and
The activity does not lead to carbon lock-in or hamper the development and deployment of low-carbon alternatives.

As a result, Ampeco's business model can be considered as an enabler since it promotes the adoption of sustainable transportation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities is 12%.

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

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy stands at 0% as at December 31, 2025.

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

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU taxonomy is 12% as at December 31, 2025.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of socially sustainable investments is nil as at December 31, 2025.

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

"Other" includes cash held by the fund, as well as AuM called to cover costs related to the management fees, operating expenses and fundraising expenses.

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

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

Actions have been taken to meet the environmental and social characteristics during (i) the investment phase and (ii) while supporting portfolio companies.

1- *Revaia was proactively targeting to invest in a company whose business model would directly tackle climate challenges. Although a number of opportunities have been identified, no investment has yet been performed in this industry.*

2- *During the shareholding phase, Revaia believes that it has a key role to play to foster its investees to implement measures to improve diversity in their team and reduce their environmental footprint. In this respect, Revaia implemented an ESG toolbox which aims at providing to all investees detailed information on the main ESG topics they want to address as well as a checklist and advisors list which can help them in their journey. In addition Revaia shared with each of them a wrap-up of their ESG actions, benchmarks and suggestions of ESG improvements to implement. Revaia also performed climate training to some portfolio companies to raise awareness around the necessity to have a proactive approach in reducing the company's environmental footprint.*

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

No specific index has been designated as a benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

- ***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