



Annual report 2025

Colophon

OBAM Investment Management B.V.

UCITS management company
Schiphol Boulevard 313
1118 BJ Schiphol
The Netherlands
Chamber of Commerce number 75849925

Management Board

S.H.W. Zondag (CEO and CIO)
I. Habets (CFRO)

Supervisory Board

J.C. Kragt
L. Meijaard
E.M. Boogaard

Accountant

EY Accountants B.V.
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Management Board report

OBAM Investment Management B.V. (OBAM IM) is a Dutch fund management company with a license to manage institutions for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS). On the basis of this license, OBAM IM manages the well-known and long-standing global equities investment fund OBAM N.V. listed on the Euronext stock exchange. Furthermore, OBAM IM is authorized to provide individual portfolio management and to provide investment advice.

Our mission

The mission of OBAM IM is to achieve a high and consistent return for investors against an acceptable risk and in a sustainable manner, through its fund and asset management services.

Our strategy

Corporate Strategy

OBAM IM develops investment solutions for both retail and professional investors. OBAM IM offers the following investment solutions:

- OBAM IM manages the investment fund OBAM N.V., an actively managed investment fund that invests in high quality listed stocks. OBAM N.V. aims to achieve a higher return than the benchmark (MSCI AC World NR) in the medium long term (3 to 5 years). The investment fund is offered to both retail and professional investors in the Netherlands, Germany, Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland; and
- OBAM IM has a license for the provision of investment services. Based on this license, OBAM IM is authorized to perform discretionary asset management and to provide investment advice in relation to financial instruments for its professional clients in the Netherlands.

Our strategy for the period until 2025 is to grow assets under management in a controlled and sustainable manner by offering clients successful sustainable investment solutions. OBAM IM aims to strengthen its market position in the Netherlands, Germany, Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland.

In the Netherlands, private and professional investors can invest via Euronext Amsterdam or a number of platforms and banks. For investors in the other jurisdictions, OBAM IM entered into strategic partnerships with Allington Investment Advisors GmbH and House of Reach AB.

Also it is exploring the possibilities of distributing its investment solutions in other (EU) countries and is

developing new investment solutions which fit with the current global equity strategy and fits with trends such as thematic investing and impact investing.

Investment strategy

OBAM IM pursues an active global equity strategy. The investment strategy focuses on selecting well positioned quality companies within an industry that can profit optimally from structural growth trends while striving for an attractive risk/return profile.

Our investment strategy is based on five investment beliefs:

1. *Focus on the long term*

One of OBAM IM's characteristics is that in principle, investments remain in our portfolio for a prolonged period. We make investments based on medium-term prospects (3 to 5 years), selecting companies that show stable growth and create value within our investment horizon.

2. *Focus on structural growth trends*

We select companies within a sector that can profit optimally from structural growth trends. We distinguish four structural growth trends: (i) digitalization of the world, (ii) sustainability and energy transition (iii) robotics and automation and (iv) emerging and aging consumer markets.

3. *Focus on quality*

We continuously search for high quality companies with a dominant and strong market position in their sector. These are companies with major competitive advantages based on, for instance, a technological head start, a well-known brand name or access to low raw material prices. Companies are selected based on various selection criteria such as market position, growth/margin structures, cash-flow generation, ESG-score and valuation.

4. *Focus on valuation*

The companies in our portfolio must have an attractive valuation, whereby we consider a company's risk-return profile.

5. *Focus on sustainability*

Sustainability is an integrated part of our investment strategy. We believe that asset managers play a pivotal role in creating a more sustainable world. That is why we invest our clients' money by means of a transparent and sustainable investment strategy. We believe in a sustainable investment strategy from both a societal conviction and a strategic

perspective. Sustainability issues may impact the value and reputation of entities. By building a portfolio consisting of companies with strong and leading business models, that contribute to a more sustainable world and future, we will create outperformance for our clients.

Sustainability strategy

OBAM IM promotes ecological and social characteristics, provided that portfolio companies follow good governance practices. The ecological and social characteristics promoted by OBAM are integrated into the sustainable investment strategy which is based on five pillars:

1. OBAM IM limits, through its exclusions policy, investments in companies with business activities that are incompatible with its sustainable investment strategy. OBAM IM does not invest in: (i) sanctioned jurisdictions or companies, (ii) controversial sectors that should be avoided due to their potential sustainability risk, and (iii) (potential) portfolio companies that violate the UN Global Compact principles and are unable or unwilling to improve their behavior.
2. OBAM IM encourages portfolio companies to adhere to the UN Global Compact principles. The UN Global Compact is a worldwide sustainability initiative that calls on companies to adhere to ten principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption. OBAM encourages companies in its investment portfolio to comply with the sustainability principles by pursuing an active voting and engagement policy. Companies that do not comply with the sustainability principles and are unable and/or unwilling to improve their behavior are excluded.
3. OBAM IM limits investments in portfolio companies with increased sustainability risk. OBAM measures and monitors the ESG risk score of (potential) portfolio companies. A maximum of 15% of the portfolio is invested in portfolio companies with a high or severe ESG risk score measured by the market weight in the portfolio.
4. OBAM IM aims for a better weighted average ESG risk score compared to the benchmark (MSCI AC World NR).
5. OBAM IM aims for a Scope 1+2 CO2 footprint at least 40% lower than the benchmark (MSCI AC World NR).

Financial position

Financial results in the reporting period

OBAM IM's revenues of EUR 5.9 million slightly decreased over the reporting period compared with 2024. The revenues comprise monthly management fees and services fees that are charged to the investment fund OBAM N.V. The results of OBAM IM are influenced by the total assets under management.

The expenses of EUR 4.7 million remained unchanged compared to the expenses of 2024 and comprise personnel expenses, fund administration and related expenses, other operating expenses, marketing expenses, depreciation expenses on the intangible and tangible fixed assets.

The net result after tax of OBAM IM amounted to EUR 1.0 million in the reporting period 2025, compared to EUR 1.2 million over the year 2024.

Our organization

Management Board

The Management Board is responsible to ensure that OBAM IM achieves its corporate objectives and for the day-to-day business of the company. The Management Board is accountable to the Supervisory Board and the General Meeting.

As per the date of signing this annual report, the Management Board of OBAM IM consists of Mr S.H.W. Zondag (CEO/CIO) and Mr I. Habets (CFRO). Besides his role as chairman of the Management Board, Mr S.H.W. Zondag is responsible for, among other things, product governance, portfolio management, marketing, sales and distribution, sustainability, client and investor relations management. Mr I. Habets is responsible for risk management, legal and tax affairs, compliance, finance, regulatory reporting and monitoring the external service providers (operations, administration and IT).

