ANNUAL REPORT

OF SUB-FUND

ENERN TECH III

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

I. INFORMATION AND EVENTS

pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 240/2013 Coll. and Regulation (EU) No. 345/2013

A. INFORMATION ON THE SUB-FUND

Name

ENERN TECH III (hereinafter the “Sub-fund”)

registered in the list of sub-funds maintained by the Czech National Bank on 22 June 2016

Business registration No. (IČO)

75 159 830

B. KEY INFORMATION ABOUT THE MANAGING INVESTMENT FUND

Company

ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s.

Registered office

Türkova 2319/5b, Chodov, 149 00 Prague 4, Czech Republic

Business registration No. (IČO)

017 90 765

Other information

The Fund is an autonomous investment fund pursuant to Section 8 of the Act on Investment Companies and Investment Funds holding the Czech National Bank’s (“ČNB”) license to manage itself and being authorized to perform its own administration.

C. INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY AUTHORIZED BY THE FUND TO PERFORM CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

The Fund has entrusted certain activities related to the administration and management of the Fund and the Sub-funds to QI investiční společnost, a.s. (hereinafter the "Investment Company"), entered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, File 11985, Business registration No. (IČO) 279 11 497, registered office at Rybná 682/14, Prague 1, zip code 110 05, under the Agreement on the Performance of Authorized Activities of 2 December 2016 as amended by Supplement No. 1 of 15 January 2018, Supplement No. 2 of 21 May 2018 and Supplement No. 3 of 16 June 2020. This agreement replaced the previous Agreement on the Performance of Delegated Activities of 29 July 2013.

In addition to the risk management function, activities entrusted to the Investment Company by the Fund include in particular:

- compliance and internal audit,
- communication with the ČNB and meeting the Fund's information and reporting requirements towards the ČNB and other directly related activities,
- issuance and redemption of investment shares of sub-funds and maintaining records of investment stock holders.

The Investment Company performs the full scope of the aforementioned activities either by itself or has entrusted their performance to another entity as set out in the Fund's Statute.

D. REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD ON BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND ASSETS OF THE FUND

in the reporting period

a) Sub-fund profile

The Sub-fund's purpose is to increase the value of the owners' investment shares in a long-term by investing in companies with a growth profile particularly focusing on internet business in the area of (i) fintech, (ii) e-commerce, primarily in food, (iii) healthcare, and (iv) other fragmented retail service markets ("marketplaces for local services"). Such investments may be made in the form of ownership interests in companies and/or by the provision of convertible loans and borrowings to companies under the terms of the Statute.

For the short-term and long-term appreciation of the Sub-fund's assets, while maintaining a reasonable level of risk, the ET III Sub-fund may invest disposable cash

even in financial assets. For example, the Sub-fund uses for such investments money market instruments, bonds traded on regulated OECD markets and similarly oriented investment funds.

As at 31 December 2024, the investors committed to the Fund total capital commitments of EUR 50,625 million.

The Sub-fund is intended for qualified investors pursuant to Section 95 and Section 272(1) of the Act on Investment Companies and Investment Funds.

The Sub-fund was established for a definite period of seven years with an option to extend the period by three through five years under the terms and conditions stipulated in the Fund's Statute.

The Sub-fund issues four classes of investment shares.

Class	Description	ISIN
I1	Investment shares I1	CZ0008042157
I2	Investment shares I2	CZ0008042165
C1	Investment shares C1	CZ0008042173
C2	Investment shares C2	CZ0008042181

As at 31 December 2024, the Sub-fund called a total of EUR 49,383 thousand from investors holding Class I investment shares, representing 97.55% of their total capital commitment, and EUR 10 thousand from investors holding Class C investment shares, representing 100% of their total capital commitment.

b) Financial results

The Sub-fund's financial results depend on the Sub-Fund's asset appreciation and the amount of operating expenses charged to the Sub-fund's assets. The NAV per share is based on the method of dividing the Sub-fund's share capital between classes of investment stocks. The table below provides an overview of the Sub-fund's investment shares and their valuation as at 31 December 2024, 2023 and 2022:

Class	Number of shares issued as at 31/ 12/ 2024	NAV per share as at 31/ 12/ 2024 (EUR)	NAV per share as at 31/ 12/ 2023 (EUR)	NAV per share as at 31/ 12/ 2022 (EUR)
I1	27,657,453	3.7630	3.8442	3.7882
I2	6,275,463	3.4370	3.5248	3.4792
C1	50,000,000	0.3797	0.3941	0.3853
C2	50,000,000	0.1020	0.1066	0.1044

As at 31 December 2024, the Sub-fund issued investment shares of all classes for all partial instalments of capital commitments.

In 2024, the Sub-Fund divested part of its investment in Enern Lavender s.r.o. and Enern Brilliant s.r.o., with the proceeds distributed to investors in the form of a buy-back of investment shares.

c) Revenues, expenses, profit

As at 31 December 2024, the Sub-fund held ownership interests in portfolio companies from which it had income in the form of a positive revaluation to fair value in 2024. The Sub-fund's expenses in 2024 include primarily expenses related to the revaluation to fair value and asset management and administration of the Sub-fund. In 2024, expenses exceeded revenues and the Sub-fund posted a loss on ordinary activities before tax of CZK 54,090 thousand.

d) Structure of assets and liabilities

Assets of the Sub-fund consist mainly of cash in bank accounts and investments in the form of ownership interests in portfolio companies. The Sub-fund's liabilities comprise in particular net assets attributable to holders of investor shares totaling CZK 3,770,990 thousand.

e) Investments and future investments

Throughout the next year, the Sub-fund will gradually draw remaining capital commitments from investors by issuing Class I1 and I2 investment shares, and will continue to invest these funds in existing ownership interests in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment strategy set out in the Fund's Statute.

f) Market description

The Sub-fund invests in ownership interests of companies ranking among leaders in their industries and territories that are established or active in Europe.

E. INFORMATION ON MATERIAL CHANGES IN THE FACTS PROVIDED IN THE STATUTE OF THE MANAGING FUND

which occurred during the reporting period

In the reporting period, Supplement No. 1 to the statute of the managing Fund was supplemented in the area of sustainability.

F. INFORMATION ON THE SUB-FUND'S DEPOSITARY

in the relevant period and on the period of time for which the entity performed the activities of a depositary

The Sub-fund's depositary for the entire relevant period of 2023 was Česká spořitelna, a.s., with its registered office at Olbrachtova 1929/62, Prague 4, zip code 140 00, business registration No. (IČO) 452 44 782, entered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, File 1171 (hereinafter the "Depositary" or the "ČS").

G. INFORMATION ON THE ENTITY ENTRUSTED WITH THE CUSTODY OR SAFEKEEPING OF THE SUB-FUND'S ASSETS, provided that more than 1% of the Sub-Fund's assets have been deposited with the entity

The Sub-fund's Depositary has solely been entrusted with the custody or safekeeping of the Sub-fund's assets.

H. INFORMATION ON THE PRIME BROKER

in the relevant period and on the period of time for which the entity performed the activities

The Sub-fund's assets were not entrusted to the prime broker in the relevant period.

I. IDENTIFICATION OF ASSETS THE VALUE OF WHICH EXCEEDS 1% OF THE VALUE OF THE SUB-FUND'S ASSETS

as at the day on which the valuation that was used for the purposes of this Report was carried out, with a specification of the total acquisition price and the fair value at the end of the relevant period

Assets	Acquisition price (in CZK thousands)	**Fair value as at 31 December 2024 (in CZK thousands)**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	443,078	2,814,567
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	388,751	784,946

The ET III Sub-fund portfolio structure as at 31 December 2024 is disclosed in Annex 3.

J. INFORMATION ON SALARIES, CONSIDERATION AND SIMILAR INCOME OF THE STAFF AND MANAGING PERSONS

which may be considered remuneration paid by the manager of an investment fund to the staff members or managing persons in the reporting period, divided into fixed and variable component, information on the number of staff and managing persons of the manager of this fund, and information about remuneration, if any, for the capital appreciation paid by the investment fund or its manager

No salaries, consideration or similar income have been disbursed from the Sub-fund's assets to the Fund's managing persons.

K. INFORMATION ON SALARIES, CONSIDERATION AND SIMILAR INCOME OF THE STAFF AND DIRECTORS,

which may be considered remuneration paid by the manager of an investment fund to the staff members or managing persons whose activity has a significant impact on the Sub-fund's risk profile

No salaries, consideration or similar income have been disbursed from the Sub-fund's assets to the Fund's managing persons or other persons whose activity has a significant impact on the Sub-fund's risk profile.

L. SELECTED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SUB-FUND

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2024

Assets

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Due from banks and cooperative savings associations	3.1	**19,304**	**11,148**
of which: payable on demand		*19,304*	*11,148*
Receivables from non-banking entities	3.2	**10,133**	**8,973**
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	3.3	**143,208**	**128,021**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	3.4	**2,814,567**	**3,439,645**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	3.4	**784,946**	**673,739**
Other assets	3.5	**0**	**1**
Total assets		**3,772,158**	**4,261,527**

Liabilities

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Liabilities to banks	3.6	**0**	**0**
Other liabilities	3.7	**1,168**	**125,887**
Gains or losses on revaluation	3.8	**32,120**	**16,933**
Profit /loss for the period	3.9	**(15,187)**	**8,927**
Accumulated loss	3.9	**(16,933)**	**(25,860)**
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	3.10	**3,770,990**	**4,135,640**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,772,158**	**4,261,527**

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Interest and similar income	3.12	**651**	**10**
Income from shares and interests	3.13	**168,506**	**0**
Interest and similar expense	3.14	**(213)**	**(389)**
Fee and commission expense	3.15	**(11,246)**	**(10,530)**
Gains or losses from financial transactions	3.16	**(209,868)**	**187,867**
Other operating expenses	3.17	**(189)**	**(158)**
Administrative expenses	3.18	**(1,732)**	**(2,545)**
b) other administrative expenses		**(139)**	**(1,462)**
Profit / loss from ordinary activities before taxes		**(54,090)**	**175,338**
Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares after tax		**38,903**	**(166,411)**
Income tax	3.19	**0**	**0**
Net profit for the period		**(15,187)**	**8,927**

II. INFORMATION AND EVENTS

III. Pursuant to Section 21 of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on Accounting

A. FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON SUBSEQUENT EVENTS WHICH OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE-SHEET DATE AND ARE MATERIAL WITH REGARD TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Fund's management has analyzed the potential impact of changing micro and macroeconomic conditions on the Fund's/Sub-funds' performance, financial position and operations and has not identified any effect on the going concern assumption or any significant impact on the Fund's and Sub-funds' financial position or operations with respect to this situation as of the date of the financial statements.

