

ANNEX I

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (SFDR RTS)

Financial product name

Collateral Good Textile & Fashion Innovation I SCSp RAIF

Reference period

1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025

Fund classification

Article 9 SFDR — Sustainable investment objective (climate change mitigation)

Portfolio companies

Simplifyber Inc. (Canada); Brightplus GmbH (Germany); Ravel Eco Ltd. (UK, non-aligned 2025)

1. Summary

Collateral Good Ventures S.à r.l. ("CGV"), as AIFM of the Fund, considers the principal adverse impacts ("PAI") of its investment decisions on sustainability factors in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR). This statement covers the reference period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and constitutes the second annual PAI statement for the Collateral Good Textile & Fashion Innovation I SCSp RAIF (the "Fund").

The Fund targets climate change mitigation through investments in innovative textile and fashion technologies that address environmental harms inherent in traditional manufacturing. The Fund's strategy focuses on two areas: (i) next-generation material innovation that reduces the use of virgin synthetic fibres and hazardous finishing chemicals; and (ii) circular economy solutions that extend product life cycles and reduce textile waste sent to landfill.

All three portfolio companies participated in the annual ESG data collection for the 2025 reporting year via the Novata platform. Ravel Eco Ltd. did not provide complete financial data for 2025 and is therefore reported as non-aligned for EU Taxonomy purposes; its PAI indicator data is included in this statement where available.

Methodology: PAI indicators are calculated at the level of each portfolio company using data collected through the Novata ESG reporting platform. Weighted averages are calculated using the fair value of each investment as a proportion of total fund net asset value ("NAV") as at 31 December 2025. Where a portfolio company is unable to provide complete data, estimates are derived from industry benchmarks or available partial data; such instances are noted in the relevant indicator row. GHG emissions are expressed in metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e). Carbon footprint (PAI 2) is calculated as the sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions divided by Fund NAV expressed in million EUR (mEUR). GHG intensity (PAI 3) is reported only for portfolio companies operating in high-impact climate sectors as defined by NACE classification. Non-recycled waste (PAI 19) is estimated using total reported waste multiplied by one minus the applicable national recycling rate. As this is the second reporting period for the Fund, comparative figures for the prior year (2024) are included where available; the 2024 period was the Fund's first reporting year and most companies reported limited data.

2. Mandatory indicators — Table 1: Climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Actions taken / Notes
PAI 1: GHG emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3) Total portfolio GHG emissions	tCO2e	21.82 tCO2e (Simplifyber: 4.01; Brightplus: 2.81; Ravel: 15.00)	N/A — first reporting period	CGV monitors GHG emissions annually. Ravel accounts for the largest share due to higher Scope 3 intensity. Emission reduction plans have been requested from each portfolio company. The GHG figures represent the first year of full three-scope reporting for all three investees.
PAI 2: Carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 per mEUR NAV)	tCO2e / mEUR NAV	7.5 tCO2e/mEUR ²	N/A — first reporting period	Carbon footprint is calculated as the sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions for all portfolio companies divided by total Fund NAV in mEUR as at 31 December 2025. This is the first year

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Actions taken / Notes
				this indicator is calculated with full data coverage.
PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies (per high-impact climate sector)	tCO ₂ e / mEUR revenue	Not applicable — no portfolio company operates in a NACE high-impact climate sector	N/A	None of the Fund's portfolio companies (Simplifyber, Brightplus, Ravel) operate in NACE-defined high-impact climate sectors. As their activities involve R&D-stage material innovation and early commercial manufacturing, they do not fall within the sectors listed in Table 1, Annex I of the SFDR RTS. This indicator is therefore reported as not applicable.
PAI 4: Fossil fuel sector exposure	Share of investments	0 of 3 companies (0%)	N/A	No portfolio company has fossil fuel sector exposure. CGV will continue to apply pre-investment screening on fossil fuel exposure for all future investments in the Fund.
PAI 5: Non-renewable energy consumption and production	% non-renewable	0% non-renewable (Brightplus only). Brightplus GmbH reported 0.008203 GWh renewable energy and 0 GWh non-renewable for 2025 — 100% renewable. Simplifyber and Ravel did not report energy consumption data for 2025; their contribution to this indicator could not be assessed. The portfolio figure is based on Brightplus data only.	N/A	CGV will expand energy reporting requirements to all portfolio companies in the next reporting period. Simplifyber and Ravel will be requested to disclose full energy consumption data (renewable and non-renewable) via Novata.
PAI 6: Energy intensity per high-impact climate sector	GWh / mEUR revenue	Not applicable	N/A	No portfolio company operates in a NACE high-impact climate sector. This indicator is not applicable for this Fund.
PAI 7: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments	0% (none reported)	N/A	None of the portfolio companies reported operations in or adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive areas. This is consistent with the Fund's focus on technology-driven, indoor R&D and manufacturing activities.
PAI 8: Emissions to water	Tonnes	0	N/A	No portfolio company reported emissions to water for the 2025 reporting year.
PAI 9: Hazardous and radioactive waste	Tonnes	1.39 t (Brightplus:	N/A	Brightplus GmbH reported 1.36 tonnes of hazardous waste arising from laboratory R&D activities. CGV

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Actions taken / Notes
		1.36 t; Ravel: 0.03 t)		has engaged Brightplus and requested submission of a formal waste reduction and disposal plan in the near future. Ravel's 0.03 t figure is considered immaterial at this stage but will be monitored.