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board supervises the conduct and policies. The Supervisory Board also provides advice to the Management Board. The supervision by the Supervisory Board focuses among other things, on the realization of the strategy, the general course of affairs within OBAM IM, the internal risk management and control systems and the financial reporting.

As per the date of signing this annual report, the Supervisory Board of OBAM IM consists of:

- Mr J.C. Kragt (*chairman*);

- Mr L. Meijaard; and
- Mrs E.M. Boogaard.

Mrs. E.M. Boogaard was appointed as Supervisory Board member by the General Meeting on 10 February 2026. Mr. C.J. M Janssen resigned as Supervisory Board member as per 13 April 2026.

General meeting

The General Meeting represents the interests of the sole shareholder, REX1936 Holding B.V. The shares of REX1936 Holding B.V. are held by Stichting Administratiekantoor REX1936 that in its turn issues depositary receipts to several staff members, either directly or indirectly via a personal holding company.

Our remuneration policy

OBAM IM has established a remuneration policy that complies with applicable requirements arising from the UCITS Directive, the ESMA Guidelines for Good Remuneration Policies and the Financial Institutions Remuneration Policy Act. The remuneration policy is available on the website and is high-level outlined below.

The remuneration policy has the following objectives:

- avoidance of conflicts of interest;
- aligning the personal objectives of staff with the long-term objectives of OBAM IM; and
- ensure that staff act in the best interests of clients and investors and do not take excessive risks in performing their duties.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for the establishment, maintenance and evaluation of the remuneration policy. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board monitors the correct implementation of the remuneration policy by the Management Board.

Considering the size, nature scope and complexity of its organization, OBAM IM qualifies all staff members as Identified Staff. The regular remuneration policy therefore has adequate safeguards to mitigate excessive risk-taking in the short term.

The remuneration structure of OBAM IM consists of the following remuneration components.

- *Fixed remuneration:* each staff member receives a fixed remuneration that is based on the function and role of the staff member, thereby considering the professional experience, tasks and

responsibilities, job complexity, market conditions and market standards;

- *variable remuneration:* is a supplement to the fixed remuneration and is based on both the individual performance of the staff member and the collective performance of OBAM IM. When a variable remuneration has been granted, it is always paid out in cash. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the available budget for variable remuneration is approved by the Supervisory Board based on a proposal from the Management Board;
- *Pension:* all staff members participate in the defined contribution pension scheme of OBAM IM, which provides for retirement pension and partner's pension. In addition, all staff members are separately insured for income in the event of incapacity for work; and
- *Other compensation:* staff members are entitled to other compensation, such as travel allowance.

The annual fixed and variable remuneration for every staff member who is not a member of the Management Board is determined by the Management Board. The annual fixed and variable remuneration for Management Board members is determined by the Supervisory Board.

OBAM IM has implemented a formal performance cycle consisting of a semi-annual development interview and a formal year-end performance review. The performance will be assessed considering the key performance indicators as defined at the beginning of the year for both each staff member individually and collectively as an organization. The Management Company distinguishes both financial performance criteria and non-financial performance criteria.

At least 50% of the defined key performance indicators should be related to non-financial performance criteria.

The CFRO assesses whether the individual performance indicators do not encourage staff members to adopt a risk attitude that is not consistent with the risk attitude of OBAM IM.

In addition to the regular remuneration policy, OBAM IM has implemented additional remuneration requirements that apply to staff members who perform a control function:

Remuneration	Number of staff members ^{1,2}		Total remuneration (fixed and variable) ³ EUR x 1.000		Of which total variable remuneration ⁴ EUR x 1.000	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Staff members	11	11	1,814	2,062	-	150
of which Identified Staff (incl Control functions and board members)	11	11	1,814	2,062	-	150
of which board members	2	2	441	481	-	52

¹ All staff members qualify as Identified Staff

² The number of staff members also includes two insourced staff members

³ This consists of gross salary, holiday allowance, social security and the employer's part of the pension premia

⁴ The allocated variable remuneration has been determined based on the performance in the previous financial year, regardless of the fact whether the variable remuneration has been postponed or not, and regardless of the fact whether the staff members remained employed by OBAM IM or not

- the remuneration structure must enable OBAM IM to hire and retain qualified and experienced staff members for control functions;
- the remuneration structure must not influence the independence of these staff members and must not lead to a potential conflict of interest;
- OBAM IM's staff are assessed on the basis of the achievement of performance indicators related to their position, independent of the performance of the organizational domains they monitor;
- if OBAM IM's staff qualify for variable remuneration, this remuneration is based on job-specific objectives and is not only determined on the basis of collective performance objectives;
- the Supervisory Board oversees the remuneration for control functions; and
- control functions may not be placed in a position where, for example, approving a transaction, decision making or giving advice on risk and financial control matters could be directly linked to an increase or decrease in their performance-based remuneration.

Finally, OBAM IM has implemented additional risk measures regarding variable remuneration. For example, OBAM IM has the option to reclaim (*clawback*) or reduce (*malus*) the variable remuneration awarded if a staff member has shown serious undesirable behavior or has carried out actions that have led to a substantial deterioration the financial position of OBAM IM.

Considering this remuneration policy, the table on the previous page provides an overview of the aggregated quantitative information regarding the remuneration of the staff members (including Management Board members) of OBAM IM during the reporting period.

Risk management policy

The objective of risk management at OBAM IM is to ensure a controlled and sound business operation. Risk management focuses on the timely identification, assessment and management of risks that may affect the (investment) strategy.

At OBAM IM we identify, assess and manage risks by means of our integral risk management framework. The framework consists of four parts: (i) the risk taxonomy, (ii) the risk appetite, (iii) the risk assessment process and (iv) the risk management framework.

Based on its risk taxonomy, OBAM IM distinguishes three risk categories: financial risks, non-financial risks and compliance and integrity risks. The management of the most important risks for each category are high-level described below.

Financial risks

OBAM IM's capital and liquidity risks have not increased during the reporting period. OBAM IM applied strict financial planning in the reporting period to ensure that OBAM IM meets its capital requirements and has a solid liquidity position. OBAM IM monitors, evaluates and mitigates the identified capital and liquidity risks on an ongoing basis as part of its business operations.

Non-financial risks

Outsourcing risk

Outsourcing risk is the risk that a service provider fails to meet its obligations.