B. INFORMATION ON THE PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUB-FUND

The Fund does not plan to continue to seek and carry out investments in 2025. Over the following years, the Sub-fund will gradually draw outstanding capital commitments from investors by issuing Class I1 and I2 investment shares, and will continue to invest these funds in existing ownership interests in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment strategy set out in the Statute, as well as in the Sub-fund's operations.

C. INFORMATION ON RISKS ARISING FROM INVESTMENT IN THE SUB-FUND

Investments in the Fund or the Sub-fund entail significant risks, specifically:

a. The risk of a volatile current value of securities issued by the Sub-fund as a result of the composition of the assets or the method of managing the Sub-fund's assets. Shareholders need to be aware that, despite the maximum effort for safe management, the value of the Sub-fund's investment stock may fluctuate depending on the developments in the financial markets.

b. Market risk arising from the effects of changes in the overall market developments on the prices and values of the Sub-fund's specific types of assets of. The most significant market risks are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, equity risk, commodity risk and the risk of specific investment projects. The level of market risk depends on the specific structure of the Sub-fund's assets.

c. Credit risk arising from a situation where the issuer or counterparty fails to honor their obligations. The manager minimizes the credit risk in particular by selecting counterparties and issuers with regard to their creditworthiness, by setting limits to exposure of individual counterparties and issuers and by non-onerous contractual arrangements.

d. The risk of insufficient liquidity where an asset of the Sub-fund is not monetized within the set time frame and at a reasonable price. Due to the nature of the market for specific types of target assets that may account for an essential portion of the Sub-fund's assets, it is important to note that the monetization of such an asset with the aim to achieve the best price is time consuming. In the extreme case, the liquidity risk may result in a liquidity crisis. The risk is mitigated by allowing for a sufficient period of 2-5 years after the end of the investment period intended for growth and successful sale of the Sub-fund's assets.

e. The risk related to the Sub-fund's investment focus on certain industries, countries or regions, other market segments, or certain types of assets.

f. Operational risk, consisting in a loss due to deficiencies or failure of internal processes or the human factor or external events. This risk is mitigated by maintaining an adequate management and control mechanism of the manager.

g. The risk that the Fund or the Sub-fund may be canceled for reasons governed by applicable legislation.

h. The risk that the Fund or the Sub-fund may be canceled for other than legislative reasons, such as economic or restructuring reasons.

i. Risks associated with the acquisition of foreign assets. This risk may give rise to unfavorable conditions for the disposal (sale) of the assets.

j. Risks arising from potential failure of legal entities in which the Sub-fund holds ownership interests or from which the Fund records receivables.

k. Risks related to the debtor's receivables or creditworthiness and the quality of securing the receivables.

l. Risks arising from an erroneous valuation of assets by an expert in cases where assets are valued by an expert. This risk is reduced by a strict selection of experts

who monitor the condition and use of the assets and other factors that may affect the value of assets, and who also assess the valuation.

m. Risks associated with the possibility of suspending the issue and redemption of investment shares for up to two years.

Further information on the risks arising from investments in the Fund or the Sub-fund is provided in the Notes to the financial statements.

D. INFORMATION ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Sub-fund did not engage in any R&D activities in 2024.

E. INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND LABOR RELATIONS

Since the Sub-fund invests in ownership interests or financial assets, its activities have no direct impact on the environment. In 2024, the Sub-fund did not report any activities pertaining to environmental protection and labor relations.

F. INFORMATION ON A FOREIGN BRANCH OR A PART OF THE UNDERTAKING ABROAD

The Sub-fund has no foreign branch or a part of the undertaking abroad.

G. INFORMATION ON ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES OR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

In 2024, the Sub-fund acquired neither own shares nor ownership interests.

Date of preparation	***Chair of the Management Board's signature***
29 April 2025	Iva Nováková

ANNEX 1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Building a better working world

(Translation of a report originally issued in Czech - see Note 3 to the financial statements.)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of subfund ENERN TECH III podfond:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of subfund ENERN TECH III podfond (the Subfund) of ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. (the Fund), prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the income statement for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a material accounting policy information. For details of the Subfund, see Note 1 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Subfund as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and Auditing Standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic, which are International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as amended by the related application clauses. Our responsibilities under this law and regulation are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Subfund in accordance with the Act on Auditors and the Code of Ethics adopted by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

In compliance with Section 2(b) of the Act on Auditors, the other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Management Board of ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. In addition, we assess whether the other information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable law or regulation, in particular, whether the other information complies with law or regulation in terms of formal requirements and procedure for preparing the other information in the context of materiality, i.e. whether any non-compliance with these requirements could influence judgments made on the basis of the other information.

Building a better working world

Based on the procedures performed, to the extent we are able to assess it, we report that:

- The other information describing the facts that are also presented in the financial statements is, in all material respects, consistent with the financial statements; and
- The other information is prepared in compliance with applicable law or regulation.

In addition, our responsibility is to report, based on the knowledge and understanding of the Subfund obtained in the audit, on whether the other information contains any material misstatement. Based on the procedures we have performed on the other information obtained, we have not identified any material misstatement.

Responsibilities of the the Management Board for the Subfund's Financial Statements

The Management Board of the fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic and for such internal control as the Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Board of fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. is responsible for assessing the Subfund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management Board either intends to liquidate the Subfund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with above regulations will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the above law or regulation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control of the Subfund and fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. 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 their internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Board of fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s.

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited
Ernst & Young Audit, s.r.o. with its registered office at Na Florenci 2116/15, 110 00 Prague 1 – Nove Mesto,
has been incorporated in the Commercial Register administered by the Municipal Court in Prague,
Section C, entry no. 88504, under Identification No. 26704153.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Board's of fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Subfund'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. 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 the Sunfund to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Management Board of fund ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young Audit, s.r.o.
License No. 401

Roman Hauptfleisch, Auditor
License No. 2009

29 April 2025
Prague, Czech Republic

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited
Ernst & Young Audit, s.r.o. with its registered office at Na Florenci 2116/15, 110 00 Prague 1 – Nove Mesto,
has been incorporated in the Commercial Register administered by the Municipal Court in Prague,
Section C, entry no. 88504, under Identification No. 26704153.

ANNEX 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 DECEMBER 2024

Name of sub-fund:	ENERN TECH III Sub-fund
Name of fund:	ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s.
Registered office:	Türkova 2319/5b, 149 00 Prague 4 – Chodov
Identification No. (IČ):	75 159 830
Accounting period:	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2024

Assets

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Due from banks and cooperative savings associations	3.1	**19,304**	**11,148**
of which: payable on demand		*19,304*	*11,148*
Receivables from non-banking entities	3.2	**10,133**	**8,973**
of which: other receivables		*10,133*	*8,973*
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	3.3	**143,208**	**128,021**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	3.4	**2,814,567**	**3,439,645**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	3.4	**784,946**	**673,739**
Other assets	3.5	**0**	**1**
Total assets		**3,772,158**	**4,261,527**

Liabilities

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Liabilities to banks	3.6	**0**	**0**
of which: other liabilities		**0**	**0**
Other liabilities	3.7	**1,168**	**125,887**
Gains or losses on revaluation	3.8	**32,120**	**16,933**
of which: of assets and liabilities		*32,120*	*16,933*
Profit /loss for the period	3.9	**(15,187)**	**8,927**
Accumulated loss	3.9	**(16,933)**	**(25,860)**
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	3.10	**3,770,990**	**4,135,640**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,772,158**	**4,261,527**

Off-balance sheet items

In CZK thousands		31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Assets transferred for management to third parties*	3.11	**3,751,782**	**4,249,796**
Total		**3,751,782**	**4,249,796**

** fair value of assets transferred for management to ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s.*

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024

In CZK thousands	Note	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Interest and similar income	3.12	**651**	**10**
Income from shares and interests	3.13	**168,506**	**0**
Interest and similar expense	3.14	**(213)**	**(389)**
Fee and commission expense	3.15	**(11,246)**	**(10,530)**
Gains or losses from financial transactions	3.16	**(209,868)**	**187,867**
Other operating expenses	3.17	**(189)**	**(158)**
Administrative expenses	3.18	**(1,732)**	**(1,462)**
b) other administrative expenses		**(139)**	**(1,462)**
Profit / loss from ordinary activities before taxes		**(54,090)**	**175,338**
Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares after tax		**38,903**	**(166,411)**
Income tax	3.19	**0**	**0**
Net profit for the period		**(15,187)**	**8,927**

1 General Information

Establishment of the sub-fund

ENERN TECH III Sub-fund (hereinafter the "Sub-fund") is the sub-fund of ENERN Investments, investiční fond s proměnným základním kapitálem, a.s. (hereinafter the "Fund").

The Sub-fund was registered in the list of sub-funds maintained with the ČNB on 22 June 2016 and came into existence on the date of commencement of subscription of investment shares, i.e. on 1 November 2016.

Sub-fund's characteristics and major activities

The Fund is an autonomous investment fund pursuant to Section 8 of the Act on Investment Companies and Investment Funds holding the Czech National Bank's ("ČNB") license to manage itself and being authorized to perform its own administration.

The Sub-fund is intended for qualified investors pursuant to Section 95 and Section 272(1) of the Act on Investment Companies and Investment Funds.

