

Consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2024

Half year report 2024-2025

Content

- 1. At a glance
- 2. Note half year results
- 3. Update investment platforms
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

1. At a glance

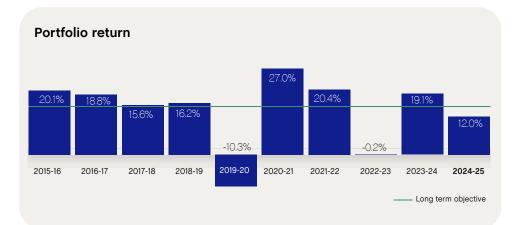


EUR millions per platform portfolio, # number of investments



Consolidated Key Figures

| | H1 2024-25 | H1 2023-24 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Results | | |
| Sales growth portfolio companies | 12.2% | 16.6% |
| Ebitda growth portfolio companies | 19.1% | 13.1% |
| Portfolio result (mio EUR) | 186.8 | 202.8 |
| Portfolio return % | 12.0% | 13.3% |
| Net result (mio EUR) | 144.9 | 158.2 |
| Net return % | 9.7% | 12.1% |
| Net result/share | 5.1 | 5.8 |



Portfolio evolution over >5 years (2020-2024, in EUR millions)

2. Note half-year results

"Net Asset Value per share increases with 9.4% in six months up to EUR 55.6 thanks to continued strong growth performance of the portfolio."

- The solid results of our companies lead to a portfolio return of 12% (non-annualized)
- H1 net profit of 144.9 mio EUR (or EUR 5.1 per share) increases the equity value per share with 9.4% to EUR 55.6

CEO Koen Dejonckheere

"Our portfolio companies continued their strong growth path in the first half of the current financial year. Total sales again recorded a double-digit growth. At the same time, the margin extension could be sustained, resulting in an overall profitability growth at our companies of almost 20%, an excellent performance in line with the past full year. So once again, our companies clearly outperform the overall economy. Our total portfolio value further expanded with 10% to a record level of more than 1.7 billion EUR.

In the first half of the financial year 2024-25, Gimv generated a net profit of 145 mio EUR, or EUR 5.1 per share, leading to a 9.4% growth in our Net Asset Value to EUR 55.6 per share."



Sustained margin extension and strong profitability growth at our companies

- 12.2% total sales growth in our portfolio, combined with an even stronger increase in margins (19.1% increase in operating profitability)
- Portfolio result of 186.8 mio EUR (12% return non-annualized)
- Net profit of 144.9 mio EUR or EUR 5.1 per share

Our companies continued their excellent growth performance in the first half of the current financial year 2024-25, proving the solidity and value creation potential of our portfolio. Overall, they have been able to increase their sales with 12.2%, while the operating profitability even grew stronger with 19.1%, continuing their margin extension in line with the strong results of the past full year. Most of the growth in profitability comes from organic expansion. Over the first half of 2024, we have seen a double digit Ebitda growth in all of our platforms (ranging from 17% in Smart Industries to 30% in Consumer).

The strong performance of our companies in the first half of FY 2024-25 has led to a total portfolio result of 186.8 mio EUR, or a non-annualized portfolio return of 12% (annualized again above our annual portfolio return of at least 15%). The portfolio return on the platform portfolio was even higher at 12.8%. It should be noted that the sale of Mega was not yet completed at the end of September 2024; hence the upward revaluation of this transaction of EUR 0.5 per share is still included in the unrealised result.

The average Ebitda multiple used to measure the fair value of our companies under the IFRS increased slightly from 8.6x at the end of March 2024 to 9.0x at the end of September 2024 (mainly triggered by a shift in composition of our portfolio). Hence, the positive valuation result was mainly determined by the strong operational results of our companies, with growth in Ebitda being the main contributor to our unrealized result.

Thanks to the strong portfolio result, Gimv's net profit for the first half of the financial year 2024-25 amounts to 144.9 mio EUR or EUR 5.1 per share. This translates into a net return on equity of 9.7%, again showing a limited spread with the portfolio return

of 12% thanks to an effective use of our capital and the further scaling through the costs.

Size of the portfolio further expands to a record level of more than 1.7 billion EUR

New investments in 3 new portfolio companies and further value creation within the portfolio

Gimv continued to invest further in expanding its portfolio. In the first half of the current financial year, 97.9 mio EUR was invested. This included an investment of 62.3 mio EUR in three new portfolio companies (SMG (SI; DE), Curana (CO; BE) and Kivu Bioscience (LS; NL/USA)) and 1 roll-over investment (Acceo (SC; FR). In addition, strategic buy-and-build projects continued to be rolled out. 35.6 mio EUR was invested in the portfolio to participate in new financing rounds at some Life Sciences companies and to finance acquisitions at amongst others Projective with the acquisition of Thede (SC; BE), the Wallfashion House(CO; BE) with the acquisition of Rasch and Variass (SI; NL) acquiring A1 Electronics.

At the start of the fiscal year, the exit of Acceo could be finalized. In September 2024, the exit of Mega to Bizzdesign was announced. In the course of October, also this transaction was closed. Excluding the cash not yet received on the exit of Mega, the total proceeds from the sale of portfolio companies in the first half of the financial year 2024-25 amounted to 127.7 mio EUR.

Over the full term, the proceeds from the sale of Acceo and Mega amounted to 2.7x the original investment cost, representing a realised IRR of 15.2%.

The combination of the new investments and the sustained strong value creation at our portfolio resulted in a continued strong rise in our total portfolio value with 10% to a record level of more than 1.7 billion EUR.

The investment portfolio consists of 62 companies, well distributed across the five platforms and the four countries.

Persistent strong equity growth

- Net equity value per share grows with 9.4% in six months to EUR 55.6
- Available liquidity maintained at a level above 300 mio EUR

After payment of the dividend (EUR 2.60 per share) for the previous financial year 2023–2024 and including the strong net profit for the first half of the financial year 2024–2025 (EUR 5.1 per share), the net equity value grew with 9.4% to EUR 55.6 per share at the end of September 2024. Gimv's total net equity value amounts to 1,591 mio EUR.

Taking into account the cash impact of the dividend (36.9 mio EUR) investments of almost 100 mio EUR and exit proceeds of 128 mio EUR, Gimv's liquidity position was maintained during the first half of the current financial year at a level of 310.3 mio EUR. This liquidity is partly financed by long-term bonds (350 mio EUR). Gimv also has 210 mio EUR of undrawn credit lines at banks.

Gimv aims to continue its current dividend policy.

Sustainability

Gimv continued to deliver on both pillars of its sustainability strategy. As a responsible company, Gimv conducted the double materiality assessment as necessary foundation for Gimv's sustainability priorities for the coming years and resulting disclosures pursuant to the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive as of 2026. In July 2024, the board of directors of Gimv validated the outcome of this assessment which underpins Gimv's ambition to be a leading company and investor. Moreover, Gimv increased its ambition level to reduce its own scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions upon realizing a reduction of its own scope 1 & 2 emissions of 42% per March 31st, 2024 compared to baseline year 2019-20. This motivated Gimv to raise the level of ambition, deciding on a target reduction by 2030 of its own scope 1 & 2 emissions by 70% compared to the baseline year 2019-20. Gimv contributed also in 2024 to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) by participating in their 2024 reporting cycle.

