

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: Spain Oman Private Equity Fund II, FCR (“SOPEF II” or the “Fund”)

Legal entity identifier: V5620046; 959800KE926E5C2JDG59

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.

The information included in this Annex IV regarding Making Science is based on sustainability data available at the group level, provided by the company itself and obtained from various public sources and direct communications. Although the Fund’s investment perimeter is limited to Making Science Marketing & Adtech, S.L., an entity that represents approximately 80% of the group’s consolidated operating result, group-level data have been used, as they are considered to provide an adequate, proportionate, and traceable representation of the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance in the context of the Fund’s investment.



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

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

2024 marked the first year of investment for SOPEF II, and as of December 31, the portfolio comprised a single investee company: Making Science Marketing & Adtech, S.L..

In accordance with the provisions set out in the pre-contractual documentation, the characteristics promoted by the Fund focus on enhancing responsible management within investee companies, identifying material ESG aspects, and strengthening sustainable governance structures. In the case of Making Science, the available sustainability information reflects significant progress in areas such as **corporate transparency, data protection and cybersecurity, diversity and inclusion, and the commitment to climate change mitigation.**

The company has specific policies in place covering sustainability, quality, and information security, is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, and prepares its Non-Financial Information Statement in line with applicable regulatory requirements. Furthermore, its sustainability framework is aligned with several of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the Fund—specifically SDGs 3, 8, 9, 12, and 13.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being

With respect to SDG 3, available data show that Making Science has consolidated a structured approach to promoting health, occupational safety, and employee well-being. It has in place an Occupational Risk Prevention Plan and an external prevention service that ensures periodic assessments at all workplaces, continuous safety and health training, and the implementation of preventive measures tailored to each position.

The company has also adopted various initiatives to promote emotional well-being, including mental health training for managers, the implementation of a network of trusted figures, and an internal active listening channel. These measures are complemented by flexible working policies, home office options, and a specific digital disconnection protocol, supported by a Good Practices Handbook designed to foster a healthy and balanced work environment.

During the reporting period, the company recorded no occupational illnesses or work-related fatalities, demonstrating the effectiveness of its preventive measures. In total, two workplace accidents were reported—one during working hours and one in itinere. The low accident rate, together with mandatory training procedures implemented from the onboarding stage, highlights an active commitment to health and safety in the workplace.

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work

Regarding SDG 8, Making Science has developed a broad set of policies, practices, and initiatives aimed at ensuring decent, stable working conditions that are compatible with the sustainable economic development of the organization. The company maintains a diverse and gender-balanced workforce (44.1% women) and operates under sectoral collective bargaining agreements that ensure the application of adequate labor standards across all its offices in Spain. Besides, since 2022, it has been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, thereby formally committing to its ten principles on human rights, labor standards, the environment, and anti-corruption.

Structurally, the company stands out for its high rate of permanent contracts (99%), compliance with working time conditions, and regular review of salary bands. At the organizational level, effective measures on flexible working hours, partial remote work, and work-life balance have been implemented, fostering an inclusive and respectful work environment.

In terms of professional development, Making Science has launched a structured Career Plan that defines a clear progression pathway linked to the acquisition of technical skills, experience, and leadership competencies. This is complemented by the Global Training Tool, which provides continuous access to learning resources for all group employees. In 2024, a total of 2,915 training hours were delivered through internal and external programs, covering cybersecurity, quality, languages, data protection, and skills development.

The company also actively promotes equal opportunities through a registered Equality Plan, diversity and inclusion policies, anti-harassment protocols, and protected internal grievance channels. These initiatives reinforce a workplace environment based on respect, non-discrimination, and the protection of fundamental human rights. The company fosters social dialogue through internal employee engagement surveys and maintains a confidential whistleblowing channel.

In its labor relations and supply chain, Making Science evaluates suppliers using criteria related to quality, sustainability, and regulatory compliance, valuing certifications such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 27001. Among its main technological partners are companies such as Google and Meta—key actors in the development of its digital business model. Collaboration with these strategic partners requires high standards of management, security, and compliance, aligned with corporate responsibility expectations across the sector.