OBAM IM delegated part of its business activities to outsourcing parties. It remains ultimately responsible for the outsourced activities and periodically monitors the compliance with the agreements made and takes action when it deems necessary. To this end, OBAM IM has established a monitoring cycle for each outsourcing

party, consisting of operational, tactical and strategic monitoring activities. The monitoring activities are aimed at the timely identification and adjustment of agreements made. When an outsourcing party structurally fails to comply with an agreement, OBAM IM may reconsider the relevant outsourcing relationship.

With respect to the outsourcing risk, no situations arose during the reporting period that exceeded the 'low' risk appetite that the Management Board defined for this risk category. There was therefore no reason for OBAM IM to reconsider the current outsourcing relationships.

Operational risk

The operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect losses being incurred as a result of inadequate or ineffective internal control of processes and systems, inadequate or ineffective human action and/or external events. OBAM IM has implemented a business continuity policy among other things in order to ensure the continuity of its processes.

In the reporting period, no situations or incidents occurred that had to be reported to the supervisory authorities, or that exceeded the 'low' risk appetite that the Management Board defined for this risk category.

IT risks

This category includes any risk relating to information technology and security. OBAM IM has an information technology and security policy aimed at the availability, confidentiality and integrity of its IT systems and data.

In the reporting period, no situations occurred with respect to IT risks that exceeded the 'low' risk appetite that the Management Board defined for this risk category.

Compliance and integrity risks

Risk of conflict of interest

A conflict of interest occurs when one or more interests of stakeholders conflict and this ultimately has negative consequences for the investors of OBAM N.V. or the clients of OBAM IM.

OBAM IM has established a policy for conflicts of interest aimed at the timely identification, assessment and mitigation of potential conflicts of interest. Based on this policy, OBAM IM conducts a periodic risk assessment, whereby potential conflicts of interest are identified, and appropriate mitigating measures are implemented. If, despite these mitigating measures, (potential) conflicts of interest are identified, these will be reported to the Legal and Compliance Officer. The Legal and Compliance Officer assesses the reported

conflicts of interest and evaluates whether additional mitigating measures are necessary.

During this reporting period no additional conflicts of interest were reported that could not be adequately managed or that exceeded the 'low' risk appetite that the Management Board defined for this risk category.

Legal, tax and regulatory compliance risk

The legal, tax and regulatory compliance risk is the risk that OBAM IM does not comply with applicable laws and regulations.

OBAM IM monitors developments in laws and regulations and discusses the impact of these developments with its legal and tax advisors. As part of the product development and new cross-border distributions, impact analysis are conducted to assess whether the investment solutions or the proposed distributions trigger additional legal requirements.

OBAM IM implemented the European Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) on 17 January 2025. The implementation of DORA strengthens the digital operational resilience of OBAM IM by imposing requirements on, among other things:

- IT governance and organization;
- IT risk management;
- IT incidents;
- periodic testing of digital resilience; and
- risk control when outsourcing to (critical) IT third parties.

The period after 17 January 2025, OBAM IM has focused on the further embedding and operation of the IT policy framework and measures.

In the reporting period, no situations arose in respect of the legal, tax and regulatory compliance risks that exceeded the 'very low' risk appetite of OBAM IM.

Fraud risk

Fraud risk is a specific form of compliance risk. Fraud can affect the reputation, assets and results of OBAM IM or the (investors of) investment fund OBAM N.V.

OBAM IM applies various entity-level controls and activity-level controls in its procedures to prevent or mitigate fraud risks as much as possible.

No incidents of fraud occurred during this reporting period.

Risk of money laundering

The risk of money laundering is the risk that investors in OBAM N.V. or clients of OBAM IM (in)directly launder money via an investment solution of OBAM IM.

OBAM IM does not wish to become directly or indirectly involved in money laundering. OBAM IM has therefore established an anti-money laundering policy and processes to identify and assess the risk of money and to mitigate the risk where necessary. One of the focus areas is to further enhance the client investigation ('know-your-customer') processes.

In the reporting period, no money laundering risk materialised.

In Control Statement

The Management Board of OBAM IM is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting. The main risk associated with financial reporting is that, whether due to fraud or error, financial reports contain a material misstatement with respect to law or Dutch accounting standards.

Financial reporting is the product of a structured process carried out by various functions under the direction and supervision of the CFRO.

OBAM IM was not involved in legal proceedings or sanctions associated with non-compliance with legislation or regulations in terms of financial supervision, corruption, advertisements, competition, data protection or product liability during the reporting period.

Statement on business operations

OBAM IM declares that it has a description of the set-up of the business as referred to in article 115y(5) of the *Bgfo Wft (Besluit Gedragstoezicht financiële ondernemingen - Decree on Conduct of Business Supervision of Financial Undertakings under the Wft)*. OBAM IM has not found that the business operations are not effective and do not function in accordance with the description. OBAM IM declares with a reasonable degree of certainty that the business operations functioned effectively and in accordance with the description during the reporting period.

Schiphol, The Netherlands, 24 April 2026
Management Board
OBAM Investment Management B.V.

Mr. S.H.W. Zondag
Mr. I. Habets

Supervisory Board report

The Supervisory Board oversees OBAM IM's general business operations and the policy framework of the management board. The supervisory responsibility focuses on the Management Board's responsibility for the continuity and sustainable long-term value creation of OBAM IM, and on the representation of the interests of all stakeholders. For this purpose the Supervisory Board discusses the strategy, the implementation of the strategy and the associated principal risks and advises the Management Board on these matters.

Key topics and developments in 2025

During the reporting period the Supervisory Board held formal and informal meetings with the Management Board. Key agenda items included, among others,

- corporate strategy and strategic business planning;
- financial planning and financial results 2025;
- corporate governance items;
- (international) marketing, sales and distribution activities; and
- market and product developments.

In addition, items on the agenda were

- management reports;
- risk, compliance and internal audit reports;
- remuneration policy;
- annual and semi-annual report; as well as
- other general policy matters.

Organization of the Supervisory Board

Composition of the Supervisory Board

As per the date of signing this annual report, the Supervisory Board of OBAM IM consists of:

- Mr J.C. Kragt (*chairman*);
- Mr L. Meijaard; and
- Mrs E.M. Boogaard.

Mrs. E.M. Boogaard was appointed as Supervisory Board member by the General Meeting on 10 February 2026. Mr. C.J. M Janssen resigned as Supervisory Board member as per 13 April 2026.