As a sustainable investor, Gimv further aligned its responsible investing approach with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) by applying the ESG due diligence framework, that was upgraded and aligned with the ESRS in 2023, to the 2023 portfolio ESG survey adding an extra analytical dimension to Gimv's existing approach on monitoring the ESG maturity of the current portfolio.

Other significant events during the first half of the financial year 2024–2025

In the context of the optional dividend for the financial year 2023-2024, 57.8% of the dividend rights were contributed against the issue of 732,567 new ordinary shares, resulting in a capital increase of EUR 29.3 million. On 26 July 2024, the new shares were issued and admitted to trading on Euronext Brussels.

End June 2024, Gimv announced the acquisition of the TINC shares held by Belfius Insurance via a newly created company Infravest, laying the foundations for a futureoriented shareholdership of TINC in support of TINC's further growth ambitions. This transaction was fully financed by Belfius Bank.

In a second phase in September 2024, Gimv announced the sale of half of its participation in Infravest to WorxInvest, allowing to join forces as the long-term reference shareholder of TINC. At the same time, Gimv and Belfius Bank announced their intention to contribute their respective participations in TDP NV to Infravest in exchange for new shares in Infravest, subject to obtaining the required regulatory approvals. Further communication will follow after and subject to successful completion including obtaining the aforementioned regulatory approvals.

Key events after 30 September 2024

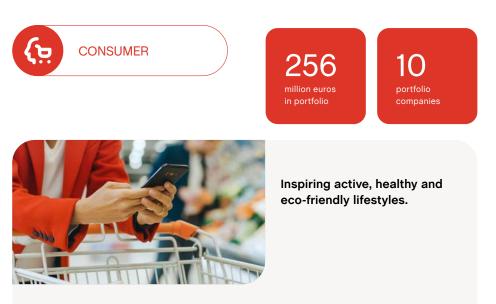
- The valuation of our portfolio is based on market multiples as at the end of September 2024. Since then, we have closely followed the evolution of the stock markets. To date, we have not noticed any evolution in market multiples that indicates that our valuation should be adjusted.
- On 16 October 2024, Gimv announced the exit of United Dutch Breweries (CO; NL) to Brouwerij Martens. From a high complementarity, both companies will strengthen each other's further growth. The exit had no material impact on the last published Net Asset Value of Gimv.
- End October 2024, Gimv announced its participation in a \$92M Series A financing round at Kivu Bioscience (LS; USA) to advance next-gen cancer treating antibody-drug conjugates.
- In the course of October, Anjarium Biosciences (LS; CH) was sold to an undisclosed CDMO in the USA with no material impact on the Net Asset Value.

Statement regarding risk

The future performance of our companies and the value development of our portfolio depend on a number of external factors, such as: (i) the impact of geopolitical tensions on the stability of the international economic fabric, (ii) the impact of the monetary policies of Central Banks in handling inflation and the related consequences for interest rate evolutions, (iii) the extent to which consumer confidence is affected by rising prices, (iv) the evolution in the labour market and the availability of sufficiently qualified personnel for our companies, (v) the liquidity in the banking system to support companies, including in case of possible further financing needs, (vi) the stability of the regulatory and financial environment in the markets in which both Gimv and our companies operate, (vii) the extent to which the market for investments and acquisitions remains active, accompanied by a sufficient level of liquidity and feasible financing conditions, and (viii) the extent to which the financial markets can maintain their stability. It is extremely difficult to estimate the impact of all these factors in the coming period.

3. Update investment platforms

"Thanks to the efforts of our companies' determined management and talented employees, they managed to continue their growth and improve their profitability in challenging market conditions."



Consumer welcomed Curana as new investment. Belgian based Curana is a leading developer and manufacturer of high-end bicycle components, specializing in fenders, chain guards and dress guards. The Wallfashion House made an add-on investment with the acquisition of Rasch Tapeten establishing European market leadership in the wall fashion industry.

After 30 September, Consumer announced the sale of United Dutch Breweries to Belgian based Brouwerij Martens. Founded on a high complementarity and a shared vision on brewery craftmanship, innovation and sustainability, both companies can strengthen each other's further growth. HEALTHCARE





128 million euro 15 portfolio companie



Improving patient outcomes and healthcare efficiency by supporting innovative and excellent management teams in targeted healthcare segments.

During the first half of FY 2024-25, Healthcare made follow-on investments in Spineart and France Thermes.

The German rehabilitation group rehaneo further continued its buy-andbuild journey with the acquisition of SNOEK Therapy Center. This allows rehaneo to cover the entire spectrum of outpatient rehabilitation and provision of therapeutic products and patients to benefit from even more comprehensive and specialized care.

Swiss company Spineart made an important move on innovation and robotics in spine surgery through its strategic collaboration with and investment in SpinEM Robotics. This collaboration underscores Spineart's commitment to delivering innovative solutions that empower surgeons, hospitals, and, most importantly, enable patients' return to active life.



Investing to positively impact human health.

Life Sciences made follow-on investments in iStar Medical and Mediar. At Immunos Therapeutics, Gimv participated in a Series C financing round of 11 mio EUR which was successfully closed and announced briefly after 30 September. Several portfolio companies reported significant events. ImCheck Therapeutics was awarded 20 mio EUR funding from the French Government as a recognition for the progress it has achieved in the clinical phase and the overall potential of its novel immunotherapeutic programs. The company was also granted FDA Fast Track designation for its ICT01 product in combination with azacitidine and venetoclax for the treatment of leukemia patients of 75 years or older. Biotalys made important progress in the approval process for its EVOCA product with the assignment of patent protection for both Europe and the U.S., the approval for large scale demonstration trials in the Netherlands and being recognized as Sustainable Crop Protection of the Year. After 30 September 2024, Gimv's participation in a USD 92 million series A financing round at Kivu Biosciences was announced. Kivu develops next-gen antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) in oncology.

SMART INDUSTRIES





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271

million euros in

portfolio

10

portfoli

compa
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Gearing forward towards growth at the intersection of digital & industrial.

Smart Industries invested in SMG Sportplatzmaschinenbau, a global leader in the development and manufacturing of cutting-edge machines for the sports industry used by elite teams such as Real Madrid, FC Bayern Munich, and the Miami Dolphins. Follow-on investments were made in ALT Technologies, Alro and Witec.

Gimv together with the founders and management sold their stake in Mega International to Bizzdesign, fostering the establishment of a strong business combination that will be the absolute leader in the Enterprise Architecture and Digital Transformation space, backed by leading software investor Main Capital.

At Cegeka, room to grow was created for subsidiary Citymesh. Both organizations, Citymesh and Cegeka, have become sister organizations and will operate independently of each other. From a shareholder's perspective, there has been no change.



Products and services contributing to the sustainable economy and society of tomorrow.

Sustainable Cities made a follow-on investment in Projective supporting the company in the acquisition of German based Thede Consulting, allowing Projective Group to enhance its position in the financial services and adjacent sectors and increase its presence in the DACH region.

