

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: Abac Solutions (SCA)
SICAR (the "Fund")

Legal entity identifier:
549300GQD1JYTF51LG91

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It made **sustainable investments 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

It made **sustainable investments with a social 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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 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 Fund, Abac Solutions (SCA) SICAR promoted environmental or social characteristics, through the investment in entities that immediately before the initial investment of the Fund qualify as SMEs or Mid-Cap Companies and that are within the geographical scope described in the Fund's investment policy, with a general sectoral approach as follows:

- a. The investment strategy, as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy, pursues the improvement in the ESG performance of its investee companies during the holding period. This improvement in the ESG performance of investee companies is related to transversal aspects classified into four overarching areas (Environment, Good Employment, Diversity and Governance).
- b. The Manager ensured that acquired entities meet minimum standards by negative screening and subsequent exclusion of companies in accordance with the Fund Exclusions.

During the reference period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 ("Reference Period"), the Fund met such standards and monitored the improvement in the ESG performance of all its investee companies on an ongoing basis.

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

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

During the reporting period, the firm's Sustainability team focused on advancing the integration of sustainability within portfolio companies' business models, ensuring that impact is embedded into strategy and operations. The team supported portfolio companies in identifying and managing key sustainability risks and opportunities, while also assessing performance against established sustainability objectives and refining individual roadmaps to strengthen environmental and social outcomes. Additionally, the team collaborated with sustainability teams to identify priority initiatives in areas such as decarbonization, circularity, and inclusive employment. Building on the double materiality approach, efforts were directed toward improving energy efficiency, advancing Scope 3 traceability, and supporting companies in the implementation of Equality and Diversity Plans.

By the end of Q4 2025, 100% of portfolio companies were reporting all sustainability KPIs in alignment with the Fund's targets (climate, good employment, diversity, and governance) and had submitted their Annual Non-Financial Information Report, which will be verified by independent third-party auditors.

Climate:

The portfolio continued working to reduce its Scope 2 emissions and stabilize the cost of energy by switching to renewable energy suppliers and installing solar panels. In particular, 100% of industrial businesses, which generate most of the Fund's emissions, had installed solar panels.

By the end of 2025, 67% of portfolio companies had installed solar panels which contributed to reducing Scope 2 emissions. As compared to entry (or to baseline year 2019 if acquired prior to 2020), by the end of 2025, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions under the market-based approach had decreased by 45%, while GHG intensity declined by 13 percentage points. Under the location-based approach, GHG intensity decreased by 12 percentage points.

Portfolio companies advanced resource-efficiency and waste-reduction initiatives, and 65% applied eco-design principles to improve reuse, repairability, and recyclability. At the same time, we strengthened supplier engagement by extending responsible sourcing standards to key suppliers and improving traceability in higher-risk categories.

Diversity and Good Employment:

During this period, portfolio companies continued to achieve diversity and good employment milestones: Avanza Food advanced its commitment to promote employment opportunities for vulnerable groups at risk of exclusion. In collaboration with Madrid-based foundation, the company identify candidates for their Avanza Food Universities, held at Carl's Jr and Tony Roma's facilities, where they train the students on themes including hospitality, cooking, and the restaurant sector. In 2025, the company conducted 4 training courses, resulting in the training of 35 individuals from vulnerable backgrounds, of whom 21 have been hired by the organization.

Motocard continued to advance its commitment to improving road safety among the motorbike community, reaching 1.2 million views on its Motocard Academy road safety videos. Additionally, the company strengthened its engagement and product development for female riders, with 16% of clients identifying as female (2pp vs. LY) during the year.

Agroponiente focused on extending best practice environmental and social certifications among its suppliers, with 78% (3pp vs. LY) and 88% (13pp vs. LY) of sourced products certified to an environmental and social standard respectively by year-end. The company also focused on training to ensure a safe work environment for all.

Governance:

Regarding Governance, portfolio companies continued to focus on BCorp certification. By the end of 2025, all portfolio companies had completed the B Impact Assessment (BIA), and 100% had exceeded the certification threshold. Both Motocard and Agroponiente achieved B Corp certification in 2022 and 2024 respectively, while other portfolio companies advanced their efforts to improve their BIA scores, with the ambition to be certified in 2026. Motocard is currently undergoing the audit process for its re-certification, aiming to increase its BIA score and reaffirm its commitment to responsible business practices.

Please see chart below describing each of the KPIs reported on 31 December 2025 at each portfolio company.