The Fund only issues registered investment shares on the account of its sub-funds, not on the Fund's own account. The Fund's statutory body shall decide about the creation of a sub-fund and shall stipulate in the Statute the sub-fund's investment strategy and other rules governing the sub-fund's operation.

The ET III Sub-fund issues four classes of investment shares. The investment shares in each class have allocated ISIN (an international securities identification number) as follows:

Class	Description	ISIN
I1	Investment shares I1	CZ0008042157
I2	Investment shares I2	CZ0008042165
C1	Investment shares C1	CZ0008042173
C2	Investment shares C2	CZ0008042181

The Sub-fund's purpose is to increase the value of the owners' investment shares in a long-term by investing in companies with a growth profile particularly focusing on internet business in the area of (i) fintech, (ii) e-commerce, primarily in food, (iii) healthcare, and (iv) other fragmented retail service markets ("marketplaces for local services").

In order to reach both short-term and long-term appreciation of the Sub-fund's assets while maintaining an adequate risk exposure, free funds may also be invested in financial assets. For such investments, the Sub-fund may use for instance money market instruments, e.g. bonds, traded in regulated OECD markets and investment funds focusing on such instruments.

Česká spořitelna, a.s., IČ 452 44 782, Prague 4, Olbrachtova 1929/62, zip code 140 00 carried out the activities of a depositary throughout the entire period of 2023 and 2022.

In compliance with the Fund's Statute, the Fund has entrusted certain activities related to the administration and management to QI investiční společnost, a.s. (hereinafter the "Investment Company"), entered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, File 11985, Business registration No. (IČO) 279 11 497, registered office at Rybná 682/14, Prague 1, zip code 110 05.

The ET III Sub-fund was established for a definite period of seven years with an option to extend the period by three through five years under the terms and conditions stipulated in the Fund's Statute.

Registered office of the Sub-fund:

Türkova 2319/5b

149 00 Prague 4 – Chodov
Czech Republic

Tax identification number:
75 159 830

Legal form:
The Sub-fund does not have a legal personality.

2 Accounting Methods and General Accounting Policies

The financial statements comprising the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and the accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with the Czech Act on Accounting, the Czech Ministry of Finance decrees and the Czech accounting standards for financial institutions.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Decree of the Czech Ministry of Finance No. 501/2002, in the wording effective as of 1 January 2018, which regulates the layout and definition of financial statement captions and the extent of disclosures for banks and certain financial institutions. In Section 4a(1), the Decree stipulates that for the purposes of recognition, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments, an entity shall proceed in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards regulated by directly applicable regulations of the European Union governing the application of international accounting standards (individually “International Accounting Standard” or collectively “IFRS”).

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the accruals basis of accounting, the only exception being the Sub-fund’s assets and liabilities which are revalued at fair value pursuant to Section 196 of the Act on Investment Companies and Investment Funds.

The financial statements are based on the assumption that the entity will continue as a going concern and that there is no circumstance that would restrict or prevent the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

All figures are in CZK thousands unless stated otherwise.

These financial statements are standalone statements.

The accounting policies and methods applied in preparing these financial statements were as follows:

2.1 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currencies are translated to Czech crowns at the daily exchange rate published by the Czech National Bank (ČNB) as at the transaction date or the transaction recognition date. During the year, only realized foreign exchange gains and losses are accounted for.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Czech currency using the foreign exchange rate announced by the Czech National Bank as at the balance sheet date.

The resulting exchange rate gains or losses from the translation of foreign denominated assets or liabilities are charged or credited, as appropriate, to income for the year as “Gains or losses from financial operations”. The gain or loss on the translation of ownership interests is recognized in Gains or losses on revaluation. In the case of the gain or loss on the translation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the exchange rate difference is recognized under liabilities as “Gains or losses on revaluation”.

2.2 Transaction Recognition Date

Depending on the type of transaction, the recognition dates are as follows:

- the date on which money in circulation is paid or received,
- the date on which foreign currency or securities are purchased or sold,
- the date on which a payment is made,
- the date on which (foreign) currency is credited based on a report received from the Fund’s correspondent (the report shall mean a SWIFT report, the Bank’s notification, a received medium, an account statement or other documents),
- financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Sub-fund becomes a party to the transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized according to the settlement date outside the spot purchases and sales of related currency conversions that are recognized on the trade date.

The following rules apply to derecognition of financial assets and liabilities:

- The Sub-fund derecognizes a financial asset or a part thereof from its balance sheet when it loses control over the contractual rights to the asset or its part. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are sold are derecognized on the trade date.
- A financial liability or a part thereof is extinguished if the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires and the entity removes the given liability or part thereof from its balance sheet. The difference between the carrying amount of a liability (or a portion thereof) extinguished or transferred and the amount paid for is recognised net in profit or loss for the period.

The purchase and sale of financial assets is recognized when the spot transaction is settled.

2.3 Financial instruments

The classification of Sub-fund’s financial assets is based on:

- The business model for managing financial assets;
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset (SPPI – solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, the “SPPI test”).

Business models assess the entity’s intention regarding a financial asset, i.e., whether the entity plans to collect contractual cash flows, sell the financial asset or both, or uses another business model. The Sub-fund applies the following business models:

- “Hold and collect” – financial assets at amortized cost (AC);

- “Hold, collect and sell” – financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- „Fair value management“ – fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);

Financial assets at amortized cost

The “Hold and collect” strategy is aimed at holding financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. Examples of such financial assets are loans, securities held to maturity, and trade receivables. Breach of the “Hold and collect” model does not occur even if there is a significant increase in counterparty credit risk during the course of the holding of the financial asset and the Sub-fund decided to proceed with the sale of that asset.

Financial assets in the “Hold and collect” model are measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments plus or minus the cumulative amortized cost using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount (including accrued interest) and adjusted for any impairment losses arising from expected credit loss. Expected credit loss is recognized in profit or loss together with foreign currency differences and interest income using the effective interest rate.

This category includes financial assets that meet the SPPI test and are debt instruments.

The “Hold, collect and sell” strategy is aimed at both collecting contractual cash flows from the principal and interest and selling financial assets; the model represents the so called “mixed” business model. This model distinguishes two different types of accounting treatment for equity instruments and for debt instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments that meet the criteria of the SPPI test in the “hold, collect and sell” business model are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. When a financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in the balance sheet caption “Gains or losses on revaluation” is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Expected credit losses are recognized in profit or loss together with foreign exchange differences arising from remeasurement of financial assets denominated in foreign currencies. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate and is presented within “Interest income and similar income”.

Equity instruments that are not held for trading and where an entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to classify them as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are remeasured through other comprehensive income including FX differences from remeasurement. When this financial asset is derecognized, gain or loss from remeasurement is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The “Fair value management” strategy is used for financial assets included in the portfolio that is managed and whose performance is assessed on a fair value basis. In addition, this category includes financial assets that do not meet the SPPI test, financial instruments acquired for trading, equity instruments that the entity has elected not to classify as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and all derivatives (the category typically includes debt securities, equity instruments and units, derivatives, loans and receivables). Changes in fair values of these assets including FX differences are recognized in profit or loss. These assets are not subject to ECL calculation. The “Fair Value Management” business model does not meet the conditions for classifying financial assets as at amortized cost (AC) and at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and financial assets managed under this model must be remeasured to fair value through profit or loss.

Business model assessment

An entity’s business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. Accordingly, financial instruments are classified at a higher level of aggregation, i.e., at the portfolio level. The entity considers all relevant information and evidence which is available at the assessment date. The information and evidence considered includes, inter alia, the following:

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether entity’s strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets, or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio and of the financial assets held within this business model is evaluated and reported to the entity’s key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model and of the financial assets held within this business model, and how those risk are managed;
- How managers of the entity are compensated, e.g., whether compensation is based on the fair value of the portfolio of the financial assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected;

  The frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not

considered in isolation but as part of an overall assessment of how the entity's overall objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realized.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (the SPPI test)

For the purposes of this assessment, "principal" is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. "Interest" is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Sub-fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Sub-fund considers the following:

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the entity's claim to cash flows from specified assets;
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g., periodical reset of interest rates).

Owing to the nature of the Fund's business and the types of financial instruments it holds, all its financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) under the "Fair Value Management" business model, with the exception of financial assets in the 'Shares, unit certificates and other interests' category that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Initial Measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value are recognized according to the settlement date outside the spot purchases and sales of related currency conversions that are recognized on the trade date. From the date the Sub-fund commits to purchase these assets, all costs and income arising from changes in the fair values of these assets are recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income.

As at the settlement date, a financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value, which is adjusted for transaction costs, except for the financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income are remeasured to fair value.

Gains and losses on subsequent measurement

Gains and losses on subsequent measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the income statement under Gains or losses from financial transactions. Gains and losses on subsequent measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized under "Gains or losses on revaluation".

Impairment loss on financial assets due to expected credit losses
All of the Sub-fund's financial assets are carried at fair value and, accordingly, the Sub-fund recognizes no impairment losses due to expected credit losses.

Offsetting
Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet only when the Sub-fund has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents of the Sub-fund include cash on hand and deposits with banks payable on demand, treasury bills and government bonds with a residual maturity of three months or less. Cash and demand deposits are measured at their nominal value, which corresponds to their fair value. Treasury bills and government bonds are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash and cash equivalents are presented in the 'Due from banks and cooperative savings associations' balance sheet caption.

2.3.2 Securities at fair value through profit or loss

Upon initial recognition, securities are measured at cost (transaction price) that includes direct transaction costs, except for securities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). If the transaction price differs from the fair value, the security is measured at fair value and the difference is recognized in profit or loss, however only if the fair value is directly determined as the quoted price of an identical asset or determined on the basis of market information. In other cases, the security is measured on the basis of the transaction price.

Securities acquired under the "Fair value management" business model are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value (generally the transaction price) and subsequently measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability are charged directly to profit or loss. All related gains and losses are included in profit or loss on financial operations. Spot purchases and sales are recognized on the settlement date. The change in the fair value of the security between the trade date and the settlement date is charged to profit or loss on financial operations. Interest earned on securities at fair value through profit or loss is reported as interest income from securities under the 'interest and similar income' caption.