Furthermore, Sustainable Cities made follow-on investments in Baas/Verkley and Techinfra. At Techinfra, the experienced industry veteran Roland Türk was recruited as new CEO tasked with further expanding and structuring this critical infrastructure contractor.

4. Sustainability

"The outcome of Gimv's double materiality assessment underpins Gimv's ambition to be a leading company and investor."

Gimv's sustainability strategy consists of 2 pillars:

a) Gimv as a responsible company encompassing the way Gimv addresses material sustainability matters such as climate, human capital management and good governance & business ethics in its daily operations.

Under this pillar, Gimv conducted during the first half of FY 2024-25 the double materiality assessment as necessary foundation for Gimv's sustainability priorities for the coming years and resulting disclosures pursuant to the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive as of 2026. In July 2024, the board of directors of Gimv validated the outcome of this assessment. The included infographic describes the process that Gimv applied to conduct its double materiality assessment.

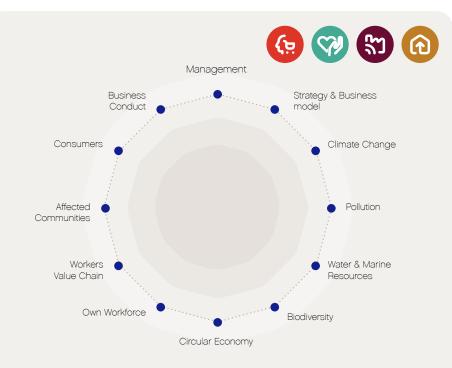
| | Identification of sustainability issues | \sim |
|---|---|--------------|
| 2 | Internal & external stakeholders engagement | \checkmark |
| 3 | Assessment of sustainability issues | \sim |
| 4 | Validation of the assessment by ExCo & BoD | |

The table below includes the topics that were identified as material for Gimv as a company. A dual approach was applied whereby the disclosures linked to Gimv's sustainability priorities will be partially governed by the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) (i.e. the regulated disclosures) and partially take place on a voluntary basis using a proprietary approach, where possible aligned with the ESRS. The outcome of the assessment underpins Gimv's ambition to be a leading company and investor.

| Regulated topics for which disclosures are governed by ESRS | Voluntary topics for which disclosures take place using a proprietary approach | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| E1 – Climate change | Sustainability maturity and performance of the portfolio (maximally ESRS aligned) | | | | |
| S1 – Own workforce | Cybersecurity | | | | |
| G1 – Business Conduct | | | | | |

With respect to climate, Gimv increased its ambition level to reduce its own scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions. As per March 31st, 2024, Gimv realized a reduction of its own scope 1 & 2 emissions of 42% compared to baseline year 2019-20. This motivated Gimv to revise the reduction target and raise the level of ambition, deciding on a target reduction by 2030 of its own scope 1 & 2 emissions by 70% compared to the base year 2019-20. Gimv contributed also in 2024 to the Carbon Disclosure Project by participating in their 2024 reporting cycle.

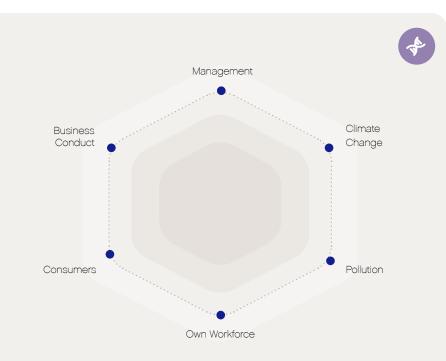




ESG DD model framework private equity

b) Gimv as a sustainable investor relates to the integration of sustainability in Gimv's investment focus, process and the continuous dialogue with its portfolio companies.

In 2023, Gimv's internal ESG due diligence framework was extensively upgraded using a 4-layer system aligned with the recently introduced European Sustainability Reporting Standard (ESRS). In this way, a score is generated that gives an idea of the maturity level of the target company pre-investment as well as the improvement potential that can be addressed during the holding period. During the first half of FY 2024-25, this framework was also applied to the data of the 2023 portfolio ESG survey adding an extra analytical dimension to Gimv's existing approach on monitoring the ESG maturity of the current portfolio. A distinct approach was used for the private equity part of Gimv's portfolio (i.e. the platforms Consumer, Healthcare, Smart Industries and Sustainable Cities) and the venture capital part of Gimv's portfolio (i.e. the Life Sciences platform). The included infographics describe the maximum relevant ESRS themes that could be a part of the analysis for each platform.



ESG DD model framework venture capital

A materiality analysis per platform in function of the activities of the companies in each platform was conducted resulting in the following themes currently identified as material for each platform and for which consequently a scoring is applied reflecting the maturity level.

| ESRS topic | Consumer (PE) | Healthcare (PE) | Life Sciences (VC) | Smart Industries (PE) | Sustainable Cities (PE) |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Sustainability management | • | • | ٠ | • | ۲ |
| E1 - Climate Change | • | • | ٠ | • | ٠ |
| E2 – Pollution | • | • | ٠ | • | ۲ |
| E3 – Water & marine resources | | • | | • | |
| E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems | • | • | | • | |
| E5 – Resource use and circular economy | • | • | | • | ۲ |
| S1 – Own workforce | • | • | ٠ | • | ۲ |
| S2 – Workers in the value chain | • | • | | | |
| S3 – Affected communities | | | | | |
| S4 - Consumers and end-users | • | • | ٠ | • | ٠ |
| G1 – Business Conduct | • | • | ۲ | • | ۲ |

5. Financial statements

General information

| Name | Gimv |
|--|---|
| Legal form | NV (public limited company) |
| Country of domiciliation | Belgium |
| Registered office | Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp |
| Date of incorporation: | 25 February 1980 |
| Country of incorporation | Belgium |
| LEI code | 549300UFHGFY5IOON989 |
| Enterprise number | BE 0220.324.117 |
| Main geographic area of activity | Belgium – Netherlands – France – DACH Region |
| Description of main activities | Investment company |
| Website | www.gimv.com |
| Name of parent company | Gimv |
| Name of the ultimate parent of the group | Gimv |
| Change in name or other identifiers since end of the previous reporting period | None |

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2024 and those as of 30 September 2023 have not been audited. The statutory auditor has conducted a review of these interim consolidated statements as of 30 September

2024, a review is less extensive than a full year-end audit. The comparative figures as of 30 September 2023 have also not been audited, but the comparative figures as of 31 March 2024 have been audited.