Information about the members of the Supervisory Board is enclosed in the table at the end of this section.

Meetings

The Supervisory Board formally met four times during the reporting period for a regular meeting. All members attended all formal meetings (100% score). In addition, a number of informal meetings were held between the

Supervisory Board members themselves and between the Supervisory Board and the Management Board.

OBAM IM's internal auditor was present or provided input in the meetings for an explanation of the audit plan, progress report and internal audit reports.

Finally, the Supervisory Board attended the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, which is chaired by the chairman of the Supervisory Board.

Independence of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board must be composed in such a way that the members of the Supervisory Board are able to operate independently and critically in respect of one another and in respect of the Management Board. All members of the Supervisory Board are independent in state (formal independence), in mind and in appearance. No situations occurred during the past financial year in which there was a conflict of interest.

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Board held an internal meeting, without the presence of the Management Board, to evaluate the functioning of the Supervisory Board. During this self-evaluation, the Supervisory Board discussed, among other things, its mutual cooperation as a collective and its cooperation with the Management Board. No material points for attention emerged from the self-evaluation.

Annual report

The Supervisory Board proposes that the general meeting of shareholders adopt this annual report 2025 presented to you. It also requests that the general meeting of shareholders discharge the Management Board for the management conducted in 2025 and, separately, discharge the Supervisory Board for the supervision conducted in 2025.

Thanks

We thank the Management Board for its constructive and enjoyable cooperation and the open manner, and all staff members of OBAM IM for the way in which they have performed their duties with good results and high levels of commitment.

Schiphol, The Netherlands, 24 April 2026

On behalf of the Supervisory Board,

Mr. J.C. Kragt (Chairman)

Mr. L. Meijaard

Mrs. E.M. Boogaard

Personal details of the Supervisory Board

(as per the date of signing this annual report)¹⁾

Mr. J.C. Kragt	Mr. L. Meijaard	Mrs. E.M. Boogaard (as per 10 February 2026)
General Gender: male Nationality: Dutch Date of birth: 21 February 1967	General Gender: male Nationality: Dutch Date of birth: 25 May 1961	General Gender: female Nationality: Dutch Date of birth: 22 April 1966
Additional functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecturer Tilburg University• Member supervisory board TNO Pension Fund• Director Stichting Vrienden Toonkunst Utrecht• Director Zon op Heuvelrug Coöperatie U.A.• Member supervisory board Stichting Bedrijfstakpensioenfonds voor de Betonproducten-industrie• Member advisory board Duplus Fund Management	Additional functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Member (chairman) supervisory board Achmea Investment Management B.V.• Member (chairman) supervisory board Achmea Real Estate B.V.• Member (chairman) supervisory board Anthos Fund and Asset Management B.V.• Director Dutch Venture Initiative• Member supervisory board Pensioenfonds Detailhandel	Additional functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Member supervisory board Interogo Holding AG• Member supervisory board Ahlström Invest B.V.• Board member (chair) Investment committee Pensioenfonds APF• Member Advisory Board Amundi Nederland (as per 1 April 2026)

¹⁾Mr. C.J.M. Janssen resigned as Supervisory Board member of OBAM IM as per 13 April 2026

Financial statements

Balance sheet

	Note	31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	1	3,548	4,336
Tangible fixed assets	2	160	154
<i>Total fixed assets</i>		3,708	4,490
Current assets			
Receivables	3	4,537	3,770
Cash	4	2,038	2,521
<i>Total current assets</i>		6,575	6,291
Total assets		10,283	10,781
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity	5		
Issued share capital		8,300	8,300
Other reserves		8	316
Undistributed result		1,023	731
<i>Total shareholder's equity</i>		9,331	9,347
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	6	76	-
Current liabilities	7	876	1,434
<i>Total liabilities</i>		952	1,434
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		10,283	10,781

Income statement

	Note	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
REVENUES			
Management and service fees	8	5,828	6,174
Interest revenues	9	145	111
Total revenues		5,973	6,285
EXPENSES			
Personnel expenses	10	1,888	1,999
Other management expenses	11	2,024	1,908
Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets	12	837	834
Total expenses		4,749	4,741
Result before taxation		1,224	1,544
Corporate income tax	13	-201	-313
Result after tax		1,023	1,231

Cash flow statement

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Result after tax	1,023	1,231
Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets	837	834
Changes in working capital		
Receivables	-766	-251
Payables	-482	-110
Total cash flows from operating activities	612	1,704
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Investments and divestments in intangible fixed assets	-	-
Investments and divestments in tangible fixed assets	-55	-70
Total cash flows from investment activities	-55	-70
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend payment to shareholders	-1,040	-1,800
Prior year adjustment to Other reserves	-	-
Total cash flows from financing activities	-1,040	-1,800
NET CASH FLOWS REPORTING PERIOD	-483	-166
Cash at beginning of the reporting period	2,521	2,688
Cash at the end of the reporting period	2,038	2,521
NET CASH FLOWS REPORTING PERIOD	-483	-166

General notes

General

OBAM IM is a private company with limited liability, incorporated on 17 September 2019 under Dutch law with its registered office in Amsterdam. OBAM IM is registered with the Chamber of Commerce under number 75849925. Its official registered address is Schiphol Boulevard 313, 1118 BJ Schiphol, The Netherlands.

OBAM IM is regulated by the Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM) and has a license pursuant to Section 2:69b of the Financial Supervision Act. In addition, OBAM IM has a license under Section 2:69c of the Financial Supervision Act for the provision of individual (discretionary) asset management services and the provision of investment advice.

This annual report has been prepared taking into account the following principles:

- the annual figures have been prepared in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including: (i) Title 9 Book 2 Dutch Civil Code ('BW'), (ii) the Financial Supervision Act and (iii) the Guidelines for Annual Reporting;
- the annual figures have been prepared on the basis of the continuity assumption. This means that the annual figures have been prepared on the assumption that OBAM IM will continue as a going concern and that OBAM IM's continuity will be maintained and that OBAM IM can continue its activities in the foreseeable future;
- The financial year of OBAM IM runs from 1 January to 31 December. The period of this annual report and the annual figures relates to the period 1 January 2025 up to and including 31 December 2025;
- the annual figures are presented in euros, which is both the functional and presentation currency. As a result, rounding differences may arise; and
- The valuation principles, the principles for determining the result as well as the principles for the cash flow statement are unchanged from the principles used in the annual report for the reporting period ending on 31 December 2024.