2.3.3 Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income

Other securities not designated as held-for-trading are classified as securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOIC).

Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at fair value (generally the transaction price) and subsequently measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset are capitalized. Subsequent changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are reflected in gains or losses on revaluation in equity.

Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in the balance sheet caption Shares, unit certificates and other participations.

2.3.4 Investment shares issued by Sub-fund

Due to the Sub-fund's redemption obligation, securities issued by the Sub-fund (investment shares) do not meet the principal condition under IAS 32 to be classified as equity instruments and are therefore financial liabilities. However, the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A–16B and 16C–16D also allow certain financial liabilities to be classified as equity instruments.

In accordance with IAS 32, the Sub-fund assessed the nature of the instruments issued by the Sub-fund and concluded that the instruments issued did not meet the additional conditions set out in paragraphs 16A–16B and 16C–16D, respectively, and therefore cannot be classified as equity instruments. Accordingly, the financial instruments issued and any other items relating to the measurement of the net asset shares of investment shares holders are recognized within the Sub-fund's liabilities under "Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares".

These liabilities are measured at the carrying amount of the net assets of the Sub-fund attributable to those investment shares and the change in their value is disclosed in the profit or loss statement under "Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares after tax". The items "Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares" and "Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares after tax" have been added to the balance sheet and income statement beyond the structure prescribed in Appendix No. 1 of Decree No. 501/2002 Coll., separating the effect of transactions relating to the value of issued investment shares from other operations of the Fund and thus improving the overall clarity of financial statements.

Any profit shares distributed are not dividends in the true sense of the word, but rather a financial charge related to the security issued (i.e., a financial liability that is measured at fair value through profit or loss).

2.3.5 Loans and receivables

The Sub-fund's loans and receivables that meet the definition of a financial asset are measured at fair value. Bad debts are written-off after the completion of debtor´s bankruptcy proceedings. Loans and receivables are presented in the 'Receivables from non-banking entities' caption.

2.3.6 Financial liabilities

The Sub-fund classifies its financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are contingent consideration recognized by the acquirer in a business combination, are held for trading or are designated as instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if:

- They have been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing them in the near term; or
- On initial recognition they are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Sub-Fund manages together and have a recent actual patter of short-term profit-taking.

Financial liabilities may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Sub-fund's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- They form part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability are charged directly to profit or loss. All related gains and losses are included in profit or loss on financial operations. Subsequent to initial recognition, the method of determining fair value is determined by the Sub-fund's Administrator.

2.4 Other assets and liabilities

Other assets and liabilities consist of receivables and liabilities classified as financial instruments and recognized at fair value in Other assets and Other liabilities.

2.5 Taxes

Current tax expense
The income tax base is calculated using profit for the year before tax adjusted by adding non-deductible expenses and deducting non-taxable income and any tax relief or off-sets.

Value added tax
The Sub-fund is not registered for value added tax (VAT).

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base using the full liability method. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which this asset can be utilized.

The tax rate applicable for the period in which the deferred tax is expected to be realized is used for the deferred taxation calculation.

Deferred tax arising from the revaluation of hedging instruments, securities available-for-sale and ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence at fair value recognized directly in equity is also recorded in equity.

2.6 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Sub-fund's management prepared these estimates and predictions based on all relevant information available. Nevertheless, these estimates and assumptions may differ from actual future results.

2.7 Changes in Accounting Policies Effective for the Current Period

There were no changes in accounting policies and procedures in 2024.

2.8 Subsequent Events

The effect of events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the financial statements date is reflected in the financial statements if these events provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

If, between the balance sheet date and the financial statements date, significant events occurred that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date, the effect of these events is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.9 Corrections of Errors of Previous Accounting Periods

Corrections to prior-period expenses or income are posted to expense or income accounts, as appropriate, in the current year unless they represent corrections of material errors.
Corrections of material errors relating to the recognition of prior-period income or expenses and changes in accounting policies are recognized under "Retained earnings/ accumulated losses" in the Sub-fund's balance sheet.

There were no corrections to previous period errors in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2.10 Related Parties

The Sub-fund has defined its related parties as follows:
The Fund's key managing persons and their family members, entities controlled or jointly controlled by or under significant influence of these persons or entities or their parent companies in which these persons are members of key management. The statutory director and the Fund's managing persons are considered key managing persons of the Fund.

2.11 Changes in Accounting Policies Arising from Adoption of New and Revised Standards – Impact of Standards and Interpretations Issued but Not Yet Effective

The Fund has considered the use of new standards and interpretations that are not yet effective for the current period but can be early adopted. The new standards and interpretations have not been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

The standards/amendments that are not yet effective and they have not yet been endorsed by the European Union

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (amendments)

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application of the amendments relating to the classification of financial assets and the related disclosure of financial information is permitted, with the option to apply the other amendments at a later date. The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognised at the "settlement date" when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, expires or otherwise qualifies for derecognition. An accounting policy choice is introduced to derecognise liabilities settled through electronic payment systems before the settlement date, subject to certain conditions. The amendments also provide guidance for assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that contain environmental, social or governance (ESG) features or other similar contingent features. Additionally, the amendments clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments and require additional disclosures under IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with references to contingent events (including ESG references) and equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The EU has not yet endorsed these amendments.

In subsequent accounting periods, management will analyse the requirements of this newly issued standard and assess its impact.

3 *Additional Information on the Balance Sheet and Income Statement*

The Sub-fund's financial statements contain data for the 2024 period, i.e. from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, and for the 2023 period, i.e. from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

3.1 Due from Banks and Cooperative Savings Associations

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, receivables from banks of CZK 19,304 thousand and CZK 11,148 thousand, respectively, represent balances at current accounts maintained for the Sub-fund by Česká spořitelna, a.s.

3.2 Receivables from Non-banking Entities

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Sub-fund had receivables from non-banking entities amounting to CZK 10,133 thousand and CZK 8,973 thousand, respectively; these consist of medium-term loans.

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Convertible loans	9,061	8,391
Loans provided to non-banking entities	1,072	582
Receivables from non-banking entities	**10,133**	**8,973**

The convertible loan represents a loan granted to Intiaro in 2022.

(in CZK thousands)

	Maturity	Interest rate (% p.a.)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Enern Amethyst s.r.o.	31/12/2025	1.97	0	11
Enern Forsterite s.r.o.	31/12/2025	1.97	11	11
Enern Emerald s.r.o.	31/12/2025	2.00	0	23
Enern Garnet s.r.o.	31/12/2025	1.00	11	10
Enern Malachite	31/12/2025	2.00	141	139
Enern Ruby	31/12/2025	2.00	49	48
Enern Morganite	31/12/2025	2.00	141	139
Hodl International, Inc.	31/12/2025	0.00	0	0
Supernova.io INC	31/12/2025	0.00	0	0
Intiaro, Inc.	31/12/2026	0.00	9,061	8,391
Enern Miton E-com Holding s.r.o.	31/12/2025	2.00	22	22
Enern Fini CMF s.r.o.	31/12/2025	0	0	0
Lavito Group Sp. Z o.o.	07/03/2027	2.00	696	179
Total receivables from non-banking entities			**10,133**	**8,973**

The Sub-fund provides convertible loans to portfolio companies and loans to the companies through which it holds ownership interests in portfolio companies to finance operating costs and costs related to the acquisition of investments (see Note 3.19.2).

3.3 Securities

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Sub-fund had the following securities:

(in CZK thousands)	Shares, unit certificates and other participations	Shares, unit certificates and other participations

	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	143,208	128,021
Securities	**143,208**	**128,021**

3.4 Ownership Interests Constituting a Significant or Controlling Influence

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Sub-fund had the following ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence:

(in CZK thousands)	Ownership interests 31/ 12/ 2024	Ownership interests 31/ 12/ 2023
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	2,814,567	3,439,645
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	784,946	673,739

Summary of investments constituting a significant or controlling influence as at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

As at 31 December 2024	Seat	Interest	Acquisition of investment by Sub-fund	Portfolio investment sector	Total indirect interest of Sub-fund in portfolio company
Enern Lavender s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	25.42%	2017	Health care technology	2.76%
Enern Amethyst s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2017	Fintech	--
Enern Forsterite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	50%	2017	Retail marketplace	9.58%
Enern Emerald s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2018	Retail marketplace	0%
Enern Brilliant s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	54.49%	2018	Retail marketplace	4.15%
Enern Aquamarine s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2018	Retail marketplace	--
Enern Garnet s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2018	Retail marketplace	4.66%
Enern Malachite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2019	Retail marketplace	11.37%
Enern Morganite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	55.56%	2019	Fintech	2.42%
Enern Ruby s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	45%	2019	Retail marketplace	10.9%
Enern Miton E-com Holding s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	43.42%	2017	On-line supermarket	3.83%

As at 31 December 2023	Seat	Interest	Acquisition of investment by Sub-fund	Portfolio investment sector	Total indirect interest of Sub-fund in portfolio company
Enern Lavender s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	25.42%	2017	Health care technology	2.76%
Enern Amethyst s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100%	2017	Fintech	--
Enern Forsterite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	50.00%	2017	Retail marketplace	11.21%
Enern Emerald s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100.00%	2018	Retail marketplace	14.82%

Enern Brilliant s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	54.49%	2018	Retail marketplace	5.60%
Enern Aquamarine s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100.00%	2018	Retail marketplace	--
Enern Garnet s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100.00%	2018	Retail marketplace	4.66%
Enern Malachite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	100.00%	2019	Retail marketplace	11.37%
Enern Morganite s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	55.56%	2019	Fintech	2.42%
Enern Ruby s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	50.00%	2019	Retail marketplace	16.80%
Enern Miton E-com Holding s.r.o.	Türkova 2319/5b, Prague 4	43.42%	2017	On-line supermarket	3.83%

* Through Enern Forsterite s.r.o., the Sub-fund holds an indirect interest in two portfolio companies within the Retail Marketplace sector.