3. Mandatory indicators — Table 1: Social and governance-related adverse impacts

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Actions taken / Notes
PAI 10: Rate of violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for MNEs	0/1 per investee	0 violations across all companies	N/A	No violations of UN Global Compact or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises were identified across any portfolio company during the 2025 reporting period.
PAI 11: Lack of UNGC/OECD monitoring processes	Share without policy	1 of 3 companies (33.3%) lack formal policy (Ravel Eco Ltd.)	N/A	Ravel Eco Ltd. does not yet have a formal UNGC/OECD compliance monitoring policy in place. CGV is engaging closely with Ravel on this and expects a policy to be adopted in the near future. Simplifyber Inc. and Brightplus GmbH both have policies in place.
PAI 12: Unadjusted gender pay gap	% difference (women vs men)	8.37% portfolio average (Simplifyber: 5.28%; Brightplus: 4.75%; Ravel: 15.08%)	N/A	The portfolio average gender pay gap of 8.37% is below the EU average of approximately 13%. Ravel's figure of 15.08% has been flagged as a priority engagement item. CGV will continue to track improvement across the portfolio on an annual basis. The higher gap at Ravel may in part reflect its smaller workforce size.
PAI 13: Board gender diversity	% female board members	38.5% (5 women out of 13 total board members) Simplifyber: 2/4; Brightplus: 2/6; Ravel: 1/3	N/A	Board gender diversity at 38.5% across the portfolio exceeds the 30% minimum threshold often cited as best practice, and is in line with the EU's targeted 40% under the Women on Boards Directive. CGV encourages all portfolio companies to maintain or improve board gender balance, with board composition reviewed at each annual AGM. Progress will be reported and compared annually.
PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons	0/1 per investee	0 (no exposure)	N/A	No portfolio company is involved in the manufacture, development, sale, or export of controversial weapons. Pre-investment screening includes a mandatory check for weapons exposure.

4. Additional indicators — Table 2 (Sovereigns) and Table 3 (Other)

Table 2 — Sovereign, supranational and local authority exposure (PAI 15–16): The Fund does not invest in sovereigns, supranational entities or local authorities. Indicators PAI 15 and PAI 16 are therefore not applicable.

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Notes
PAI 15: Exposure to countries with very high social risks	Share of investments in at-risk sovereigns	N/A — no sovereign investments	N/A	Not applicable. The Fund invests exclusively in private equity of early-stage technology companies.
PAI 16: Weighted average GHG intensity of investee sovereigns	tCO ₂ e / mEUR GDP	N/A — no sovereign investments	N/A	Not applicable.

Table 3 — Other indicators (PAI 17–20): The Fund monitors the following additional indicators as part of its broader ESG framework.

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2025	2024	Actions taken / Notes
PAI 17: Real estate assets — fossil fuels exposure	Share of real estate in fossil fuel activities	N/A — no real estate investments	N/A	Not applicable. The Fund holds no direct real estate investments.
PAI 18: Real estate assets — energy inefficiency	Share of energy-inefficient real estate	N/A — no real estate investments	N/A	Not applicable.
PAI 19: Non-recycled waste ratio	Tonnes non-recycled waste / mEUR NAV	~0.47 t/mEUR ³ (Brightplus partial data only; Simplifyber and Ravel did not report waste volumes for 2025)	N/A	Non-recycled waste is estimated as total reported waste × (1 – applicable national recycling rate). Brightplus GmbH (Germany, recycling rate ~67%) provided sufficient data. Simplifyber and Ravel did not provide waste volume data for 2025. CGV will request full waste reporting from all portfolio companies for the next reporting cycle.
PAI 20: Supplier code of conduct — proportion of investees without	Share without supplier CoC	0% — all 3 companies have supplier codes of conduct in place	N/A	All three portfolio companies — Simplifyber, Brightplus and Ravel — have formal supplier codes of conduct in place as at 31 December 2025. CGV requires adoption of a supplier code of conduct as a governance baseline for all portfolio companies. This indicator is positive across the full portfolio.

5. Actions taken and planned

During the reference period, Collateral Good Ventures took the following actions to identify, prioritise and address principal adverse impacts:

- Annual ESG data collection through the Novata platform, covering all 14 mandatory PAI indicators and additional Table 3 indicators for every portfolio company.
- Engagement with Ravel Eco Ltd. on (a) UNGC/OECD compliance monitoring policy — Ravel was first invested in December 2024 and a formal policy is expected to be adopted in the near future; and (b) gender pay gap at senior management level, which at 15.08% is above the portfolio average. Request to Brightplus GmbH to submit a formal hazardous waste reduction and disposal plan in the near future, given the 1.36 tonnes of laboratory waste reported for 2025.
- Ongoing monitoring of Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions across the portfolio, with individual emission reduction targets and transition pathways to be formalised through each company's annual ESG action plan.