1. Interim consolidated balance sheet

| Assets (in 1,000 EUR) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---|------|------------|------------|
| Non-current assets | | 1,721,921 | 1,567,370 |
| Intangible assets | | 181 | 213 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 7,830 | 8,178 |
| Investment portfolio | 4 | 1,713,910 | 1,558,979 |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 5 | 1,379,797 | 1,222,800 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 6 | 97,402 | 88,176 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 6 | 236,711 | 248,003 |
| Current assets | | 312,114 | 349,856 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 1,233 | 2,577 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11 | 271,079 | 307,019 |
| Marketable securities | 11 | 39,204 | 39,816 |
| Other current assets | | 598 | 443 |
| Total assets | | 2,034,035 | 1,917,226 |
| Equity and liabilities (in 1,000 EUR) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
| Equity | | 1,591,027 | 1,489,289 |
| Equity - group share | | 1,591,027 | 1,489,289 |
| Issued capital | 12 | 271,619 | 264,665 |
| Share premium | 12 | 158,660 | 136,282 |
| Reserves | 12 | 1,160,748 | 1,088,342 |
| Minority interests | | - | - |
| Liabilities | | 443,009 | 427,937 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 413,032 | 393,665 |
| Financial debts - bonds | 13 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Financial debts - lease liabilities | 13 | 1,333 | 1,431 |
| Provisions | 14 | 61,699 | 42,234 |
| Current liabilities | | 29,977 | 34,272 |
| Financial debts | 15 | 4,156 | 7,188 |
| Trade and social debt | 15 | 9,154 | 16,296 |
| Income tax payables | 15 | 700 | 483 |
| Other liabilities | 15 | 15,967 | 10,305 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 2,034,035 | 1,917,226 |

2. Interim consolidated income statement

| Consolidated income statement (in EUR 1,000) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|-------|------------|-----------------|
| Dividend income | 7 | 2,228 | 10,104 |
| Interest income | 7 | 16,639 | 17,360 |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 8 | 957 | 67,161 |
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value trough P&L | 9 | 238,325 | 155,413 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | 9 | 294 | 3,503 |
| Portfolio profit | | 258,443 | 253,541 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | 8 | -639 | -7,503 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 9 | -53,487 | -40,984 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | 9 | -17,550 | -2,208 |
| Portfolio losses | | -71,676 | -50,695 |
| Portfolio result: profit (loss) | | 186,767 | 202,846 |
| Management fees | | 541 | 429 |
| Other operating income | | 330 | 224 |
| Operating income | | 871 | 653 |
| Personnel expenses - salaries | 10 | -12,251 | -11,323 |
| Personnel expenses - LTIP remuneration | 10;14 | -1,846 | - |
| Total personnel expenses | | -14,097 | -11,323 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 10 | -7,298 | -6,674 |
| Amortisation and depreciation expenses | 10 | -1,185 | -1,209 |
| Other operating expenses | 10;14 | -20,628 | -21,922 |
| Operating expenses | | -43,208 | -41,128 |
| Operating result | | 144,430 | 162,371 |
| Finance income | | 6,262 | 1,470 |
| Finance costs | | -5,636 | -5,660 |
| Result before tax: profit (loss) | | 145,056 | 158, 181 |
| Corporate income tax expenses | | -184 | -15 |
| Net profit (loss) of the period | | 144,872 | 158,165 |
| Minority interests | | - | - |
| Share of the group | | 144,872 | 158,165 |
| Earnings per share (in EUR) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |

| Earnings per share (in EUR) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|----------------------------------|------|------------|------------|
| Basic earnings per share | | 5.15 | 5.81 |
| Diluted gains earnings per share | | 5.15 | 5.81 |

3. Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| Consolidated statement of the comprehensive income (in EUR 1,000) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|------|------------|------------|
| Net profit (loss) of the period | | 144,872 | 158,165 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - |
| Total other elements of the comprehensive income (i + ii) | | - | - |
| | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | 144,872 | 158,165 |
| Minority interests | | - | - |
| Share of the group | | 144,872 | 158,165 |

4. Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

| First six months ended 30-09-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | Note | Issued capital | Share premium | Retained earnings | Actuarial gains (losses) DB pension plans | Treasury Shares | Equity - Group share | Minority interests | Total equity |
|--|------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 01-04-2024 | | 264,665 | 136,282 | 1,087,940 | 809 | -407 | 1,489,289 | - | 1,489,289 |
| Net Result for the period | | - | - | 144,872 | - | - | 144,872 | - | 144,872 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | 144,872 | - | - | 144,872 | - | 144,872 |
| Capital increase / decrease | 12 | 6,954 | 22,378 | - | - | - | 29,332 | - | 29,332 |
| Acquisition / disposal of subsidiaries | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends to shareholders | 12 | - | - | -72,466 | - | - | -72,466 | - | -72,466 |
| Net purchase / sale own shares | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other changes | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30-09-2024 | | 271,619 | 158,660 | 1,160,346 | 809 | -407 | 1,591,027 | - | 1,591,027 |

| First six months ended 30-09-2023 (in 1,000 EUR) | Note | Issued capital | Share premium | Retained earnings | Actuarial gains (losses) DB pension plans | Treasury Shares | Equity - Group share | Minority interests | Total equity |
|--|------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 01-04-2023 | | 258,414 | 117,362 | 935,465 | 1,284 | -116 | 1,312,409 | 12,726 | 1,325,135 |
| Net Result for the period | | - | - | 158,165 | - | - | 158,165 | - | 158,165 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | 158,165 | - | - | 158,165 | - | 158,165 |
| Capital increase / decrease | 12 | 6,251 | 18,920 | - | - | - | 25,171 | -997 | 24,174 |
| Acquisition / disposal of subsidiaries | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends to shareholders | 12 | - | - | -70,774 | - | - | -70,774 | - | -70,774 |
| Net purchase / sale own shares | 12 | - | - | - | - | 49 | 49 | - | 49 |
| Other changes | | - | - | 6,282 | - | - | 6,282 | -11,456 | -5,174 |
| 30-09-2023 | | 264,665 | 136,282 | 1,029,138 | 1,284 | -67 | 1,431,302 | 273 | 1,431,575 |

5. Interim consolidated cash flow statement (direct method)

| Cash flow statement (direct method) (in 1,000 EUR) | Note | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|--|-------|------------|------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | -22,729 | -27,911 |
| Interest received on cash deposits | | 6,961 | 1,309 |
| Management fees from managed funds | | - | 154 |
| Remuneration and other benefits to employees and directors | 10 | -15,696 | -14,172 |
| LTIP remuneration to employees | | -9,181 | - |
| Other operating expenses | 10 | -5,320 | -6,219 |
| Paid/recovered CIT and other taxes | | 506 | -8,983 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | 31,750 | 80,345 |
| Investments in financial assets: equity investments | 5 | -63,634 | -56,793 |
| Investments in financial assets: debt investments | 6 | -24,567 | -26,767 |
| Proceeds from divested financial assets: equity investments | 5;8 | 92,815 | 137,912 |
| Proceeds from repaid financial assets: debt investments | 6;8 | 20,559 | 17,184 |
| Interest received from the investment portfolio | 7 | 4,453 | 2,392 |
| Dividend received from the investment portfolio | 7 | 2,175 | 9,997 |
| Investments in subsidiaries (LTIP earn out) | 10;14 | - | -2,249 |
| Other cash flows from investment activities | | -52 | -1,332 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | -44,680 | -55,248 |
| Paid interest and fees on cash deposits and credit lines | | -8,577 | -8,547 |
| Dividends to shareholders | 12 | -36,853 | -45,608 |
| Dividends to minorities | | - | -997 |
| Purchase Own Shares | | - | -828 |
| Sales Own Shares | | 675 | 732 |
| Other cash flow from financing activities | | 75 | - |
| Change in cash during period | | -35,659 | -2,814 |
| Cash at beginning of period | | 344,472 | 194,416 |
| Acquired not yet received interest on deposits and other investments | | 1,470 | - |
| Cash at end of period | | 310,283 | 191,602 |

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. Valuation rules and accounting principles

1.1 Declaration of conformity and accounting standards

Gimv NV is a public limited company incorporated under Belgian law and listed on Euronext Brussels. Its registered office is at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp. Gimv's interim consolidated statements cover a six-month period ending on 30 September 2024. These statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The condensed interim financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies and estimates as in the most recent financial statements for the 2023–2024 financial year. The condensed interim financial statements do not contain all the information required for full reporting and must be read together with the annual report on the consolidated financial statements ended as at 31 March 2024. The condensed interim financial statements are prepared to the nearest EUR 1,000.