Additional information to the summary of investments constituting a significant or controlling influence as at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

(in CZK thousands)	Basic capital 31/ 12/ 2024	* Equity 31/ 12/ 2024	Basic capital 31/ 12/ 2023	* Equity 31/ 12/ 2023
Enern Lavender s.r.o.	29	452,861	29	4,190,754
Enern Amethyst s.r.o.	0	0	3	229
Enern Forsterite s.r.o.	2	33,004	2	152,728
Enern Emerald s.r.o.	0	0	1	104,418
Enern Brilliant s.r.o.	34	562,577	29	532,294
Enern Aquamarine s.r.o.	1	37	1	43
Enern Garnet s.r.o.	1	36,039	1	35,385
Enern Malachite s.r.o.	1	(40)	1	40
Enern Morganite s.r.o.	10	(109)	10	(109)
Enern Ruby s.r.o.	2	(26)	2	455,436
Enern Miton E-com Holding s.r.o.	87	1,383,507	87	1,357,862

* Equity amounts are based on unaudited financial statements.

The ownership interest constituting a significant influence represents an interest of 25.42% in Enern Lavender s.r.o., which holds, on behalf of the ET III Sub-fund, an indirect interest of 2.76% in a portfolio company operating in the health care technology sector; an interest of 43.42% in Enern Miton E-Com Holding s.r.o., which holds, on behalf of the ET III Sub-fund, an indirect interest of 3.83% in a portfolio company providing online supermarket services; an interest of 50.00% in Enern Forsterite; and 45.00% in Enern Ruby. Enern Forsterite s.r.o. holds, on behalf of the ET III Sub-fund, an indirect interest of 9.58% in a portfolio company operating in the Online Retail Marketplace sector; and Enern Ruby s.r.o. holds, on behalf of the ET III Sub-fund, an indirect interest of 10.9% in a portfolio company operating in the Retail Marketplace sector.

Amethyst and Emerald went into liquidation during 2024.

Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence represent investments in portfolio companies predominantly from the retail marketplace sector (fragmented retail service markets), in which the Sub-fund acquires interests through special-purpose vehicles (SPVs).

An overview of all Sub-fund's investments as at 31 December 2024, which are recognized as securities or ownership interests constituting a controlling or significant influence measured at fair value, is disclosed in Annex 3 (Investment portfolio scheme).

3.5 Other assets

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Other receivables	0	1
Total other assets	**0**	**1**

3.6 Liabilities to banks

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Others liabilities	0	0
Total liabilities to banks	**0**	**0**

In 2024, the Sub-fund used a bridging loan from Česká spořitelna, a.s., in the amount of EUR 390 thousand to pre-finance the acquisition of investments in portfolio companies. The loan balance as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was CZK 0 thousand and CZK 0 thousand, respectively.

3.7 Other Liabilities

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Trade payables	176	472
Others liabilities	0	124,719
Accruals and deferred income	992	696
Total other liabilities	**1,168**	**125,887**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, trade payables include, in particular, payables arising from the payment for tax and legal services, expert services and the payment for maintenance of the Sub-fund's accounting records.

Other liabilities as at 31 December 2023 represent the Sub-Fund's liability to Enern Forsterite s.r.o. in respect of the outstanding purchase price for the acquisition of an interest in Footshop s.r.o.; the purchase price was settled in 2024.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, accruals included estimates of fee for the Sub-fund's administration (for the activities delegated on QI investiční společnost, a.s.), services of the depositary and audit.

3.8 Gains or Losses on Revaluation

Gains/losses on revaluation represent the revaluation differences of securities due to the change in the fair value through other comprehensive income in portfolio companies, along with exchange rate differences of equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains or losses on revaluation were CZK 32,120 thousand and CZK 16,933 thousand, respectively as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

3.9 Profit / (Loss) for the Year and Retained Earnings or Accumulated Losses

In 2024 and 2023, the Sub-fund reported a loss of CZK (54,090) thousand and a profit of CZK 175,338 thousand, respectively from ordinary activities before tax. After taking into account the change in the

net assets attributable to holders of investment shares and the tax liability, the Sub-fund reported a loss of CZK 15,187 thousand for 2024 and a profit of CZK 8,927 thousand for 2023. The accumulated loss was CZK 16,933 thousand and CZK 25,860 thousand as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. No decision has yet been made on the distribution of the 2024 profit.

The 2023 and 2022 loss of CZK 8,927 thousand and CZK 25,437 thousand, respectively was transferred to retained earnings/accumulated loss.

3.10 Net Assets and Equity Attributable to Investment Shares

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net assets attributable to the Sub-fund's investment shares (in CZK thousands) Allocation ratio of the I1 Class: 81.9747%	3,770,990	4,135,640
Allocation ratio of the I2 Class: 18.0253% Allocation ratio of the C1 Class: 50.00% Allocation ratio of the C2 Class: 50.00%		
Number of I1 investment shares issued (units)	27,657,453	30,615,073
Number of I2 investment shares issued (units)	6,275,463	6,962,567
Number of C1 investment shares issued (units)	50,000,000	50,000,000
Number of C2 investment shares issued (units)	50,000,000	50,000,000
Net assets per investment share (I1) in EUR [NAV per I1 share]	3.7630	3.8442
Net assets per investment share (I2) in EUR [NAV per I2 share]	3.4370	3.5248
Net assets per investment share (C1) in EUR [NAV per C1 share]	0.3797	0.3941
Net assets per investment share (C2) in EUR [NAV per C2 share]	0.1020	0.1066

The Company applied the exchange rate of CZK/EUR 25.185 declared by the Czech National Bank for 31 December 2024 to translate the value of investment shares denominated in EUR into CZK (in the previous period, the Company applied the exchange rate declared by the Czech National Bank for 31 December 2023: CZK/EUR 24.725).

Investment shares sold can be analyzed as follows:

In CZK thousands	Number of Class I investment shares (units)	Number of Class C investment shares (units)	Class I capital funds	Class C capital funds
Balance as at 1 January 2024	37,577,640	100,000,000	3,516,650	618,990
Investment shares sold	0	0	0	0
Investment shares purchased	(3,644,724)	0	(325,747)	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	15,187	0
Profit / loss from ordinary activities before taxes	0	0	(41,681)	(12,409)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**33,932,916**	**100,000,000**	**3,164,409**	**606,581**

In CZK thousands	Number of Class I investment shares (units)	Number of Class C investment shares (units)	Class I capital funds	Class C capital funds
Balance as at 1 January 2023	37,949,491	100,000,000	3,414,365	590,454
Investment shares sold	138,811	0	12,313	0
Investment shares purchased	(510,662)	0	(47,902)	0
Other comprehensive income	0	0	(8,927)	0
Profit / loss from ordinary activities before taxes	0	0	146,802	28,536
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**37,577,640**	**100,000,000**	**3,516,650**	**618,990**

Other comprehensive income totaling CZK 15,187 thousand (2023: CZK (8,927) thousand) in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares shows FX difference and remeasurement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Statement of changes in equity and net assets attributable to holders of investment shares for the year ended 31 December 2024

In CZK thousands	Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Profit/loss for the period	FX gains (losses)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**4,135,640**	**(16,933)**	**0**	**16,933**	**4,135,640**
Investment shares sold	0	0	0	0	**0**
Investment shares purchased	(325,747)	0	0	0	**(325,747)**
Net profit / loss from ordinary activities for the period	(54,090)	0	0	0	**(54,090)**
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	15,187	**15,187**
Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares (FVOCI revaluation)	15,187	0	(15,187)	0	**0**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**3,770,990**	**(16,933)**	**(15,187)**	**32,120**	**3,770,990**

In CZK thousands	Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Profit/loss for the period	FX gains (losses)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**4,004,818**	**(25,860)**	**0**	**25,860**	**4,004,818**
Investment shares sold	12,313	0	0	0	**12,313**
Investment shares purchased	(47,902)	0	0	0	**(47,902)**
Net profit / loss from ordinary activities for the period	175,338	0	0	0	**175,338**
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	(8,927)	**(8,927)**
Change in net assets attributable to holders of investment shares (FVOCI revaluation)	(8,927)	0	8,927	0	**0**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**4,135,640**	**(25,860)**	**8,927**	**16,933**	**4,135,640**

3.11 Assets provided for management

As at 31 December 2024, net assets attributable to investment shares totaling CZK 3,770,990 thousand (2023: CZK 4,249,796 thousand) were managed by the Fund. The fee for the management is disclosed in Note 3.15.

3.12 Interest and Similar Income

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Interest income on loans granted	651	10
Total interest income on loans granted	**651**	**10**

3.13 Income from Shares and Interests

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Realized income from financial assets	168,506	0
Total realized income from financial assets	**168,506**	**0**

Realized income from financial assets represents dividends from Enern Emerald s.r.o. and Enern Forsterite s.r.o.

3.14 Interest and Similar Expense

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Interest expense on loans received	213	389
Total interest expense on loans received	**213**	**389**

These are expenses related to the loan received (see Note 3.6). In 2024, the Sub-fund used a bridging loan from Česká spořitelna, a.s., in the amount of EUR 390 thousand to pre-finance the acquisition of investments in portfolio companies. The loan balance as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was CZK 0 thousand and CZK 0 thousand, respectively.

3.15 Fee and Commission Expense

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Fixed fee for administration and management by the fund	10,681	9,994
Depositary's fee	546	525
Bank fees	18	11
Total fee and commission expense	**11,246**	**10,530**

3.16 Gains or Losses from Financial Transactions

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Market risk (currency revaluation)	105,765	87,608
Market risk (price differences)	(316,221)	100,890
Total gains or losses from financial transactions	**(210,456)**	**188,498**
Net interest and similar income	**438**	**(378)**
Gain or loss from financial instruments measured at FVTPL (mandatory)	**(210,018)**	**188,120**

3.17 Other Operating Expenses

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Legal advice	181	158
Other operating expenses	8	0
Other operating expenses	**189**	**158**

3.18 Administrative Expenses

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Administration of the fund	643	643
Auditors' fee	806	574
of which: statutory audit of annual financial statements	*806*	*574*
Bookkeeping	144	144
Other administrative expenses	139	101
Total administrative expenses	**1,732**	**1,462**

Other administrative expenses in 2024 and 2023 included, in particular, legal and tax advisory costs, costs for the preparation of expert opinions, audit and accounting services.