Its economic growth strategy is supported by a global network of delivery hubs and an international presence in more than 15 countries, contributing to the creation of qualified employment and facilitating mobility and professional exchange within the group through programs such as International Ambassador and Referral Program.

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation

Regarding SDG 9, Making Science has established a solid track record as a driver of technological innovation, with a business model focused on sustainable digital transformation, the integration of advanced solutions, and the development of resilient digital infrastructure.

Since its origin as a digital marketing company, Making Science has evolved into a comprehensive technology partner, incorporating business areas such as Cloud, Data, Software Development, Cybersecurity, and Data Science, while developing proprietary products based on artificial intelligence—such as Gauss AI, ad-machina, and Trust Generative AI. This approach has enabled the company to support the digital transformation of businesses and institutions, facilitating access to scalable, efficient technologies that are adapted to a dynamic business environment.

In 2024, the company launched RAISING, a new technological division specialized in artificial intelligence, aimed at strengthening its ability to offer innovative solutions for optimizing digital marketing strategies. Tools developed under this framework—such as ad-machina, which uses generative AI for automated creation of personalized campaigns, and Gauss AI, focused on user behavior prediction—illustrate Making Science's commitment to developing proprietary

technology and pursuing continuous improvements in efficiency, scalability, and return on investment for clients.

This innovation-driven approach is supported by an active R&D investment policy, recognized in 2024 with the Madrid Excelente Seal, which acknowledges both business performance and the positive impact generated through digitalization. The company maintains strategic partnerships with major global technology players such as Google and Meta, reinforcing its position as a reliable provider operating under the highest standards of quality and security.

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Internally, Making Science has integrated sustainability criteria into its operations through the adoption of management systems and the implementation of specific measures aimed at efficiency and reducing environmental impact. It has an Environmental Management System certified under ISO 14001:2015 and a Quality Management System under ISO 9001:2015. In 2024, the company expanded its collection of consumption indicators (energy, paper, toner) across multiple group offices in Europe and the Americas and calculated its carbon footprint (Scopes 1 and 2).

To strengthen resource and waste management, it developed an Environmental Good Practices Manual setting operational guidelines for responsible use of water, paper, and energy, as well as for proper waste segregation and storage (batteries, toners, and office materials). These practices have been implemented in a structured way, with specific containers and standardized procedures across all facilities.

In its supply chain, Making Science has strengthened responsible procurement policies, integrating environmental and social criteria in supplier approval processes, and improved energy traceability by sourcing electricity with renewable guarantees of origin in its main offices.

Externally, Making Science's business model promotes sustainable digital transformation through the design and deployment of technological solutions that enhance efficiency and scalability, reducing unnecessary resource use, and facilitating access to more responsible digital platforms.

In line with its ethical positioning, the company applies principles of responsible marketing, integrating transparency, integrity, and respect for consumer rights across all advertising activities. This approach builds trust-based relationships with clients and fosters a more conscious consumption environment consistent with the sustainability and social responsibility values promoted by the Fund.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Aligned with SDG 13, Making Science has developed a climate strategy based on measuring its carbon footprint, improving environmental performance in operations, and committing to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. Since 2022, it has been a signatory to The Climate Pledge, anticipating the targets of the Paris Agreement by a decade.

In recent years, Making Science has made progress in calculating and verifying its Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint at its Madrid headquarters and is currently expanding its assessment to Scope 3, thereby consolidating a comprehensive view of its climate impact. These efforts are complemented by operational measures such as sourcing electricity from renewable energy

providers, integrating environmental criteria in supplier approval processes, and improving energy traceability in its main offices.

In parallel, the company has identified that one of its main contributions to climate action lies in the efficient design and operation of its digital infrastructure. In this regard, 100% of its hosting and data processing services are operated through Google Cloud Platform, a provider recognized for its high energy efficiency and use of clean energy sources.

For all these reasons, we consider that the Fund's investment in Making Science during 2024 is fully aligned with its sustainable investment strategy, as the company's performance makes a tangible contribution to the SDGs defined as priorities within our sustainability framework.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

In line with the methodological approach defined in the pre-contractual documentation, monitoring of the transversal sustainability indicators was carried out in 2024 over 100% of the invested capital. These indicators have been selected in accordance with internationally recognized reference frameworks, such as the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, and the Invest Europe ESG Reporting Guidelines. Their objective is to enable a consistent, comparable, and rigorous assessment of the most material environmental, social, and governance factors, regardless of the investee company's sector of activity.