Applied new and amended standards

During this period, the group has applied all new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB, as endorsed by the EU, and effective for the financial year starting 1 April 2024.

The following new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and IFRIC and as endorsed by the EU are effective for this period:

- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements for classification of liabilities as current or non-current (issued January 2020);
- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding the classification of debt with covenants (issued October 2022);
- Amendments regarding disclosures for IAS 7: Cash Flow Statements and IFRS 7: Financial Instruments relating to supplier finance arrangements (issued May 2023).

The application of these new standards, interpretations and amendments has had no material influence on Gimv's consolidated financial statements.

Standards with effect after the balance sheet date

The group has not early adopted the following new and amended standards, which take effect after 30 September 2024, namely:

- Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (issued May 2024)*
- New standard IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (issued April 2024)*

* Not yet endorsed by the EU as at 30 September 2024

The group is still assessing the impact of IFRS 18. The future application of the other new and amended standards is not expected to have a material impact on the group's consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Consolidation principles

The general application of IFRS 10 'Consolidated financial statements' requires an entity to consolidate entities it controls because of facts and circumstances. IFRS 10:27 provides investment entities an exemption to the general principle that a parent company must consolidate all its subsidiaries.

Exemption from consolidation for investment entities

IFRS 10 defines an investment entity as an entity that:

- acquires funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing investment management services to these investors;
- undertakes to its investor(s) to achieve capital gains or other investment income or a combination of both (corporate purpose);
- measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Resources

As a publicly listed investment company Gimv obtains its funds from a wide variety of investors who are shareholders of the listed company. In addition to a number of institutional investors, there are also a large number of (mainly Belgian) retail investors who via their shares in Gimv gain access to a portfolio of unlisted growth companies.

Gimv also carries out investments in the form of co-investment partnerships, using funds provided by external parties. The co-investment partnerships are currently in the divestment phase.

Corporate objective

Gimv's stated aim is to 'achieve double-digit returns and implement an attractive dividend policy through the performances of our portfolio companies and through successful exits'. Gimv invests in companies with a view to a achieving a financial return on exit and not to developing products and services in cooperation with the investee companies.

It strives first of all to build strongly performing companies, with the potential to grow on the basis of, among other things, competitive advantage, dominant market position, strong management and potential scalability in other markets. Starting from carefully selected macro trends, Gimv's vision for the future is translated into four investment platforms, each with a specific investment approach: Consumer, Healthcare, Life Sciences, Smart Industries and Sustainable Cities.

Fair value

Gimv management assesses the performance of the investments on the basis of fair value.

As Gimv meets the definition of an investment entity, the group values all holdings in portfolio companies at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. The results of the portfolio valuation (by reference to fair value) are explained in detail in the external financial communication to investors, analysts and the press.

Scope of consolidation

Subsidiaries and associates in the investment portfolio

As an investment entity (IFRS 10), Gimv values all investee companies (both subsidiaries with majority participations and associated companies) at fair value through profit or loss. Associated companies are investments in which Gimv exercises significant influence over the financial and operational policies, but over which it does not exercise control.

Shares in subsidiaries and associated companies are presented in the balance sheet as 'Financial assets: equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss'. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss of the period in which the change occurs.

Subsidiaries providing investment services

However, subsidiaries of an investment entity that provide services to the investment entity's investment activities have to be consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10:32.

Note 3 of the previous annual report mentions on the one hand all subsidiaries that are fully consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10:32 and on the other hand the investments in portfolio companies in which Gimv holds more than 50% that are not consolidated though valued at fair value witch value changes in profit and loss.

The current half year report mentions in note 2 all the active investee companies in the investment portfolio, regardless of the beneficial interest, that are not consolidated.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests reflect the portion of a subsidiary's net income and net assets attributable to interests not held directly, or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the group.

1.3 Key judgements and estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, estimates and assumptions are made that affect the amounts recorded in the financial statements. The significant estimates and assumptions relate mainly to:

- the determination of the fair value of the shares and debt investments in the investment portfolio, measured at fair value through profit and loss;
- the determination of the expected credit losses on the debt investments measured at amortised cost;
- the determination of the existence or otherwise of control in a portfolio company;
- the presentation of the receivable as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss or as financial assets measured at amortised cost, depending on whether or not they pass the SPPI test.

These estimates assume that the continuity of the business activities is guaranteed and are made on the basis of the information available at that time. The estimates may be revised whenever the circumstances on which they are based evolve or when new information becomes available. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. Overview of the active portfolio

The following table is an overview of all active investments (majority and minority) held by Gimv, valued at fair value according to IFRS 9. Next to the name of the investee group, the table shows the name and the unique company ID of the subsidiary in which Gimv is invested in. The beneficial interest mentioned in the table is the stake held by Gimv in the investee company.

| Name of investee group | Name of subsidiary | Registered office | Registration number | Beneficial interest % | Changes to previous year |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Platform: Consumer | | | | | |
| Agrobiothers | Pet Invest | Cuisery, France | 834 423 162 | 57.6% | 2.7% |
| Blendwell | Blendwell Food Group B.V. | Giessen, The Netherlands | 69 247 668 | 70.6% | 0.0% |
| Curana | Curana Holding | Ardooie, Belgium | 1010 918 954 | 94.0% | 94.0% |
| Grandeco | The Wallfashion House | Tielt, Belgium | 0745 385 810 | 34.2% | 0.0% |
| Groupe Delineo | Financière LGN | Paris, France | 832 998 181 | 32.5% | 0.8% |
| Joolz | Joolz Holding | Amsterdam, The Netherlands | 65 884 914 | 42.0% | 3.7% |
| La Comtoise | Financière de l'Echourgnac | Paris, France | 843 848 698 | 58.5% | 0.1% |
| Olyn | Olyn Management | Neuilly-sur-Seine, France | 893 683 425 | 34.8% | 0.5% |
| Sofatutor | EdTech Holding | Berlin, Germany | HRB 112531 | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| United Dutch Breweries | United Investments | Breda, The Netherlands | 81 579 292 | 83.9% | 0.0% |
| Platform: Healthcare | | | | | |
| Apraxon | Apraxon Holding | Hofbieber, Germany | HRB121220 | 70.0% | 0.0% |
| Arseus Medical | Medcare Partners | Bornem, Belgium | 677 862 724 | 54.3% | 0.0% |
| BioConnection | BioConnection Investments | Den Haag, The Netherlands | 85 610 658 | 58.4% | 0.0% |
| France thermes | Codex 324 Holding | Paris, France | 832 074 017 | 61.9% | 0.0% |
| Les Psy Réunis | Les Psy Réunis | Anières, Switzerland | CHE 311740605 | 57.1% | 0.0% |
| Medi-Markt | Medi-Markt Holding | Mannheim, Germany | HRB 732359 | 97.6% | 0.0% |
| MVZ Holding | MVZ Holding AG | Zug, Switzerland | CHE 114678485 | 51.0% | 0.0% |
| rehaneo | Rehaneo Verwaltungs | München, Germany | HRB 257271 | 94.3% | 0.0% |
| SGH Medical Pharma | MXG | Lyon, France | 834 427 429 | 45.1% | 0.0% |
| Spineart | Spineart SA | Plan-Les-Quates, Switzerland | CHE 112355249 | 32.1% | 0.0% |
| | | | | | |