3.19 Income Tax

Deferred tax

	2024		2023	
Deferred tax items	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Other temporary differences:				
Tax loss carryforward	3,859	0	4,642	0
Total	3,859	0	4,642	0
Net	**3,859**	**0**	**4,642**	**0**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Sub-fund calculated at an income tax rate of 5% a deferred tax asset of CZK 3,859 thousand and CZK 4,642 thousand, respectively; in line with the principle of prudence, the Sub-fund did not record the deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

Current tax expense

The Sub-fund did not record any tax due. The income tax base was computed as follows:

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Profit / loss from ordinary activities before taxes	**(54,090)**	**175,338**
Effect of non-taxable revenue	(566,174)	(408,448)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	604,668	222,365
Effect of changes in accounting policies	0	0
Tax loss	**(15,596)**	**(10,745)**
Current income tax due at 5% rate	**0**	**0**

3.20 Related Parties

3.20.1 Revenues and Expenses from Transactions with Related Parties

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Interest income	651	10

In 2024 and 2023, the Fund recognized income from loans to related parties.

3.20.2 Receivables from and Payables to Related Parties

(in CZK thousands)	31/ 12/ 2024	31/ 12/ 2023
Receivables from non-banking entities	562	582
Others liabilities	0	124,719

Other liabilities as at 31 December 2023 represent the Sub-Fund's liability to Enern Forsterite s.r.o. in respect of the outstanding purchase price for the acquisition of an interest in Footshop s.r.o.; the purchase price was settled in 2024.

All transactions with related parties were carried out on an arm's length basis.

In 2024 and 2023, no loans were granted to members of the Management Board or similar bodies or to employees involved in the management of the Sub-fund.

3.21 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The best indication of an asset's or liability's fair value is provided by unadjusted quoted market prices in an active market. Where such prices are available, they are used to measure the fair value (level 1 of the fair value hierarchy).

In case a market quote is used for valuation but due to restricted liquidity the market does not qualify as active (derived from available market liquidity indicators) the instrument is classified as level 2.

If no market prices are available, the fair value is measured by using valuation models which are based on observable market data. If all the significant inputs in the valuation model are observable the instrument is classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. For level 2 valuations typically yield curves, credit spreads and implied volatilities are used as observable market parameters.

In some cases, the fair value can be determined neither on the basis of sufficiently frequent quoted market prices nor of valuation models that rely entirely on observable market data. In these cases individual valuation parameters not observable in the market are estimated on the basis of reasonable assumptions. If any unobservable input in the valuation model is significant or the price quote/transaction price used is updated infrequently, the instrument is classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. In determining level 3 values, expert opinions using prescribed asset valuation methods (expected cash flows, market development, etc.) and the Administrator's assessment may be used to determine fair value.
Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are expected to occur at the end of the reporting period.

a) Cash and cash equivalents

The fair value approximates their carrying amount. These financial assets are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

b) Loans and receivables

The fair value approximates their carrying amount. These financial assets are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Convertible loans, which are long-term in nature and belong to level 3, represent an exception within the loans granted.

c) *Securities and ownership interests*

The fair value of of securities and ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence is determined as (i) its market value or the market value derived from the market values of components of the asset or liability, (ii) the value arising from generally accepted valuation models, methods and recommendations (such as the valuation policies published from time to time by Invest Europe as part of the 'Valuation Guidelines'), as long as these yield an adequate estimate of the market value, (iii) the value determined by a qualified expert or an expert's opinion, if the market value is not available. The valuation of securities and ownership interests falls primarily within level 3.

d) Money market instruments

The fair value of short-term deposit is determined as the sum of the principal value and agreed interest accrued as at the valuation date.

e) Securities issued by investment funds

The fair value of security issued by investment funds will be the value of this security announced as at the valuation date.

If the repurchase of security issued by investment fund has been stopped, an investment manager will determine the fair value of this security with reference to an estimate made with due diligence and with the Fund Depositary's consent.

f) Derivatives

Currency forwards are valued using the standard valuation models, such as discounted cash flow models.

Interest rate swaps are valued at fair value using measurement tools available from Bloomberg, according to currently valid methodology of this company and according to practices widely recognized on markets.

g) Loans received

Short-term loans received are usually measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method; given the grant date, the amortized cost is considered to be comparable with the fair value determined on the basis of discounting the expected cash flows. The valuation is classified as level 3.

i) Other assets and liabilities at fair value classified as level 3

Position within level 3 comprises one or more significant inputs, which are not observable in the market. The valuation of the position at fair value is the responsibility of the Fund's Administrator.

Fair value hierarchy

In CZK thousands	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 December 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Receivables from banks	0	19,304	0	**19,304**
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	1,072	9,061	**10,133**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	0	0	2,814,567	**2,814,567**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	0	0	784,946	**784,946**
Other assets	0	0	0	**0**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	143,208	**143,208**
Total	0	20,376	3,751,782	**3,772,158**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Other liabilities	0	0	1,168	**1,168**
Total	0	0	1,168	**1,168**

In CZK thousands	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	**Total**
As at 31 December 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Receivables from banks	0	11,148	0	**11,148**
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	582	8,391	**8,973**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	0	0	3,439,645	**3,439,645**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	0	0	673,739	**673,739**
Other assets	0	0	1	**1**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	128,021	**128,021**
Total	0	11,730	4,249,797	**4,261,527**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Other liabilities	0	0	125,887	**125,887**
Total	0	0	125,887	**125,887**

Fair value movements over the period for Level 3 financial instruments

In CZK thousands	Receivables from non-banking entities – level 3	Shares, unit certificates and other participations	Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**8,391**	**128,021**	**3,439,645**	**673,739**	**4,249,796**
Purchases / (Sales) of financial instruments	0	0	(234,546)	(87,322)	**(321,868)**
Reinvestments	0	0	15,554	700	**16,254**
Change in classification	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unrealized net profit / (loss) for the year recognized in profit/loss from ordinary activities	670	0	(406,086)	197,829	**(207,587)**
Revaluation to OCI (gain/loss on revaluation)	0	15,187	0	0	**15,187**
Transfers to/from level 3	0	0	0	0	**0**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**9,061**	**143,208**	**2,814,567**	**784,946**	**3,751,782**

In CZK thousands	Receivables from non-banking entities – level 3	Shares, unit certificates and other participations	Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	**Total**
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**8,481**	**59,462**	**3,321,613**	**623,968**	**4,013,524**
Purchases of financial instruments	0	0	59,115	0	**59,115**
Reinvestments	0	17,414	(17,414)	0	**0**
Change in classification	0	60,072	(60,072)	0	**0**
Unrealized net profit / (loss) for the year recognized in profit/loss from ordinary activities	(90)	0	136,403	49,771	**186,084**
Revaluation to OCI (gain/loss on revaluation)	0	(8,927)	0	0	**(8,927)**
Transfers to/from level 3	0	0	0	0	**0**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**8,391**	**128,021**	**3,439,645**	**673,739**	**4,249,796**

In October 2023, part of the capital obtained from the sale of a portion of the Sub-Fund's interest in one portfolio company was reinvested as a capital increase in another portfolio company. Following the partial sale, the total ownership interest held was reduced and the investment was reclassified from Ownership interests constituting a significant influence to Shares, unit certificates and other participations.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are expected to occur at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 in the fair value hierarchy during the year.

Financial assets at fair value classified within level 3 use inputs that are not directly observable in the market to determine the fair value. Level 3 assets are valued at acquisition cost and are subsequently measured based on the transaction price of the most recent qualifying financing round. In the event that a period of more than 12 months has elapsed since the last qualifying financing round, the Sub-fund

shall assess whether the valuation of such asset continues to be consistent with the estimated realizable value of the underlying portfolio company based on current developments and projected outlook.

Sensitivity of fair value to changes in unobservable inputs

Key factors that may affect the fair value of financial assets in venture capital, although unobservable or difficult to quantify, include the experience, skills and abilities of the management team, market trends and future events such as regulatory changes, changes in customer behavior or the entry of new competitors, innovation potential, corporate culture and team politics.

3.22 Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities as measured at:

Assets

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income.

Liabilities

- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The following table provides a reconciliation between balance sheet items and measurement categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

In CZK thousands	Financial assets at fair value (FVTPL) (mandatory)	Financial assets at fair value (FVOCI)	Financial liabilities at fair value	Total
As at 31 December 2024				
Receivables from banks	19,304	0	0	**19,304**
Receivables from non-banking entities	10,133	0	0	**10,133**
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	143,208	0	**143,208**
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	2,814,567	0	0	**2,814,567**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	784,946	0	0	**784,946**
Other assets	0	0	0	**0**
Liabilities to banks	0	0	0	**0**
Other liabilities	0	0	(1,168)	**(1,168)**
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	(3,770,990)	**(3,770,990)**
Total	**3,628,950**	**143,208**	**(3,772,158)**	**0**

In CZK thousands	Financial assets at fair value (FVTPL) (mandatory)	Financial assets at fair value (FVOCI)	Financial liabilities at fair value	**Total**
As at 31 December 2023				
Receivables from banks	11,148	0	0	**11,148**
Receivables from non-banking entities	8,973	0	0	**8,973**
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	128,021	0	**128,021**

Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	3,439,645	0	0	**3,439,645**
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	673,739	0	0	**673,739**
Other assets	1	0	0	**1**
Liabilities to banks	0	0	0	**0**
Other liabilities	0	0	(125,887)	**(125,887)**
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	(4,135,640)	**(4,135,640)**
Total	**4,133,506**	**128,021**	**(4,261,527)**	

3.23 Financial Risks

Financial risks are risks associated with financial activities of the Fund. Risk management aims at maintaining the risk exposure within some level of tolerance by using suitable methods and tools while maximizing profit within the level of risk exposure.