	Plating Brap	AVANZA FOOD	Induspa	Agroponiente	berfrasa	ABAC Fund
Environmental						
Utility reporting						
Electricity reporting	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Water consumption reporting	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Gas consumption reporting	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Policies and initiatives						
Environmental policy	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Waste management policy	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Initiatives to reduce packaging usage	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Environmental governance						
Suppliers adhere to environmental best practices	●	●	●	●	●	100%
No serious environmental incident in the past 12 months	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Climate change						
Contracted renewable energy	●	●	●	●	●	60%
Installed solar panels	●	●	●	●	●	60%
Measuring Scope 1 & 2 emissions	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Total GHG emissions (kg CO2e) - Location-based approach	1,061,843	1,632,497	485,356	4,037,883	4,008,054	11,225,633
Total GHG emissions (kg CO2e) - Market-based approach	173,446	1,632,497	134,824	1,733,685	1,550,200	5,224,652
Social						
Social KPIs reporting						
Reporting in place	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Number of employees (EoP)	82	441	390	2,366	496	3,775
Diversity						
% Female employees in the payroll	39%	53%	44%	54%	44%	51%
% Females in Management Team >= 20%	●	●	●	●	●	40%
% Employees in the payroll <30 years-old	0%	49%	51%	19%	18%	25%
% Employees in the payroll >50 years-old	17%	9%	7%	25%	17%	20%
% Females in BoD >=20%	●	●	●	●	●	20%
Social governance						
Workers' council	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Suppliers adhere to social best practices	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Corporate citizenship						
Corporate volunteering	●	●	●	●	●	80%
Governance						
Governance structures						
Board of Directors	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Audit Committee	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Nominations & Remuneration Committee	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Compliance Committee and delegate	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Code of Conduct	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Code of Conduct signed by >80% employees	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Anti-corruption policy	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Whistle Blower Reporting System	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Two signatory policy	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Corporate Offenses Risk Prevention Programme	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Sustainability standards						
UN Global Compact Signatory	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Completed B Impact Assessment	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Sustainability governance						
Sustainability Champion	●	●	●	●	●	100%
Sustainability Committee	●	●	●	●	●	100%

1) Plating Brap data is reported as of 30 September. 2) Figures are unaudited; audited data will be available as of 31 March

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

As compared to entry, by the end of 2025, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions under the market-based approach had decreased by 45%, while GHG intensity declined by 13 percentage points. Under the location-based approach, GHG intensity decreased by 12 percentage points.

As of year-end, the Fund's workforce consisted of 47% women, with 28% in management positions, in line with previous year.

60% of the companies had more than 20% females in management positions, compared to 33% at the end of 2025. The Fund companies also reported the Gender Wage gap which as a Fund, stood at 10%, well below the 2025 Spanish average.

Finally, the Fund's accident rate was 3% showing an improvement over the previous period.

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

NA

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.

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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

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?

