ANNEX IV

Template 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: CVI PRIVATE DEBT FUND II S.C.A. SICAV-RAIF ("the Fund")

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.

Legal entity identifier: 25940038BTKRC04RBZ24 Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

• Yes	No X 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 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 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?

The Fund promoted the environmental and social characteristics by using the following indicators:

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

Area	Promoted characteristics	Measure	Goal
Environmental	Exclusion of exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	share of investments in investee companies without fossil fuels activity to the total portfolio value	100%
Social	Promoting health and safety at work, by limiting investments in the companies without workplace accident prevention policies	share of investments in investee companies with a workplace accident prevention policy to the total portfolio value	75%

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Area	Promoted characteristics	Measure	Goal	Achievement
Environmental	Exclusion of exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	share of investments in investee companies without fossil fuels activity to the total portfolio value	100%	100%
Social	Promoting health and safety at work, by limiting investments in the companies without workplace accident prevention policies	share of investments in investee companies with a workplace accident prevention policy to the total portfolio value	75%	93%

Each company (100% of portfolio) met good governance criteria within the four following areas:

- 1. Sound management structures
- 2. Tax compliance
- 3. Employee relations
- 4. Remuneration of staff

...and compared to previous periods?

The Fund was established in December 2023 and first investment was made in 2024. 2024 financial year is the first reporting year for the Fund.

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

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective. It did not 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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

	Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
The list includes the —	Company A	Real estate	18,2%	Poland
investments constituting the	Company B	Construction	16,6%	Lithuania
greatest proportion	Company C	Agriculture	14,2%	Romania
of investments of	Company D	Public transport	13,1%	Lithuania
the financial product	Company E	Financial services	12,8%	Poland
during the reference period which is: 01.01.2023 -	Company F	Financial services	10,1%	Poland
	Company G	Real Estate	6,4%	Poland
31.12.2024	Company H	Financial services	6,3%	Lithuania
	Total		97,6%	

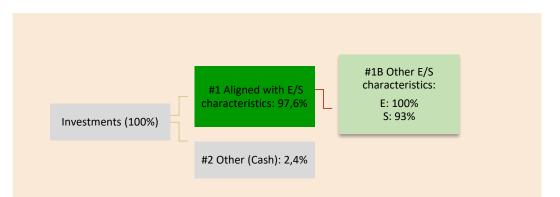


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.

What was the asset allocation?

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.



#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.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially 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?

The investments were made in the following economic sectors: Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds, Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c, Construction of residential and non-residential buildings, Urban and suburban passenger land transport, Other credit granting, Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus.



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

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
х	No		

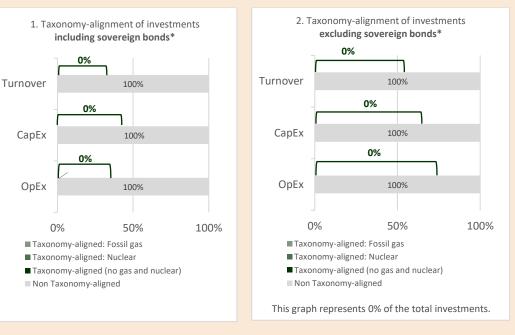
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

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.



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?

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. This financial product promoted environmental or social characteristics, but did not have a sustainable investment objective.



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

Other investments included cash. There were no minimum environmental or social safeguards for cash.



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

During the reporting period, a series of actions were taken as a part of the investment process:

a) In Pre-due diligence:

- We conducted the key checks early on in the process. These included issuer's and UBO's KYC, reputational and AML checks.
- List of excluded sectors, sanctions lists, including Russian and Belarussian entities were taken into account.
- Major controversies re: UBO, Management Board and Issuer's Group Discussion at the Pipeline Meeting if doubts.

b) In due diligence:

- Systematic ESG analysis and Good Governance framework based on internal procedures (ESG DD questionnaire) and a proprietary scoring system (ESG Scorecard).
- ESG DD assessment: ESG rating and ESG recommendations (to be included in the investment note and discussed during the Investment Committee, IC) – addressing ESG gaps during DD and also Fund's strategy regarding promoted E&S characteristics.

c) In execution:

- ESG recommendations included in the investment note and discussed during the Investment Committee.
- ESG rating approved by the IC (as well as any changes to the rating).
- Bond documentation to address ESG recommendations via covenants, conditions precedent or conditions subsequent.

d) In monitoring

- Monitoring of the ESG and Good Governance criteria as per the documentation.

- Issuers to provide an ESG questionnaire every year.
- Quarterly review of ESG warning signs, reported by the Project Leader to the IC.

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

Not applicable. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of achieving the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of achieving the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

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. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of achieving the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of achieving the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of achieving the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product.

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