3.23.1 Market risk

The market risk results from the fluctuation of market prices and their impact on the Sub-fund's net assets attributable to holders of investment shares. The market risk exposure depends on the structure of the balance sheet (the income statement) and the volatility of asset and liability (income and expense) items to changes in market prices. The Sub-fund's major market risks include currency, interest rate and price risks.

Geographical segmentation of assets and liabilities

31 December 2024

In CZK thousands	Czech Republic	European Union	Outside EU	**Total**
Receivables from banks	19,304	0	0	19,304
Receivables from non-banking entities	1,072	0	9,061	8,973
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	61,648	0	81,561	143,208
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	1,610,992	1,203,575	0	2,814,567
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	0	36,186	748,760	784,945
Total	**1,693,016**	**1,239,761**	**839,382**	**3,772,158**

In CZK thousands	Czech Republic	European Union	Outside EU	**Total**
Other liabilities	1,168	0	0	1,168
Total	**1,168**	**0**	**0**	**1,168**

31 December 2023

In CZK thousands	Czech Republic	European Union	Outside EU	**Total**
Receivables from banks	11,148	0	0	11,148
Receivables from non-banking entities	582	0	8,391	8,973
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	52,400	0	75,621	128,021
Ownership interests constituting a significant influence	2,079,937	1,359,708	0	3,439,645
Ownership interests constituting a controlling influence	0	140,017	533,722	673,739
Total	**2,144,067**	**1,499,725**	**617,734**	**4,261,526**

In CZK thousands	Czech Republic	European Union	Outside EU	**Total**
Other liabilities	125,887	0	0	125,887
Total	**125,887**	**0**	**0**	**125,887**

a) Currency risk

The Sub-fund takes on exposure resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Sub-fund may hold investments in currencies other than its reference currency and their value may therefore rise or fall as a result of changes in exchange rates; adverse movements in exchange rates may result in a loss of capital.

The currency risk is associated with foreign currency transactions and the resulting foreign currency balances. The functional currency of the Sub-fund is CZK and if a transaction is denominated in another currency, it is converted, as are the balances. The Sub-fund monitors exchange rate movements and seeks to eliminate the currency risk by using spot transactions.

In addition, the Sub-fund sells and buys investment shares from investors in EUR. Investments in portfolio companies are mainly in USD and EUR. As a result, the currency risk is partially eliminated by natural hedging.

The chart below contains an overview of currency risk exposure. The chart contains assets and liabilities at their book value broken down by currencies and only show selected positions from the balance sheet exposed to currency risk.

31 December 2024

(in CZK thousands)	CZK	EUR	USD	Total
Receivables from banks	129	19,175	0	19,304
Receivables from non-banking entities	562	510	9,061	10,133
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	61,648	0	81,561	143,208
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	1	2,850,752	748,760	3,599,513
Other assets	0	0	0	0
Total assets	**1,652,656**	**1,280,121**	**839,382**	**3,772,158**
Other liabilities	1,168	0	0	1,168
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	3,770,990	0	3,770,990
Total equity and liabilities	**1,168**	**3,770,990**	**0**	**3,772,158**
Net open currency position	**1,601,190**	**(2,490,869)**	**839,382**	**0**

31 December 2023

(in CZK thousands)	CZK	EUR	USD	Total
Receivables from banks	90	11,058	0	11,148
Receivables from non-banking entities	403	179	8,391	8,973
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	52,400	0	75,621	128,021
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	124,969	3,454,693	533,722	4,113,384
Other assets	1	0	0	1
Total assets	**177,863**	**3,465,930**	**617,734**	**4,261,257**
Other liabilities	125,887	0	0	125,887
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	4,135,640	0	4,135,640
Total equity and liabilities	**125,887**	**4,135,640**	**0**	**4,261,257**
Net open currency position	**51,976**	**(669,710)**	**617,734**	**0**

Sensitivity analysis of currency risk

An appreciation (depreciation) of the Czech crown (CZK) against the euro (EUR) and the US dollar (USD) as at the balance sheet date would decrease (increase) the asset values by the amounts shown in the table below. The analysis quantifies the impact on profit or loss from ordinary activities and on other comprehensive income. The analysis assumes that all other variables, especially interest rates, remain constant. The table shows the impact of the change in the CZK/EUR and CZK/USD exchange rates.

	Effect on profit/loss from ordinary activities		Effect on other comprehensive income	
Comparative	+5%	(5%)	+5%	(5%)

EUR	(63,022)	63,022	0	0
USD	(37,891)	37,891	(4,078)	4,078

The change in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) due to the change in the CZK/EUR and CZK/USD exchange rates will have a nil impact on the Sub-fund's profit/loss as the change in exchange rates is offset by the change in the value of net assets attributable to shareholders. In the case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), the change in exchange rates is reflected in profit/loss but does not affect total equity.

b) Interest rate risk

The Fund takes on exposure resulting from fluctuations of interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. As the Sub-fund has interest-bearing assets and liabilities with mainly short- or medium-term maturity, the interest rate risk was assessed as insignificant.

The chart below contains an overview of interest rate exposure; interest-bearing assets and liabilities at book values are broken down by the earliest of the maturity date or interest rate change.

31 December 2024

(in CZK thousands)	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	No interest	Total
Receivables from banks	19,304	0	0	0	0	19,304
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	0	10,133	0	0	10,133
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	0	0	143,208	143,208
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	0	0	0	0	3,599,513	3,599,513
Other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	**19,304**	**0**	**10,133**	**0**	**3,742,271**	**3,772,158**
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	1,168	1,168
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	0	0	3,770,990	3,770,990
Total equity and liabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,772,158**	**3,772,158**
Difference	**19,304**	**0**	**10,133**	**0**	**(29,887)**	**0**

31 December 2023

(in CZK thousands)	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	No interest	Total
Receivables from banks	11,148	0	0	0	0	11,148
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	0	8,973	0	0	8,973
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	0	0	128,021	128,021
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	0	0	0	0	4,113,384	4,113,384
Other assets	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total assets	**11,148**	**0**	**8,973**	**0**	**4,241,405**	**4,261,527**
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	125,887	125,887
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	0	0	4,135,640	4,135,640
Total equity and liabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,261,527**	**4,261,527**
Difference	**11,148**	**0**	**8,973**	**0**	**(20,122)**	**0**

c) Price Risk

A financial institution's risk management policies and objectives for price risk include identifying, measuring, monitoring and managing the impact of price fluctuations on financial instruments. Any significant changes in risk management policies or strategies are disclosed, along with concentrations of price-related risk, such as exposures to specific market segments or geographic regions. These qualitative information provides transparency on the Sub-fund's approach to risk management and allows for a better understanding of its exposure to price risk. The values of risk parameters change at least on a yearly basis (or more often), subject to changes in markets and changes in expectations of regulators (the Czech National Bank).

Due to fact that the assets/liabilities of the Sub-fund are measured at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income, the sensitivity analysis documents the change in the value of investment instruments affecting the net assets attributable to the holders of investment shares. In the case of ownership interests, the value of investment instruments is primarily based on the price of the most recent qualifying financing round of the portfolio company. In the event that a period of more than 12 months has elapsed since the last qualifying financing round, the Sub-fund shall assess whether the valuation of such asset continues to be consistent with the estimated realizable value of the underlying portfolio company based on current developments and projected outlook. Price risk only affects publicly traded shares, i.e. shares that are exposed to market movements. In the case of shares held by the Sub-Fund, a change in the share price of +/– 5% would result in a change in the fair value of the shares of +/– CZK 3,082 thousand and CZK 2,620 thousand as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Sub-fund manages price risk through regular monitoring of portfolio investments. Based on an evaluation of this information, the Sub-fund eliminates price risk by reacting in a timely manner to any significant changes.

3.23.2 Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk involves a risk that the Sub-fund will be unable to duly and timely meet its financial liabilities. The Fund's internal policy stipulates the minimum amount of liquid assets necessary to cover satisfaction of liabilities falling due and settlement and contains a liquidity crisis management plan.
The following chart contains a breakdown of assets and liabilities according to maturity bands based on remaining maturity as at the FS date. The chart only contains selected assets and liabilities carried at undiscounted book values broken down according to the earliest of the settlement, valuation or maturity date.

31 December 2024

(in CZK thousands)	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Unspecified	Total
Receivables from banks	19,304	0	0	0	0	19,304
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	0	10,133	0	0	10,133
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	0	0	143,208	143,208
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	0	0	0	0	3,599,513	3,599,513
Other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	19,304	**0**	10,133	**0**	**3,742,721**	**3,772,158**
Other liabilities	0	1,168	0	0	0	1,168
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	0	0	3,770,990	3,770,990
Total equity and liabilities	**0**	**1,168**	**0**	**0**	**3,770,990**	**3,772,158**
Difference	**19,304**	**(1,168)**	**10,133**	**0**	**(28,270)**	**0**

31 December 2023

(in CZK thousands)	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Unspecified	Total
Receivables from banks	11,148	0	0	0	0	11,148
Receivables from non-banking entities	0	0	8,973	0	0	8,973
Shares, unit certificates and other participations	0	0	0	0	128,021	128,021
Ownership interests constituting a significant or controlling influence	0	0	0	0	4,113,384	4,113,384
Other assets	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total assets	11,148	**0**	8,973	**0**	**4,241,406**	**4,261,257**
Other liabilities	0	125,887	0	0	0	125,887
Net assets attributable to holders of investment shares	0	0	0	0	4,135,640	4,135,640
Total equity and liabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,135,640**	**4,261,257**
Difference	**11,148**	**(125,887)**	**8,973**	**0**	**105,766**	**0**

3.23.3 Credit Risk

The credit risk involves a risk of a counterparty failing to meet its liability to the Sub-fund. In the period under review, the Sub-fund had receivables from middle-term loans provided to portfolio and group

companies where the Sub-fund has detailed information available on their financial position and the structure of their assets and liabilities. The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets corresponds to their fair values recognized in the balance sheet.