- Promotion of board gender diversity: all portfolio companies have been informed of CGV's expectation that female representation on boards should be maintained at or above the 30% threshold.

6. Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts

Collateral Good Ventures S.à r.l. maintains a Responsible Investment Policy (the "RI Policy") which sets out the framework for integrating sustainability considerations across the investment lifecycle. The RI Policy applies to all funds managed by CGV, including the Collateral Good Textile & Fashion Innovation I SCSp RAIF.

The RI Policy requires that:

- All new investments are subject to a pre-investment ESG due diligence assessment, covering material PAI risks relevant to the target company's sector, geography and stage of development.
- All portfolio companies complete annual ESG data submissions via the Novata platform, covering at minimum all 14 mandatory PAI indicators under Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR RTS.
- Material adverse impacts identified during the reporting period are escalated to the relevant portfolio company for engagement, with agreed remediation timelines and follow-up monitoring.
- PAI data is reviewed annually by CGV's investment team and integrated into portfolio company assessments for the purpose of ongoing investment monitoring.

CGV recognises that early-stage portfolio companies may not yet have mature ESG management systems, and the RI Policy therefore provides a structured engagement framework to support companies in building ESG capability over time, rather than applying punitive exclusions at the outset.

7. Engagement policies

CGV's engagement approach is based on active ownership and regular dialogue with portfolio company management. Key elements of CGV's engagement framework include:

- Annual ESG review meetings with each portfolio company to discuss PAI performance, data quality, and sustainability improvement priorities.
- Integration of ESG milestones into shareholder agreements and/or board-level governance documents, where material ESG risks have been identified at the pre-investment stage.
- Targeted engagement on specific adverse indicators: in 2025, CGV engaged with Ravel Eco Ltd. on UNGC compliance monitoring and gender pay gap; CGV engaged with Brightplus GmbH on hazardous waste management.
- Escalation protocols: if a portfolio company fails to engage constructively or does not make progress on agreed ESG milestones within a reasonable period, CGV reserves the right to treat this as a material ESG risk in its investment monitoring and, where appropriate, in its exit considerations.

CGV does not currently exercise voting rights in portfolio companies through a formal voting policy, as the Fund's investments are predominantly in private equity structures without listed voting rights. Engagement is therefore primarily conducted through board representation and bilateral management dialogue.

8. References to international standards

CGV's approach to principal adverse impacts is informed by and consistent with the following international frameworks and standards:

- UN Global Compact (UNGC) — Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises — framework for responsible business conduct including environmental and social standards.
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPR) — due diligence framework for adverse human rights impacts.
- Paris Agreement on Climate Change — commitment to limiting global temperature rise, informing the Fund's climate change mitigation objective.
- EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 — technical screening criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.
- GHG Protocol Corporate Standard — methodology for GHG accounting and reporting (Scope 1, 2 and 3).
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) — recommendations for climate risk disclosure, used as a reference framework for physical and transition risk assessment.

9. Historical comparison

This is the second annual PAI statement for the Collateral Good Textile & Fashion Innovation I SCSp RAIF. As the 2024 statement was the Fund's first reporting period, most PAI indicators were reported as not available ("N/A") due to limited

data coverage across the newly formed portfolio. Accordingly, a full year-on-year comparison is not yet possible; however, this statement establishes the baseline for future comparison.

Key observations from the first year of full data availability (2025):

- GHG emissions (PAI 1): Total portfolio emissions of 21.82 tCO₂e represent a first-time complete reporting across Scope 1, 2 and 3 for all three investees. No historical baseline is available.
- Carbon footprint (PAI 2): 7.5 tCO₂e/mEUR is the inaugural figure for this Fund. It is expected to serve as the reference point for trend monitoring in future periods.
- Gender pay gap (PAI 12): At 8.37% portfolio average, the Fund is below the EU average of ~13%. Ravel's 15.08% will be actively monitored for improvement.
- Board gender diversity (PAI 13): At 38.5%, the portfolio exceeds the 30% commonly cited benchmark.

CGV is committed to expanding data coverage, improving data quality and tracking year-on-year progress across all 14 mandatory PAI indicators in future annual statements. Comparative data will be presented in the next annual PAI statement.

² Carbon footprint (PAI 2) = (Sum of Scope 1 + Scope 2 location-based emissions across all portfolio companies) ÷ Fund NAV as at 31 December 2025, expressed in mEUR. Scope 3 emissions are excluded from this calculation in accordance with the SFDR RTS formula.

³ Non-recycled waste (PAI 19) is estimated using Brightplus GmbH's reported waste volumes and Germany's national recycling rate of approximately 67%. Simplifyber Inc. and Ravel Eco Ltd. did not provide waste volume data for 2025. The figure therefore represents a partial estimate and will be updated as data coverage improves.

Note: Ravel Eco Ltd. did not provide complete financial data for 2025 and is reported as non-aligned for EU Taxonomy purposes. Its PAI indicator data is included in this statement where reported, and flagged as non-aligned where relevant. This classification reflects a data availability issue, not an inherent determination that Ravel's activities are non-aligned with EU Taxonomy criteria.