| Name of investee group | Name of subsidiary | Registered office | Registration number | Beneficial interest % | Changes to previous year |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Platform: Life Sciences | | | | | |
| Anjarium | Anjarium Biosciences AG | Schlieren, Switzerland | CHE 451654651 | 11.7% | 0.0% |
| Biotalys | Biotalys NV | Sint-Denijs-Westrem, Belgium | 508 931 185 | 4.8% | 0.0% |
| Complement Therapeutics | Complement Therapeutics GmbH | München, Germany | HRB 281972 | 11.6% | 0.0% |
| FIRE1 | Foundry Innovation & Research 1 | Dublin, Ireland | 535014 | 8.5% | 0.0% |
| Imcheck Therapeutics | Imcheck Therapeutics SAS | Marseille, France | 812 428 142 | 9.1% | 0.0% |
| ImmunOs Therapeutics | Immunos Therapeutics AG | Schlieren, Switzerland | CHE 456329046 | 11.7% | 2.1% |
| iSTAR Medical | Istar Medical SA | Waver, Belgium | 828 058 712 | 14.5% | 0.0% |
| Kinaset Therapeutics | Kinaset Theraputics Inc. | Medfield, USA | 7953581 | 20.4% | 1.7% |
| Kivu Bioscience | Kivu Biosciences Inc. | Dover, USA | 4277380 | 9.5% | 9.5% |
| Mediar Therapeutics | Mediar Therapeutics Inc. | Cambridge, USA | 7197945 | 7.3% | 2.0% |
| Onera Health | Onera Technologies BV | Eindhoven, The Netherlands | 68 559 690 | 8.3% | 8.3% |
| ONWARD | Onward Medical BV | Lausanne, Switzerland | CHE 64598748 | 10.6% | 0.1% |
| Paleo | Paleo BV | Diest, Belgium | 756 986 614 | 6.8% | 2.9% |
| Precirix | Precirix NV | Jette, Belgium | 564 736 473 | 8.6% | 0.0% |
| Topas Therapeutics | Topas Therapeutics GmbH | Hamburg, Germany | HRB 129330 | 12.9% | 0.0% |
| Platform: Smart Industries | | | | | |
| Alro Group | Alro International | Dilsen-Stokkem, Belgium | 729 709 917 | 75.0% | 0.0% |
| ALT Technologies | Advanced Safety Technologies | Utrecht, The Netherlands | 68 218 737 | 66.7% | 0.0% |
| AME | AME Investments | Eindhoven, The Netherlands | 77 271 335 | 65.2% | 0.0% |
| Arplas | Advanced Joining Technologies | Amersfoort, The Netherlands | 65 528 247 | 60.0% | 0.0% |
| Cegeka | Cegeka Holding NV | Hasselt, Belgium | 680 947 918 | 24.2% | 0.0% |
| Citymesh | Citymesh NV | Oostkamp, Belgium | 881 653 685 | 24.2% | 24.2% |
| ERS | Silicon Hill Holding | Germering, Germany | HRB 283391 | 77.0% | 0.0% |
| Laser 2000 | L2K | Wessling, Germany | HRB 239577 | 75.0% | 0.0% |
| Mega International | Mega Holding SAS | Paris, France | 821 746 955 | 40.7% | 0.0% |
| Picot | Stachel NV | Sint-Eloois-Winkel, Belgium | 677 778 689 | 29.3% | -1.1% |
| Smart Battery Solutions | Smart Battery Solutions | Kleinostheim, Germany | HRB 11439 | 58.9% | 0.0% |
| SMG | Iller Valley GmbH | Vöhringen, Germany | HRB 21142 | 80.0% | 80.0% |
| Televic | Danver NV | Izegem, Belgium | 737 989 955 | 40.0% | 0.0% |
| Variass | Variass Investments | Den Haag, The Netherlands | 85 898 449 | 82.5% | 0.0% |
| Variotech | Kap Nordhorn Holding GmbH | Nordhorn, Germany | HRB 218144 | 82.0% | 0.0% |
| WDM-Deutenberg Group | WDM Deutenberg Holding GmbH | Gros Pankow, Germany | HRB 12104 | 26.5% | 0.0% |
| Witec | Witec Investments | Stadskanaal, The Netherlands | 89 447 174 | 60.0% | 0.0% |

| Name of investee group | Name of subsidiary | Registered office | Registration number | Beneficial interest % | Changes to previous year |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Platform: Sustainable Cities | | | | | |
| Acceo | Acceo Group | Gémenos, France | 822 110 433 | 6.5% | -59.9% |
| Baas/Verkley | Konnektor Investments | Drachten, The Netherlands | 81 990 669 | 63.7% | 0.0% |
| Castelein Sealants | CS Topco | Antwerp, Belgium | 1003 053 145 | 51.0% | 0.0% |
| E.Gruppe | E.Gruppe Holding | Rheinau, Germany | HRB726186 | 65.1% | 0.0% |
| Fronnt | Cristallo Topco | Antwerp, Belgium | 787 628 419 | 57.6% | 0.0% |
| GSDI | GSDI Covering Holding | Massy, France | 907 722 581 | 66.0% | 0.0% |
| Itineris | Itineris NV | Gent, Belgium | 474 964 260 | 23.8% | -3.0% |
| Köberl | GMGT Holding | München, Germany | HRB 252274 | 57.3% | 0.0% |
| Projective Group | Projective NV | Machelen, Belgium | 885 932 969 | 22.0% | 5.5% |
| Techinfra | Techinfra Holding GmbH | München, Germany | HRB 273904 | 75.1% | 0.0% |
| Platform: Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Infravest | Infravest | Antwerp, Belgium | 011 576 376 | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | |

3. Segment reporting

IFRS 8 Operating segments requires the identification of segments based on internal reports used for decision-making and the associated performance evaluation. Gimv reports the consolidated income statement over five segments, supplemented by a breakdown of the investment portfolio and investments over the reported period.