Concentrations of positions may expose the Sub-fund to losses, even though economic and market conditions may be generally favourable in a particular industry or sector. By industry breakdown, the Sub-fund has significant equity exposure to advanced technology companies. Concentration of risk can occur not only within an industry but also within transactions with a given counterparty. By country, the Sub-fund concentrates its claims vis-à-vis non-banking entities mainly in the United States of America (see Note 3.2). The Sub-fund has assessed that the convertible loans granted do not pose a credit risk.

3.23.4 Operational Risk

The operational risk involves losses incurred as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes or people or caused by external events. Operational risk is managed by adequate setup of the Fund's internal processes and selection of external parties.

The operational risk assessment takes into account the functioning of the Fund's internal and external control system, which is evaluated by the Fund and by the internal auditor, who is responsible for assessing individual operational risk manifestations and is involved in identifying potential new operational risk manifestations. Operational risk is eliminated by strict adherence to the four eyes rule, including random checks, utilizing digitization and automation within internal processes, training employees and other persons authorized to perform certain activities regarding limits, internal guidelines and legal regulations. Reconciliation and control of the movements of funds and investment instruments and compliance with the limit are carried out in accordance with the applicable internal policies, thereby ensuring timely detection and correction of errors. Concerning external control, operational risk is also eliminated by the activities of the Fund's depositary. The scope of the control by the depositary is governed by the Depositary Agreement.

In the period under review, there were no significant operational risk events that would have a significant impact on the Sub-fund's results, i.e. an impact exceeding 1% of equity.

3.23.5 Sensitivity Analysis

The Sub-fund performs, at specified intervals, a sensitivity analysis of funds, mainly in the form of stress testing. The Risk Management is responsible for setting the values of risk factors, both external and internal, of stress testing. A primary purpose of stress testing is to simulate even unlikely events with a negative effect on capital position and to document the resilience of the Sub-fund against the changes in market and economic conditions. The values of risk parameters change on a yearly basis, subject to changes in markets and changes in expectations of regulators (the Czech National Bank).

Due to fact that the assets/liabilities of the Fund are measured at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income, the sensitivity analysis documents the change in the value of investment instruments affecting the net assets attributable to the holders of investment shares.

3.24 Subsequent Events

The Sub-fund's management has analyzed the potential impact of changing micro and macroeconomic conditions on the company's performance, financial position and operations and has not identified any effect on the going concern assumption or any significant impact on the Sub-fund's financial position or operations with respect to this situation as of the date of the financial statements.

In view of the above, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 were prepared on the assumption that the Sub-fund would be able to continue as a going concern.

In Prague, 29 April 2025

.....

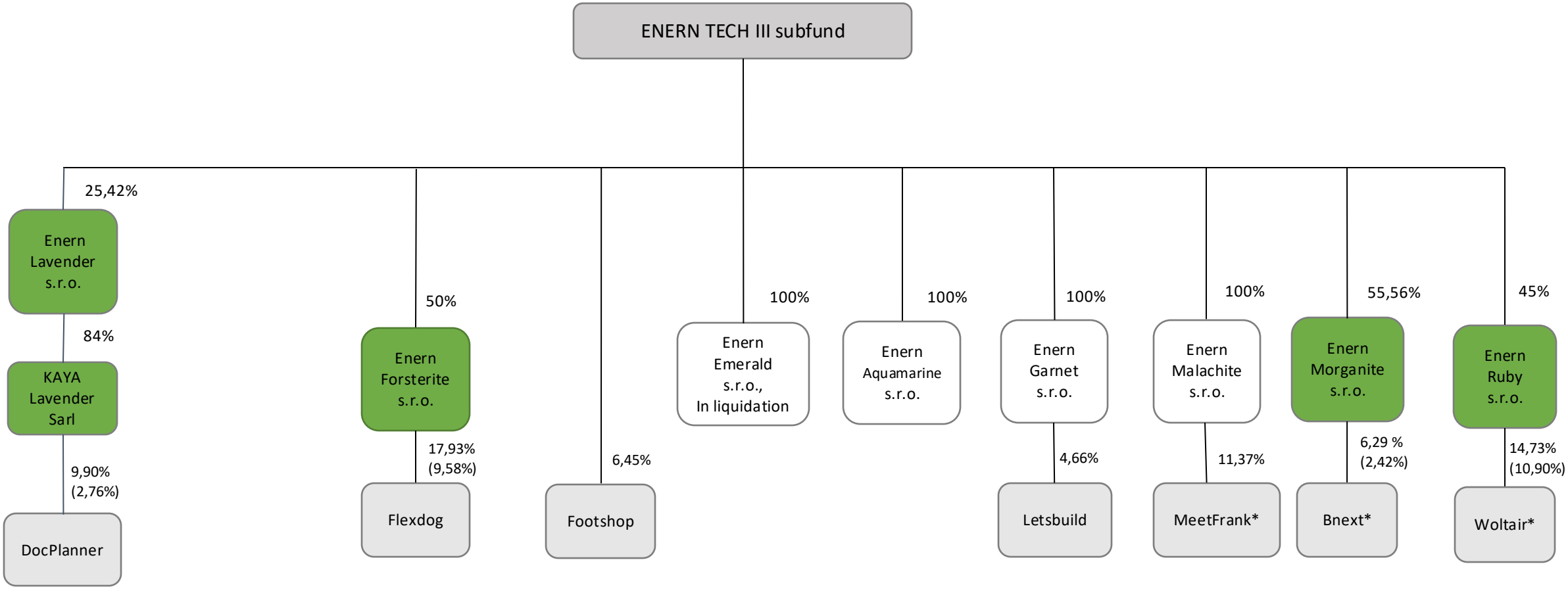
Iva Nováková
Chair of the Management Board

ANNEX 3
ET III SUB-FUND PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

ET3 Organizational structure

ENERN Investments SICAV

Update: 31.12.2024



Co-investment, the share of ET3 shares is shown in (brackets)

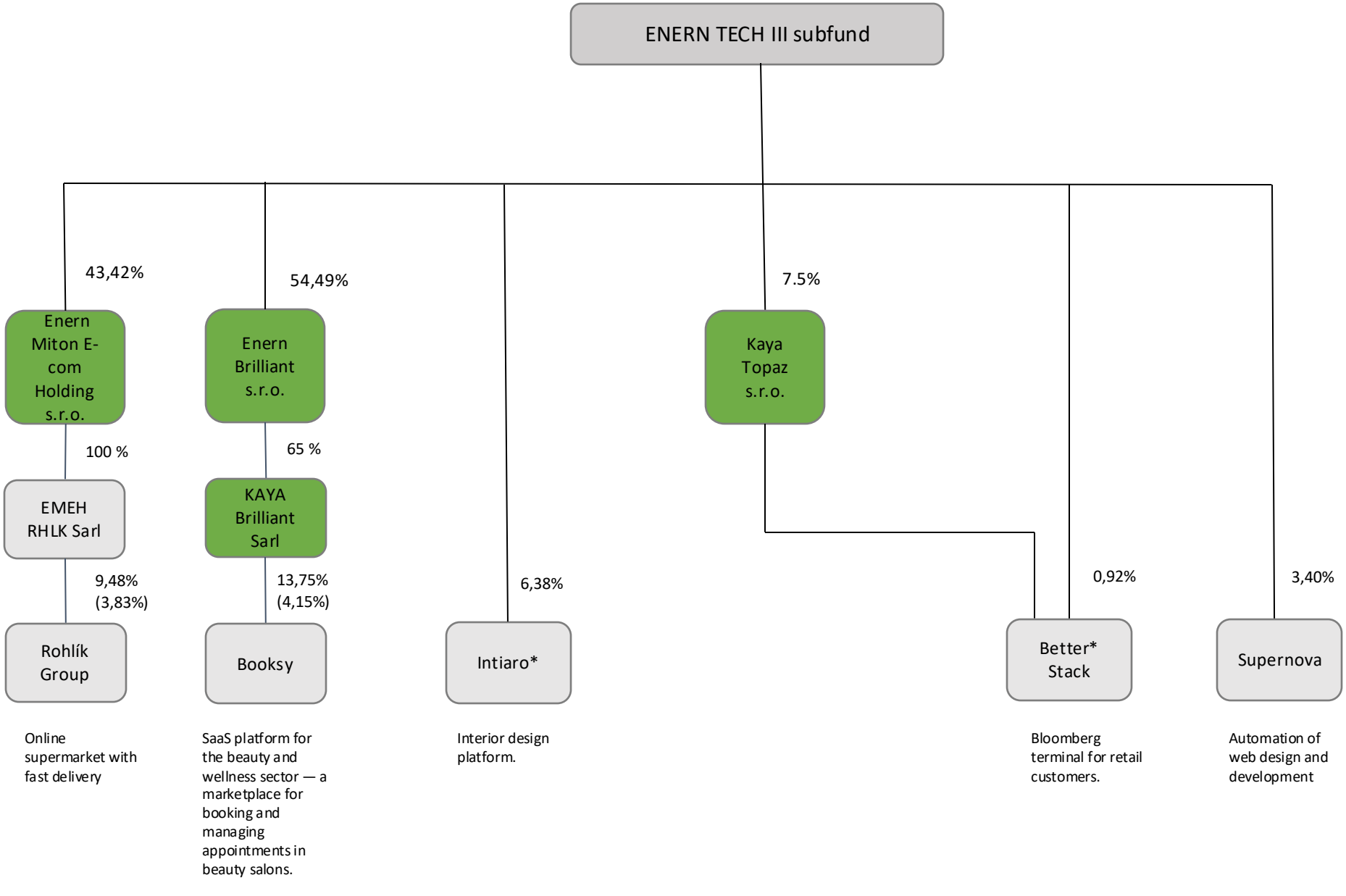
* convertible loans provided by ET3

Continued on the next page

ET3 Organizational structure

ENERN Investments SICAV

Update: 31.12.2024



Co-investment, the share of ET3 shares is shown in (brackets) * convertible loans provided by ET3