Valuation and determination of results

Valuation of assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at the acquisition or manufacturing price or the current value. If no specific valuation principle is stated, valuation takes place at the acquisition price. References are included in the balance sheet and income statement. These references are referred to in the explanatory notes.

An asset is included in the balance sheet if it is likely that the future economic benefits will flow to OBAM IM, and its value can be reliably determined.

A liability is recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that its settlement will involve an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and the amount of the liability can be measured reliably.

If a transaction results in virtually all future economic benefits and all or virtually all risks associated with an asset or liability being transferred to a third party, the asset or liability is no longer included in the balance sheet. Furthermore, assets and liabilities are no longer included in the balance sheet from the moment that the conditions of probability of the future economic benefits and reliability of the determination of the value are no longer satisfied.

Determination of results

Revenue is recognized in the income statement when an increase in the economic potential has taken place, which is related to an increase in an asset or a decrease in a liability, and the extent of which can be reliably determined.

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in net sales at the fair value of the consideration received or

receivable, net of allowances and credits. Revenue from rendering services is recognized in the income statement when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, recovery of the consideration due is probable, the stage of completion of the service at the date of delivery can be measured reliably, and the expenses incurred and likely to be incurred to complete the service can be measured reliably. If the outcome of a particular service contract cannot be determined reliably, revenue is recognized to the extent of the expenses of the service that are covered by the revenue.

Expenses are recognized when a reduction in the economic potential has occurred, which is linked to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability, and the extent of which can be reliably determined.

Revenues and expenses are allocated to the period to which they relate.

Foreign currencies

OBAM IM applies the following principles for currency translation:

- assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rate prevailing on the date of valuation;
- exchange rate differences are recognized in the income statement; and
- revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

OBAM IM has assets and liabilities in euros and US dollars. The exchange rate for the US dollar for an exchange value of 1 euro is 1.17445 on 31 December 2025.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. The actual outcomes may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed periodically. Updates to estimates are included in the period in which the estimate is updated and in future periods for which the update has consequences.

Intangible assets

An intangible fixed asset is recognized, if future economic benefits accrue to OBAM IM, and the expenses can be reliably determined.

An intangible asset is valued from the moment the criteria for its capitalization are fulfilled, at the acquisition price. After their initial inclusion, intangible assets are valued at acquisition price, reduced by the accumulated depreciation and any special value reduction losses. During the reporting period OBAM IM assessed whether events or circumstances gave rise to any such impairment (impairment test).

Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 years. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year-end, and any change in estimates is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Assets are capitalized, if future economic benefits accrue to OBAM IM, and the expenses can be reliably determined. The valuation of a tangible fixed asset takes place from the moment the criteria for capitalization are fulfilled and is carried out at the acquisition price, including any expenses incurred to get the asset in the condition required for its intended use.

OBAM IM uses a straight-line depreciation method for all tangible fixed assets over the estimated period of use.

This estimated useful life depends on the type of tangible fixed asset:

- company inventory: 5 years;
- computer equipment: 3 years; and
- vehicle fleet: 5 years.

Periodic impairment tests are performed on assets. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is written down to the recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables, loans and prepayments are valued at nominal value after deduction of the provision deemed necessary for bad debts.

Cash

Cash is valued at nominal value. If cash is not freely available, this is taken into account in the valuation.

If the period in which the cash is not freely available is longer than one year, the cash is classified as a financial fixed asset.

Shareholders' equity

Issued capital

OBAM IM's issued capital consists of issued, fully paid-up ordinary shares.

Other reserves

The other reserves comprise retained earnings of prior years.

Undistributed result

The undistributed result represents the net result (revenue minus expenses, net of corporate income tax) for the reporting period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, less any interim dividend that was paid out.

Non-current liabilities

Long-term liabilities (with a term of more than one year) are initially recognized at fair value, less directly attributable expenses. After initial recognition non-current liabilities are stated at nominal value.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities (with a term of less than one year) are initially recognized at fair value. After initial recognition, current liabilities are stated at face value.

Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The tax due for the financial year is the tax that is expected to be paid on the taxable profit for that financial year, based on the applicable corporate income tax rates for the reporting period and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years. For the current reporting period the following tax rates were used:

- 19% to the 'result before taxation' up to EUR 200,000; and
- 25.8% to the 'result before taxation' above EUR 200,000.

Principles for the preparation of the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method, whereby a distinction is made between cash flows from operating, investment and financing activities. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate applicable on the date of the transaction.

Risks

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that OBAM IM is unable to secure sufficient financial resources to meet its payment obligations. This risk is considered to be very low, as under normal circumstances OBAM IM generates stable and positive financial results and cash flows, primarily driven by relatively predictable fee income.

OBAM IM monitors and analyses its financial position, including its liquidity position, on a monthly basis in order to mitigate liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty owing OBAM IM cash or a receivable fails to meet its obligations when due. For OBAM IM, credit risk arises from the following two exposures:

- OBAM IM holds its operating cash balances with ING Bank N.V., available on demand. The creditworthiness of ING Bank N.V. is considered strong, supported by its external credit ratings as at 31 December 2025 (S&P long-term A+, short-term A 1; Moody's long-term A-1, short-term P 1); and
- OBAM IM has an intragroup current account facility with its sole shareholder, REX1936 Holding B.V. The outstanding principal amount is due and payable upon first demand by OBAM IM. The Management Board of OBAM IM, whose members also serve as directors of REX1936 Holding B.V., monitors actively the liquidity and capital position of both entities on a standalone and on a consolidated basis. Based on forward-looking assessments, both entities (standalone and jointly) are expected to maintain ample liquidity and solvency to meet all external and internal obligations. In addition, REX1936 Holding B.V. is actively reducing its remaining external loan obligations (at an accelerated pace), which further strengthens the capacity to repay its outstanding obligations under the intragroup current account facility.

Market risk

OBAM IM is not exposed to any market risk.

Currency risk

OBAM IM holds a limited cash balance denominated in US dollars and has US dollar denominated liabilities, which can largely be recharged to the investment fund OBAM N.V. As a result, OBAM IM's exposure to currency risk is limited.

Interest rate risk

OBAM IM has an intragroup current account facility with its parent company, REX1936 Holding B.V. This facility bears a fixed interest rate and therefore exposes OBAM IM to only a very limited level of interest rate risk.

Notes to the balance sheet

The numbers as outlined in the annual figures refer to the relevant numbers in the notes.