NA



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 2025 to 31 December 2025

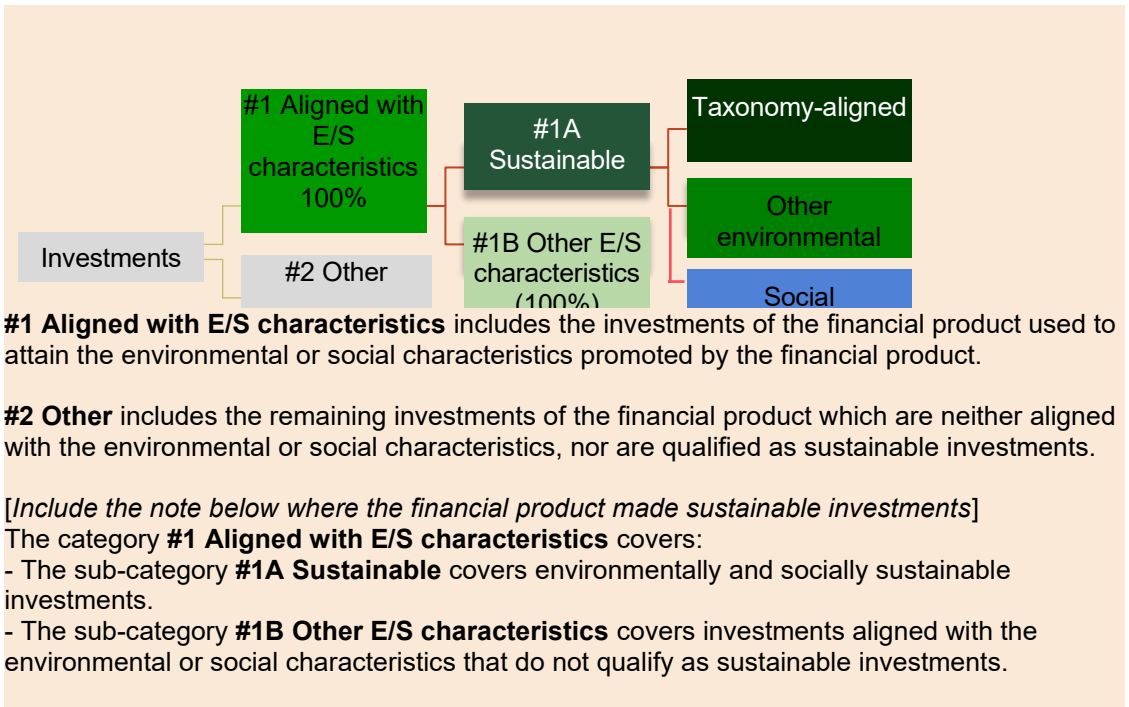
Large investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Plating Brap	Industrials	2%	Spain
Avanza Food	Consumer services	0%	Spain
Motocard	Consumer online	38%	Spain
Agroponiente	Agribusiness	29%	Spain
Iberfrasa	Industrials	31%	Spain



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● What was the asset allocation?



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% Assets
Industrials	33%
Consumer services	0%
Consumer online	38%
Agribusiness	29%

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.

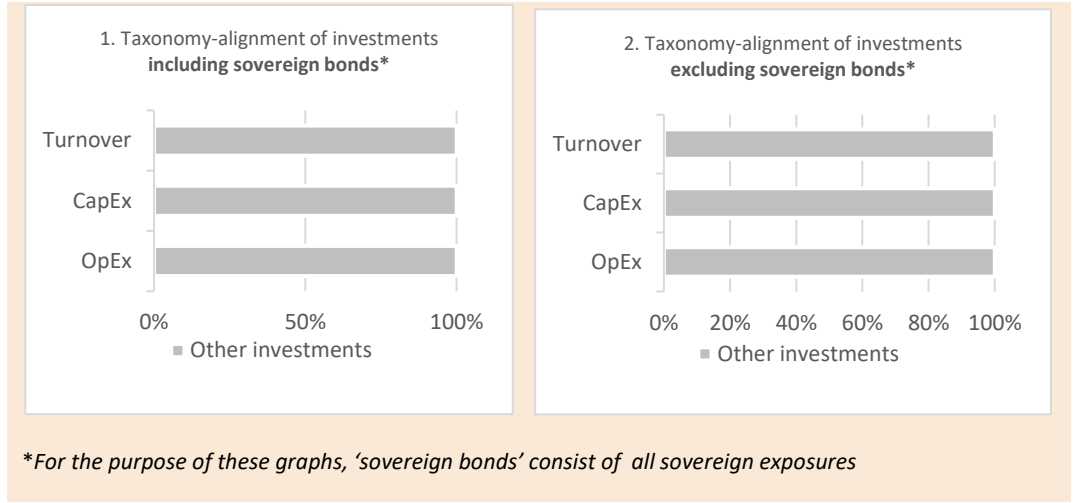
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx)



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

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.*

reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



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 share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

NA

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

NA

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?**

NA



- **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

NA



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

NA



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

During the reference period, we have continued to take concrete steps to ensure that our investment strategy contributes meaningfully to the environmental and social characteristics we promote. Our approach continues to combine fund-level strategic priorities with tailored, company-level initiatives aimed at generating measurable and lasting impact.

At **fund level**, we have continued to work on four key topics:

- **Climate** – to improve decarbonisation, resource management, and circularity
- **Good employment** – to promote health and safety, stable employment, and internal talent development
- **Diversity** – to improve gender gaps and inclusion of groups at higher risk
- **Governance** – to build purpose-led organisations with best-in-class compliance while aligning measurement with international standards and validating performance with third parties

At company level, we have continued to focus on material areas for each organisation and to set targets that drive measurable impact, supporting management teams in the implementation and follow-up of relevant ESG initiatives.



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.

NA

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

NA

- *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?*

NA

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

NA

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

NA