An additional explanation is provided on a geographical basis. The portfolio result is broken down by geographical area, supplemented by a breakdown of the investment portfolio and investments over the reported period.

The five segments cover:

- Consumer, focusing on companies that respond to the needs and preferences of consumers who consciously choose an active, healthy and environmentally responsible lifestyle;
- Healthcare, focusing on healthcare providers and patient services, in leading B2B services and software companies and in medical products;

- Life Sciences, focusing on venture capital investments in R&D-driven companies that have a positive impact on human health;
- Smart Industries, focusing on companies that excel in their sector because of innovative engineering and intelligent technologies; and
- Sustainable Cities, focusing on leading companies in the energy & environment, construction & materials, including chemicals, infrastructure installation, and transport & logistics sector clusters.

The 'Other' segment mainly includes investments in third-party funds and infrastructure.

3.1 Segment information by platforms

Segment information on the consolidated financial statements by platform for the period ended 30 September 2024

| For the six months ending 30-09-2024 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Business Services & General | Total |
|--|----------|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Dividend income | - | 414 | - | 911 | - | 903 | - | 2,228 |
| Interest income | 4,644 | 3,723 | 156 | 4,808 | 2,898 | 411 | - | 16,639 |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 285 | - | - | 184 | - | 488 | - | 957 |
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 18,626 | 30,836 | 972 | 147,013 | 37,240 | 3,639 | - | 238,325 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | 219 | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | 294 |
| Portfolio profit | 23,774 | 35,048 | 1,128 | 152,916 | 40,137 | 5,440 | - | 258,443 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | - | - | - | -169 | - | -470 | - | -639 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -523 | -4,263 | -19,256 | -14,626 | -8,959 | -5,860 | - | -53,487 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | -3 | -5,670 | - | -11,876 | - | - | - | -17,550 |
| Portfolio losses | -526 | -9,933 | -19,256 | -26,671 | -8,959 | -6,330 | - | -71,676 |
| Portfolio result: profit (loss) | 23,247 | 25,114 | -18,129 | 126,246 | 31,178 | -889 | - | 186,767 |
| Management fees | 23 | - | - | 123 | - | 39 | 357 | 541 |
| Other operating income | 31 | 40 | 4 | 43 | 13 | 38 | 161 | 330 |
| Operating income | 54 | 40 | 4 | 166 | 13 | 77 | 517 | 871 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -829 | -459 | -161 | -133 | -370 | - | -5,345 | -7,298 |
| Personnel expenses | -1,868 | -1,908 | -745 | -1,637 | -2,663 | - | -3,430 | -12,251 |
| Personnel expenses - LTIP remuneration | -261 | -553 | -73 | -316 | -320 | - | -323 | -1,846 |
| Amortisation and depreciation expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | -1,185 | -1,185 |
| Other operating expenses | -134 | -1,690 | -277 | -3,358 | -5,771 | - | -9,398 | -20,628 |
| Operating expenses | -3,092 | -4,611 | -1,256 | -5,443 | -9,124 | - | -19,681 | -43,208 |
| Operating result | 20,209 | 20,544 | -19,381 | 120,969 | 22,067 | -813 | -19,164 | 144,430 |
| Financial result | - | - | - | - | - | - | 626 | 626 |
| Tax expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | -184 | -184 |
| Net profit (loss) of the period | | | | | | | | 144,872 |

Segment information on the consolidated financial statements by platform for the period ended 30 September 2023

| | | | Life | Smart | Sustainable | | Business Services & | |
|--|----------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------|
| For the six months ending 30-09-2023 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Sciences | Industries | Cities | Other | General | Total |
| Dividend income | - | - | - | 2,846 | - | 7,258 | - | 10,104 |
| Interest income | 4,273 | 3,301 | - | 4,317 | 5,255 | 214 | - | 17,360 |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 4,260 | 28 | - | - | 61,776 | 1,096 | - | 67,161 |
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 10,984 | 10,981 | 1,856 | 43,450 | 85,425 | 2,716 | - | 155,413 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | 30 | 62 | - | - | 3,411 | - | - | 3,503 |
| Portfolio profit | 19,548 | 14,373 | 1,856 | 50,613 | 155,867 | 11,284 | - | 253,541 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | - | -5,064 | - | - | - | -2,439 | - | -7,503 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -9,105 | -8,699 | -3,559 | -1,806 | -14,630 | -3,185 | - | -40,984 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | -114 | - | - | -2,094 | - | - | - | -2,208 |
| Portfolio losses | -9,219 | -13,763 | -3,559 | -3,900 | -14,630 | -5,624 | - | -50,695 |
| Portfolio result: profit (loss) | 10,329 | 609 | -1,703 | 46,713 | 141,237 | 5,660 | - | 202,845 |
| Management fees | 23 | - | - | 123 | - | 116 | 168 | 429 |
| Other operating income | 16 | 11 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 75 | 89 | 224 |
| Operating income | 38 | 11 | 23 | 128 | 5 | 191 | 258 | 653 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -175 | -747 | 2 | -710 | -704 | - | -4,341 | -6,674 |
| Personnel expenses | -1,435 | -2,054 | -773 | -1,654 | -1,976 | - | -3,432 | -11,323 |
| Personnel expenses - LTIP remuneration | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortisation and depreciation expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | -1,209 | -1,209 |
| Other operating expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | -21,922 | -21,922 |
| Operating expenses | -1,610 | -2,801 | -771 | -2,363 | -2,680 | - | -30,904 | -41,129 |
| Operating result | 8,758 | -2,180 | -2,451 | 44,478 | 138,562 | 5,851 | -30,646 | 162,370 |
| Financial result | - | - | - | - | - | - | -4,190 | -4,190 |
| Tax expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | -15 | -15 |
| Net profit (loss) of the period | | | | | | | | 158,165 |

Segment information on the assets by platform for the period ended 30 September 2024

| Situation at 30-09-2024 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | _Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Business Services & General | Total |
|---|----------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Segment assets | | | | | | | | |
| Investment portfolio | 256,360 | 335,543 | 127,926 | 632,122 | 270,691 | 91,269 | - | 1,713,910 |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 157,238 | 254,458 | 123,232 | 556,241 | 210,508 | 78,120 | - | 1,379,797 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 53,581 | 33,795 | 4,688 | - | 5,339 | - | - | 97,402 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 45,541 | 47,291 | 6 | 75,881 | 54,844 | 13,148 | - | 236,711 |
| Investments in financial assets via | 12,107 | 3,800 | 15,144 | 45,185 | 20,532 | 46,829 | - | 143,599 |
| Equity investments | 12,057 | 3,550 | 11,144 | 27,092 | 19,132 | 46,056 | - | 119,032 |
| Debt investments | 50 | 250 | 4,000 | 18,093 | 1,400 | 774 | - | 24,567 |