Transversal Indicators

	<u>Making Science</u>
Environmental KPIs	
Carbon footprint (Scope 1 & 2) (Tons CO2eq)	5,61
GHG intensity (TonsCO2equ/M€ sales)	0,02
Energy consumption (kWh)	665.281
Energy intensity (GWh/M€ Sales)	2,4
Electricity consumption (kWh)	665.281
Fossil fuel consumption (kWh)	0,00
Renewable energy consumption (kWh)	221.687
% of energy from renewable sources	33%
Water consumption (m3)	729
Waste management policy	Yes
Waste generated (Tons)	0,32
Resource optimization practices	Environmental policy and decarbonization strategy
Social KPIs:	
Number of employees (FTE) (full time employee)	876
Employee turnover rate (%)	33,1
Gender pay gap (%)	5,9
Injury rate	0,9
Lost-time injury severity rate	0,00
Absenteeism rate (%)	1,6
Equality plan	Yes
Training hours (hours)	2.915
Governance KPIs	
Women on the Board (%)	16,7
Independent members on the Board (%)	33,3
Code of ethics	Yes
Anti-corruption policy	Yes
ESG management in the supply chain	Yes
Cybersecurity policy	Yes
Data protection policy	Yes

In addition, a specific analysis of financially material sustainability factors for the company was conducted, in order to identify relevant aspects not covered by the transversal indicators. This

analysis was based on the sector-specific standards defined by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the MSCI Industry Materiality Map, applying the “Advertising and Marketing” industry category.

Sector	Social Capital	Human Capital
Marketing and advertising	Customer privacy Product labeling and sales practices	Employee engagement, diversity, and inclusion

While part of this information was already captured through the transversal indicators, it was deemed appropriate to include an additional set of more specific material indicators to deepen the understanding of the company’s ESG profile. These complementary indicators were collected from publicly available information, data provided directly by the investee company, and an analysis of its Non-Financial Information Statement.

Material Indicators Not Included in the Transversal Set

Employee and customer privacy policy	Yes (in accordance with EU GDPR)
Number of cybersecurity and data incidents	0
Cybersecurity certification	ISO 27001:2022
Register of personal data processing activities	Yes
Quality certification	ISO 9001
Whistleblowing channel	Yes
Code of conduct	Yes
Diversity and inclusion policy	Yes
Anti-harassment protocol	Yes
% of female employees (FTE)	44,1%
% of women in management positions	32,8%
Employee survey	Yes

The analysis concluded that the most material sustainability aspects for Making Science are focused on three priority areas: cybersecurity, responsible data management, and employee engagement. These topics are not only aligned with the material risks of the advertising and marketing sector but also form an integral part of the company’s corporate strategy, as reflected in its governance structure, international certifications, and implemented policies. The combination of these factors indicates that the company has a solid foundation to responsibly address the ESG challenges associated with its business activities.

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

The investment in Making Science was formalized in 2024; therefore, there is no historical data within the Fund’s perimeter that would allow for a rigorous comparative analysis with previous years. Although the Non-Financial Information Statement for 2023 is available, the lack of full access to disaggregated information prevents an accurate assessment of the evolution of sustainability indicators. Starting from the next reporting period, once consistent data series are available, a year-on-year comparative analysis will be conducted in accordance with the established methodology.

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not 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:**

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy establishes the principle of “do no significant harm,” under which investments aligned with the Taxonomy must not significantly harm any of the EU Taxonomy’s environmental objectives and must comply with specific criteria set by the Union.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to the underlying investments of the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The underlying investments of the remaining portion of the financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investment must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objective.



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

The Fund takes into account the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, in accordance with Article 7 of the SFDR Regulation and its technical standards (RTS, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288). Specifically, the Fund considers those impacts that are material or potentially material arising from the activities of the investee companies, identified during the pre-investment due diligence phase and actively managed throughout the entire holding period.

MCH conducts an annual monitoring of the PAIs through the calculation of the 14 mandatory indicators and at least two additional indicators, as defined in Annex I of the RTS.