1. Intangible assets

The presented intangible fixed assets of OBAM IM relates to the management agreement with investment fund OBAM N.V. The depreciation takes place on a linear basis on the basis of an estimated life span of 10 years. The valuation and estimated tenor are re-assessed during the reporting period.

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Balance at beginning of reporting period	4,336	5,124
Depreciation	788	788
Balance at end of reporting period	3,548	4,336

2. Tangible fixed assets

The tangible fixed assets of OBAM IM relate to investments in company inventory, computer equipment and vehicle fleet. OBAM IM uses an estimate of the useful life and residual value for each category. A linear depreciation method applies to all categories mentioned.

The statement of changes below shows the changes of the company's inventory:

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Opening balance	32	20
Acquired company inventory	-	19
Depreciation	12	7
Balance at end of reporting period	20	32

The statement of changes below shows the changes of computer equipment:

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Opening balance	6	4
Acquired computer equipment	25	7
Depreciation	5	5
Balance at end of reporting period	26	6

The statement of changes below shows the changes of the vehicle fleet:

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Opening balance	116	106
Acquired vehicles	48	44
Sold vehicles	18	-
Depreciation	32	34
Balance at end of reporting period	114	116

3. Receivables

	31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Intragroup current account facility	3,350	2,600
Debtors	529	584
Accrued assets	619	547
Deposit	39	39
Total receivables	4,537	3,770

OBAM IM and its shareholder REX1936 Holding B.V. have entered into an intragroup current account facility, under which REX1936 Holding B.V. can borrow liquidity for general corporate purposes. The drawdowns do not have a specific duration, but are due and payable at the first request of OBAM IM. Over the amount drawn, REX1936 Holding B.V. owes a daily calculated interest of 5.0% per annum which is added to the outstanding amount of the intragroup current account facility.

The management fee and the service fee concern the receivable fees for December 2025.

The deposit concerns a deposit of EUR 39,000 which OBAM IM paid to SRE WTC B.V., the property manager of World Trade Center Schiphol, in favor of CBRE Dutch Office Fund Management B.V., the lessor of the office space of OBAM IM, to cover the fulfilment of the lease obligations.

Accrued assets primarily concern amounts paid in advance in respect of market data, investment research and office rental. It also includes the accrued and receivable interest on the intragroup current account facility. On 15 January 2026, REX1936 Holding B.V. repaid the accrued interest up to the end of 2024 to OBAM IM, meaning that from that date onwards, only the principal amount and the accrued interest receivable for the reporting period 2025 remained outstanding.

All receivables have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

4. Cash

These are exclusively balances on demand held by OBAM IM on bank accounts with ING Bank N.V. OBAM IM considers the creditworthiness of the financial institution (per 31 December 2025: S&P long-term A+, short-term A-1, and Moody's long-term A1, short-term P-1) to be good.

5. Shareholders' equity

The capital consists of 8,300,000 ordinary shares, each with a nominal value of EUR 1.00. The result after tax from this reporting period of EUR 1,023,000 is recognized as undistributed result. Shareholders' equity is reduced by the dividend of EUR 1,040,000 of which

- EUR 500,000 was paid out of the net result of the previous reporting period; and
- EUR 540,000 was paid out of the Other reserves.

The table below shows the statement of changes of each component of equity in the past two reporting periods.

Statement of changes shareholders' equity (EUR x1,000)	Share capital	Other reserves	Undistributed result	Total shareholders' equity
Balance per 31 December 2023	8.300	872	744	9.916
<i>Profit appropriation 2023</i>				
Distributed dividend 2023 (interim and final)	-	-	-650	-650
Remaining result 2023 to Other reserves	-	94	-94	-
<i>Results 2024</i>				
Distributed dividend 2024 (interim)	-	-	-500	-500
Undistributed result 2024	-	-	1.231	1.231
<i>Other</i>				
Distributed dividend from Other reserves	-	-650	-	-650
Balance per 31 December 2024	8.300	316	731	9.347
<i>Profit appropriation 2024</i>				
Distributed dividend 2024	-	-	-500	-500
Remaining result 2024 to Other reserves	-	231	-231	-
<i>Results 2025</i>				
Undistributed result 2025	-	-	1.023	1.023
<i>Other</i>				
Distributed final dividend from Other reserves	-	-540	-	-540
Balance per 31 December 2025	8.300	8	1.023	9.331

Throughout the reporting period, OBAM IM maintained a capital position that was well above the minimum regulatory capital requirements

On 14 January 2026 a dividend amount of EUR 750,000 (not reflected in the table above) was paid to the shareholder, out of the net result of 2025.

6. Non-current liabilities

Since 5 July 2022, REX1936 Holding B.V. and OBAM IM have entered into a fiscal unity (*fiscale eenheid*), allowing both companies to pay corporation tax jointly. Whilst REX1936 Holding B.V. has been designated as the taxable parent company, OBAM IM is the company where the actual activities take place and to which all tax liabilities are allocated.

A deferred tax liability arising at the holding company level in 2025 was therefore recognised on OBAM IM's balance sheet, which is to be amortised over a period of 4.5 years. The deferred tax relates to the release of a liability of the Holding that had been overvalued. The overvaluation is fully released to the commercial profit and loss account, whilst for tax purposes it is recognised as a liability and gradually amortised.

7. Current liabilities

	31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Accounts payable	293	732
Tax payable	99	213
Accrued liabilities	484	489
Total current liabilities	876	1,434

The current liabilities comprise of:

- Accounts payable relate to invoices received and other payments still to be paid at the end of December 2025;
- Tax payable relates to
 - the corporate tax payable for the financial year 2025, less the provisional corporate tax paid for 2025;
 - the VAT payable over the last quarter of the reporting period; and
 - the payroll tax over December 2025.
- Accruals: these include the accruals for
 - expense accruals for among others fund related expenses that are covered by the service fees (administration fees, depositary fees, agent fees (fund agent, paying agent, listing agent and transfer agent), external auditor fees, marketing fees, tax and legal advisor fees, supervisory fees, listing fees, fund governance fees); and
 - the provision for unused holidays and the variable remuneration for the staff members of OBAM IM, as determined in accordance with the remuneration policy based on the performance in reporting period.

The current liabilities have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

Notes to the income statement

The numbers outlined in the financial figures refer to the relevant numbers in the notes.

8. Management and service fees

OBAM IM charges a management fee of 0.5% on a daily basis over the assets under management to the investment fund OBAM N.V.

Additionally, OBAM IM charges a service fee that covers the regular expenses of the investment fund, such as administration fees, depositary fees, agent fees, external auditor fees, marketing fees, tax and legal advisor fees, supervisory fees, listing fees, fund governance fees). The service fee is determined as follows:

- 0.16% is charged over the net asset value less than EUR 1 billion;
- 0.14% is charged over the net asset value between EUR 1 billion and EUR 2.5 billion; and
- 0.12% over the net asset value more than EUR 2.5 billion.

Any surplus or shortfall that remains after payment of the expenses from the service fee will be for the benefit of, or charged to, the Management Company.

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Monthly management and service fees	5,828	6,174
Total management and service fees	5,828	6,174

9. Interest revenues

OBAM IM charges a daily calculated interest of 5.0% over the total amount that is drawn by REX1936 Holding B.V. under the intragroup current account facility.

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Interest revenues	145	111
Total interest revenues	145	111

10. Personnel expenses

At the end of December 2025, OBAM IM had 10 staff members with permanent employment contracts and 1 in-sourced staff member with a temporary employment contract. Personnel expenses mainly relate to salaries, social security charges and the employer's share of pension contributions.

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Salaries, social security charges and employer's pension contributions	1,772	1,708
Other personnel related expenses	116	291
Total personnel expenses	1,888	1,999

11. Other management expenses

The other management expenses include all expenses incurred by OBAM IM besides personnel expenses for the operationalization of the organization and for its fund management activities.

OBAM IM charges a service fee to the investment fund OBAM N.V. and subsequently covers the regular expenses of the investment fund (with the exception of transactions fees): administration fees, depositary fees, agent fees (fund agent, paying agent, listing agent and transfer agent), external auditor fees, marketing fees, tax and legal advisor fees, supervisory fees, listing fees, fund governance fees.

These regular fund related expenses are included in this 'other management expenses' category:

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
Market data expenses OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	282	315
IT expenses OBAM IM	132	110
Rent expenses office space World Trade Center Schiphol OBAM IM	150	162
Insurance expenses OBAM IM	77	66
Remuneration supervisory boards OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	147	151
Legal and fiscal advice expenses OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	74	81
Audit fees OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	121	106
Supervision expenses AFM and DNB OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	144	101
Marketing, publication, distribution, fund related expenses OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	789	726
Other administrative expenses OBAM IM and OBAM N.V.	108	90
Total other management expenses	2,024	1,908

The audit fees relate to external assurance audits of the annual financial statements of OBAM IM and (to the extent applicable) to the other non-assurance audit services regarding OBAM IM. Audit expenses that relate to the (non-) assurance audit services for OBAM N.V. and that are covered by the service fee, are not presented in the table below.

	1 January 2025 31 December 2025 EUR x 1,000	1 January 2024 31 December 2024 EUR x 1,000
External assurance audit services OBAM IM	39	38
Other non-assurance external audit services for OBAM IM	-	-
Total audit fees OBAM IM	39	38

12. Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets

Both the intangible fixed assets and the tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. For the intangible fixed assets, the estimated useful life is 10 years. The estimated useful life of the tangible fixed assets depends on the type of tangible fixed asset. The company inventory has an estimated useful life of 5 years, the computer equipment has an estimated useful life of 3 years, and the vehicle fleet has an estimated useful life of 4 to 5 years.

13. Corporate income tax

The corporate tax rate of 19% to the 'profit before taxation' up to EUR 200,000, and 25.8% to the 'profit before taxation' above EUR 200,000, resulted in a corporate tax of EUR 201,000 for the fiscal unity, which represents an effective tax rate of 16%.

Other disclosures

Transactions with affiliated parties

Parties are considered to be affiliated if one party can exert control or significant influence over the other party in deciding financial or operational matters.

OBAM IM considers OBAM N.V., REX1936 Holding B.V. and Stichting Administratiekantoor REX1936 to be affiliated parties:

- OBAM IM has entered into a management agreement with OBAM N.V. for the fund management of OBAM N.V. OBAM IM charges a management fee of 0.5% of the assets under management (exempt from VAT) and calculated on a daily basis. In addition OBAM IM charges a service fee covering the fund's normal expenses based on a table (*staffel*) as outlined in the prospectus. The service fee (including VAT) is also calculated on a daily basis over the assets of OBAM N.V.;
- REX1936 Holding B.V. is the 100% shareholder of OBAM IM. OBAM IM pays dividend to its shareholder. In addition, an intragroup current account facility has been established between OBAM IM and REX1936 Holding B.V. All transactions are conducted in the normal course of business;
- Stichting Administratiekantoor REX1936 is the sole shareholder of REX1936 Holding B.V. and as such the indirect shareholder of OBAM IM. The staff members of OBAM IM participate indirectly in OBAM IM via REX1936 Holding B.V. and Stichting Administratiekantoor REX1936. In 2025 OBAM IM did not carry out any transactions with Stichting Administratiekantoor REX1936; and
- The three members of OBAM IM's Supervisory Board are considered affiliated parties of OBAM IM. In 2025, OBAM IM did not carry out any other transactions with these three Supervisory Board members other than their annual fixed remuneration for their membership of the Supervisory Board.

Off balance sheet liabilities

At the end of December 2025 the remaining term of OBAM IM's rental contract was 4 years, representing a cumulative rental obligation of EUR 620,000 until 31 December 2029.

To cover the fulfilment of these rental obligations, OBAM IM has placed a deposit of EUR 39,000 with SRE WTC B.V., the property manager of World Trade Center Schiphol, in favor of CBRE Dutch Office Fund Management B.V., the lessor of the office space.

Staff members

During the reporting period OBAM IM had 10 staff members with permanent employment contracts and 1 insourced staff member with a temporary employment contract.

Remuneration of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

The table below shows the remuneration of the Management Board members and Supervisory Board members during the reporting period. This includes gross salaries, holiday allowances, social security charges and the employer's share of pension contributions.

	Number	Fixed remuneration EUR x 1,000	Variable remuneration EUR x 1,000	Total remuneration EUR x 1,000
Management Board members	2	441	-	441
Supervisory Board members	3	75	-	75

Subsequent events

On 15 January 2026, REX1936 Holding B.V. repaid the accrued interest up to the end of 2024 to OBAM IM, meaning that from that date, only the principal amount and the accrued interest receivable for the reporting period 2025 remained outstanding.

On 14 January 2026 a dividend amount of EUR 750,000 (not reflected in the table above) was paid to the shareholder, out of the net result of 2025.

On 10 February 2026, Mrs. E.M. Boogaard was appointed as new Supervisory Board member of OBAM IM, following prior approval by the AFM.