The results of this analysis are presented to MCH’s ESG Committee, shared with the investee company, and used to define and implement action plans aimed at progressively reducing adverse impacts.

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.

Aggregate, detailed, and comprehensive information on the PAIs, together with the calculated indicators, is published annually on the MCH website (www.mch.es), in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Since the investment in Making Science was formalized in 2024, the current reporting period has focused on establishing an initial baseline of indicators and identifying areas for improvement with higher exposure to potential impacts. In subsequent years, a year-on-year comparative analysis will be incorporated to assess the effective evolution of the adverse impacts.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As previously mentioned, during the 2024 financial year the Fund made a single investment, in Making Science. The following section provides detailed information on this investment, including its sector of activity, geographical location, and relative weight within the total assets of the financial product.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of financial product during the reference period which is from December 22nd of 2023 to December 31st of 2024.

Main Investments	Sector	% of Assets	Country
Making Science	Technology Consulting and Digital Marketing	15%	Spain



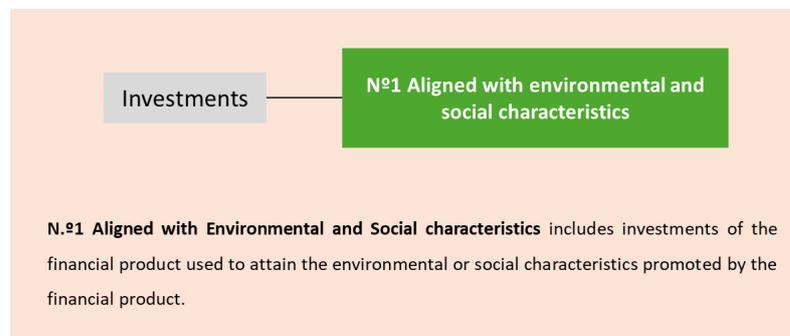
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

100% of the Fund's investments promote environmental or social characteristics but do not have sustainable investment as their objective.

● What was the asset allocation?

The Fund is committed to promoting social or environmental characteristics across 100% of its portfolio. At present, this commitment applies only to the single investee company in which the Fund has invested, Making Science.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?



The investment made during the 2024 financial year was concentrated in the communication and digital marketing services sector, through the incorporation of

Making Science into the Fund’s portfolio. According to the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE 2009), the company is primarily classified under code 7320 (Market research and public opinion polling) and, secondarily, under code 7311 (Advertising agencies).

From an international perspective, and in accordance with the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS), Making Science’s activity is classified within the “Communication Services” sector, “Media & Entertainment” industry group, “Media” industry, and “Advertising” sub-industry (code 50201010).

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

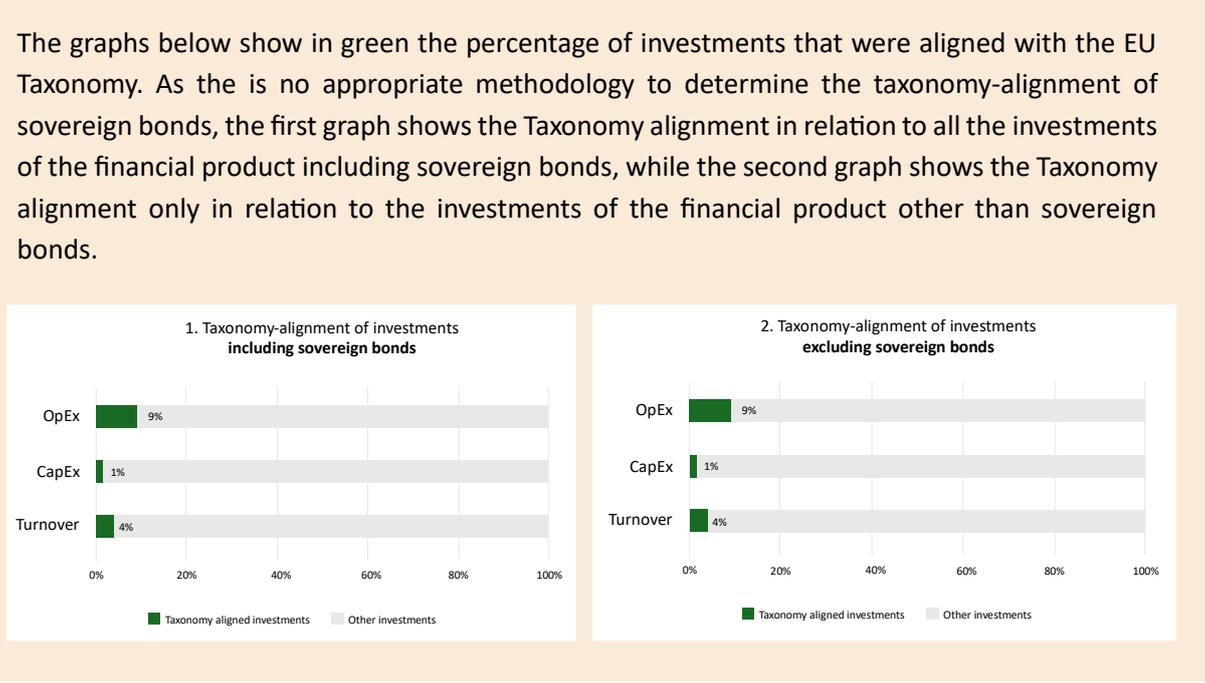
However, the investee company, Making Science, has carried out an eligibility and alignment analysis of its activities in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (EU Taxonomy), as well as its delegated acts (Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2139 and 2021/2178).