The recent escalation between the United States (and Israel) and Iran in the spring of 2026, led to significant volatility and higher prices in global energy markets. However, after an initial shock reaction, the direct impact on broader equity markets proved to be limited.

Proposed profit appropriation

In accordance with the Articles of Association, a profit appropriation will be proposed to the holders of ordinary shares at the General Meeting. From the undistributed result of EUR 1,023,000 for the reporting period, an interim dividend of EUR 750,000 out of the result of the reporting period was already paid to the shareholder on 14 January 2026. The Management Board proposes to add the remaining undistributed result of EUR 273,000 to the Other reserves.

OBAM IM thereby satisfies the balance test and distribution test, as prescribed in Articles 2:216, sub 1 and 2 of the Dutch Civil Code for a private limited company. Even after the proposed profit appropriation, OBAM IM comfortably satisfies the statutory capital requirements for a Dutch UCITS fund management company with a license for the provision of (additional) investment services.

Schiphol, The Netherlands, 24 April 2026
Management Board OBAM Investment Management B.V.

Mr. S.H.W. Zondag
Mr. I. Habets

Other information

Statutory rules for profit appropriation

Article 25 'Profit and reserves' of the articles of association states:

- 25.1 The general meeting is authorized to appropriate the profits, which are determined by adoption of the Annual Accounts and to determine distributions, in as far as the shareholders' equity of the Company exceeds the reserves which must be maintained pursuant to law. When deciding to allocate profits and determine distributions, the Management Board shall take into account, in addition to the provisions of the Act, the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (the "CRR"), as it will apply from time to time, if and for as long as the CRR applies to the Company.
- 25.2 In calculating the allocation of a distribution, the shares or depositary receipts held by the Company shall not count, unless such shares or depositary receipts are subject to a usufruct right or a lien for the benefit of a company other than the Company as a result of which the right of profit belongs to the usufructuary or lien holder. In calculating the amount to be paid on each share, the nominal amount of the shares shall be taken into account, regardless of whether this amount is actually paid up or called up. The provisions of the previous sentence may be derogated from in each case with the agreement of all shareholders.
- 25.3 A deficit may only be charged to the regulatory reserves to the extent permitted by law.
- 25.4 Distributions are due and payable on the day determined by the general meeting.
- 25.5 Distributions that have not been received within five (5) years and one (1) day on which they become due and payable, will expire to the Company.
- 25.6 The Board may decide that distributions in whole or in part in a form other than in money will be disbursed.

Independent auditor's report

To: the management board and supervisory board of OBAM Investment Management B.V.

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2025 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of OBAM Investment Management B.V. based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of OBAM Investment Management B.V. as at 31 December 2025 and of its result for 2025 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- The balance sheet as at 31 December 2025
- The profit and loss account for 2025
- The notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of OBAM Investment Management B.V. (the company) in accordance with the Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information in support of our opinion

We designed our audit procedures in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. The following information in support of our opinion and any findings were addressed in this context, and we do not provide a separate opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Our focus on fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

Our responsibility

Although we are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance and we cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations, it is our responsibility to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

Our audit response related to fraud risks

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements due to fraud. During our audit we obtained an understanding of the company and its environment and the components of the system of



internal control, including the risk assessment process and management board's process for responding to the risks of fraud and monitoring the system of internal control and how the supervisory board exercises oversight, as well as the outcomes.

We refer to Section Risk Management policy of the management board report for the management board's (fraud) risk assessment.

We evaluated the design and relevant aspects of the system of internal control and in particular the fraud risk assessment, as well as the code of conduct, whistle blower procedures and incident registration.

As part of our process of identifying fraud risks, we evaluated fraud risk factors with respect to financial reporting fraud, misappropriation of assets and bribery and corruption. We evaluated whether these factors indicate that a risk of material misstatement due to fraud is present.

We incorporated elements of unpredictability in our audit. We also considered the outcome of our other audit procedures and evaluated whether any findings were indicative of fraud or non-compliance.

We addressed the risks related to management override of controls, as this risk is present in all organizations. For these risks we have performed procedures among other things to evaluate key accounting estimates for management bias that may represent a risk of material misstatement due to fraud, in particular relating to important judgment areas and significant accounting estimates as disclosed in section Estimates in the notes to the financial statements. We have also performed procedures to identify and address high-risk journal entries and other adjustments made in the financial reporting process. We evaluated the business rationale (or the lack thereof) of significant extraordinary transactions, including those with related parties.

When identifying and assessing fraud risks we presumed that there are risks of fraud in revenue recognition. We considered among other things the overstatement of management and service fees. We designed and performed our audit procedures relating to revenue recognition responsive to this presumed fraud risk.

The fraud risks we identified, enquiries and other available information did not lead to specific indications for fraud or suspected fraud potentially materially impacting the view of the financial statements.

Our audit response related to risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations

We performed appropriate audit procedures regarding compliance with the provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Furthermore, we assessed factors related to the risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general industry experience, through discussions with the management board, reading minutes, inspection of compliance reports, annual risk assessment and performing substantive tests of details of classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures.

We also inspected lawyers' letters and correspondence with regulatory authorities and remained alert to any indication of (suspected) non-compliance throughout the audit. Finally, we obtained written representations that all known instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations have been disclosed to us.

Our audit response related to going concern

As disclosed in section 'General notes to the financial statements', the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. When preparing the financial statements, management board made a specific assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

We discussed and evaluated the specific assessment with the management board exercising professional judgment and maintaining professional skepticism.

We considered whether management board's going concern assessment, based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, contains all relevant events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Based on our procedures performed, we did not identify material uncertainties about going concern or management board's use of the going concern basis of accounting. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Compliance with SBR Regulatory Technical Standard, including XBRL mark-ups, unaudited

We did not examine the compliance with the requirements of the Regulatory Technical Standard of the SBR domain Trade Register (including the applied eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) mark-ups) and, accordingly, do not express an opinion thereon.

Report on other information included in the annual report

The annual report contains other information in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- Is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements
- Contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code for the management report and the other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements. By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The management board is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the management board and the supervisory board for the financial statements

The management board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, the management board is responsible for such internal control as the management board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the management board is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the management board should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the



management board either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The management board should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgment and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. The Information in support of our opinion section above includes an informative summary of our responsibilities and the work performed as the basis for our opinion. Our audit included among others:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management board
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Hague, 24 April 2026

EY Accountants B.V.

Signed by M.J. Knijnenburg