The company has applied a progressive methodology based on the identification of economic activities, the assessment of their eligibility, the analysis of their alignment with the technical screening criteria (substantial contribution, do no significant harm, and minimum safeguards), and the calculation of the required financial KPIs (Turnover, CapEx, and OpEx).

The following section presents the eligibility and alignment results reported by Making Science for the 2024 financial year, based on the consolidated information available in its Non-Financial Information Statement.

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.



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.

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 investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable. The Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not make sustainable investments.



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

Not applicable. The Fund does not make sustainable investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Fund does not make sustainable investments.



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

Not applicable. The Fund does not make sustainable investments.



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

During the reporting period, the investment strategy defined in the pre-contractual disclosure annex has been implemented, particularly with respect to the pre-analysis and active portfolio management phases (no divestments have yet been made by the Fund). All investment opportunities assessed during 2024 followed the procedure established in the Management Company’s Investment Manual.

During the analysis phase, particular emphasis was placed on the ESG due diligence carried out on Making Science, which covered key aspects such as:

- Alignment with the Responsible Investment Policy and the Fund’s investment strategy.
- Identification of material ESG risks and opportunities, including Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs).
- Linkage of the investment opportunity to the Sustainable Development Goals promoted by the Fund.
- The degree of ESG integration within the company and the commitment of senior management.

- Identification of relevant governance factors.
- Definition of a 100-day ESG Action Plan, including measures aimed at improving post-acquisition performance.

During the active portfolio management phase, the sustainability performance of the investee company has been monitored through a structured set of tools and methodologies:

- Identification and engagement with internal sustainability stakeholders within the company.
- Annual ESG data collection through the MCH 2024 ESG Campaign.
- ESG risk analysis conducted by the externalized Risk Management Unit, assessing the company's position relative to sector peers.
- Evaluation through the internal scoring system, based on 42 indicators covering environmental, social, and governance dimensions. In this regard, Making Science achieved a score of 5/5, resulting from an objective internal methodology that differentiates between industrial and service companies and compares all portfolio holdings on a consistent and high-quality data basis.
- Preparation of the PAI analysis to identify potential adverse impacts and define corrective actions.
- Sector-specific materiality assessment carried out in accordance with the SASB standards for the Advertising & Marketing industry.

All these processes have been consolidated into an internal technical report entitled Sustainability Insights & Roadmap Proposal (SIRP), which brings together the initial diagnosis, progress during the reporting period, and the actions implemented, in line with MCH's Responsible Investment Policy and the Management Company's Investment Procedure Manual.



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

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**
No benchmark index has been designated.
- **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 characteristic promoted?**
No benchmark index has been designated.
- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**
No benchmark index has been designated.
- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**
Not applicable.

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