Segment information on the assets by platform for the period ended 31 March 2024

| Situation at 31-03-2024 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Business Services & General | Total |
|---|----------|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Segment assets | | | | | | | | |
| Investment portfolio | 226,751 | 310,671 | 130,910 | 495,072 | 299,994 | 95,581 | - | 1,558,979 |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 127,144 | 228,334 | 130,371 | 415,160 | 238,459 | 83,332 | - | 1,222,800 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 50,814 | 31,728 | 532 | - | 5,102 | - | - | 88,176 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 48,793 | 50,609 | 7 | 79,912 | 56,433 | 12,249 | - | 248,003 |
| Investments in financial assets via | 7,639 | 9,397 | 19,003 | 39,437 | 33,254 | 7,107 | - | 115,837 |
| Equity investments | 3,714 | 6,500 | 18,477 | 20,528 | 30,779 | 1,205 | - | 81,203 |
| Debt investments | 3,925 | 2,897 | 526 | 18,909 | 2,475 | 5,902 | - | 34,634 |

3.2 Segment information by geographic area

Segment information on the portfolio result by geographic area for the period ended 30 September 2024

| | | The | | | Rest | Other | |
|---|---------|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| For the six months ending 30-09-2024 per region (in 1,000 EUR) | Belgium | Netherlands | Germany | France | of Europe | countries | Total |
| Dividend income | 2,228 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,228 |
| Interest income | 2,623 | 754 | 8,943 | 4,082 | 107 | 131 | 16,639 |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 259 | - | 82 | 36 | 490 | 90 | 957 |
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 127,255 | 34,487 | 25,625 | 41,804 | 371 | 8,784 | 238,325 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | - | - | - | 294 | - | - | 294 |
| Portfolio profit | 132,365 | 35,241 | 34,650 | 46,215 | 968 | 9,004 | 258,443 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | - | - | -169 | - | -470 | - | -639 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -9,005 | -2,620 | -26,500 | -4,119 | -762 | -10,482 | -53,487 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | -7,780 | - | -3,902 | -5,671 | -197 | - | -17,550 |
| Portfolio losses | -16,785 | -2,620 | -30,571 | -9,790 | -1,429 | -10,482 | -71,676 |
| Portfolio result: profit (loss) | 115,580 | 32,621 | 4,080 | 36,425 | -461 | -1,477 | 186,767 |

Segment information on the portfolio result by geographic area for the period ended 30 September 2023

| · | | The | | | Rest | Other | |
|--|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| For the six months ending 30-09-2023 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Belgium | Netherlands | Germany | France | of Europe | countries | Total |
| Dividend income | 10,104 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,104 |
| Interest income | 2,057 | 672 | 9,067 | 5,414 | 109 | 41 | 17,360 |
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 4,341 | 61,776 | - | - | 1,016 | 28 | 67,161 |
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 36,883 | 32,101 | 9,287 | 74,869 | 1,978 | 294 | 155,413 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | - | - | 3,411 | 62 | - | 30 | 3,503 |
| Portfolio profit | 53,384 | 94,549 | 21,766 | 80,346 | 3,102 | 394 | 253,541 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | -35 | - | -5,064 | - | -403 | -2,001 | -7,503 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -6,368 | -11,074 | -2,777 | -19,522 | -1,243 | - | -40,984 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | -10 | -1,250 | -844 | - | -104 | - | -2,208 |
| Portfolio losses | -6,412 | -12,324 | -8,685 | -19,522 | -1,751 | -2,001 | -50,695 |
| Portfolio result: profit (loss) | 46,972 | 82,224 | 13,081 | 60,824 | 1,352 | -1,607 | 202,846 |
| | | | | | | | |

Segment information on the segment assets by geographic area for the period ended 30 September 2024

| Situation at 30-09-2024 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Belgium | The Netherlands | Germany | France | Rest of Europe | Other countries | Total |
|---|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Segment assets | | | | | | | |
| Investment portfolio | 597,937 | 311,285 | 405,976 | 271,763 | 12,510 | 114,440 | 1,713,910 |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 552,659 | 297,903 | 220,919 | 187,145 | 10,525 | 110,646 | 1,379,797 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 6,359 | 1,969 | 51,612 | 37,462 | - | - | 97,402 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 38,918 | 11,413 | 133,445 | 47,155 | 1,985 | 3,795 | 236,711 |
| Investments in financial assets via | 71,278 | 13,262 | 42,900 | 12,600 | 21 | 3,537 | 143,599 |
| Equity investments | 65,754 | 11,019 | 27,650 | 11,050 | 21 | 3,537 | 119,032 |
| Debt investments | 5,524 | 2,243 | 15,250 | 1,550 | - | - | 24,567 |

Segment information on the segment assets by geographic area for the period ended 31 March 2024

| Situation at 31-03-2024 per platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Belgium | The Netherlands | Germany | France | Rest of Europe | Other countries | Total |
|---|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Segment assets | | | | | | | |
| Investment portfolio | 480,086 | 271,094 | 374,608 | 303,852 | 111,704 | 17,635 | 1,558,979 |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 435,105 | 255,018 | 194,512 | 213,908 | 106,717 | 17,540 | 1,222,800 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 2,060 | 1,877 | 48,936 | 35,303 | - | - | 88,176 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 42,921 | 14,199 | 131,160 | 54,641 | 4,987 | 95 | 248,003 |
| Investments in financial assets via | 38,091 | 18,136 | 37,097 | 6,765 | 9,345 | 6,403 | 115,837 |
| Equity investments | 29,801 | 14,165 | 19,335 | 3,715 | 7,784 | 6,403 | 81,203 |
| Debt investments | 8,290 | 3,971 | 17,762 | 3,050 | 1,561 | - | 34,634 |
| | | | | | | | |

4. Investment portfolio

4.1 Composition

The total investment portfolio increased by EUR 154,931 thousand (+9.9%) compared to the end of the previous financial year and is worth EUR 1,713,910 thousand at the end of this reporting period. The platform portfolio amounts to 95% of the total portfolio value. Other investments consist mainly of Infrastructure (4%) and third-party funds (1%).

The total investment portfolio consists of the following financial assets.

| Investment portfolio (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 1,379,797 | 1,222,800 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 97,402 | 88,176 |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 236,711 | 248,003 |
| Total | 1,713,910 | 1,558,979 |
| of which listed investments | 19,769 | 64,213 |

A small 1.2% (versus 4.1% at 31 March 2024) of the total portfolio value consists of investments in listed companies. The decrease is due to the contribution in kind of the TINC shares to Infravest, with, at the start, Gimv as 100%-owner. 50% of Gimv's participation will be transferred to Worxinvest after approval of the competition authorities, expected in December. Infravest is not a subsidiary providing investment services to Gimv NV and is hence valued at fair value with changes via profit and loss. The fair value of Infravest is primarily determined by the value of the listed TINC shares, following IFRS 9.

At 30 September 2024 Gimv has investments in these two listed companies:

| Company | Ticker | Stake in % | Number of shares |
|----------|--------|---------------|---------------------|
| Biotalys | BTLS | 4.84% | 1,812,580 |
| Onward | ONWD | 10.61% | 3,201,689 |

To increase transparency relating to the concentration risk, Gimv applies the following approach:

- Insofar as valid, Gimv will explicitly state that no portfolio company represents more than 10% of the total portfolio value.
- From the moment that a portfolio company exceeds the 10% threshold of the total portfolio value, this will be communicated, disclosing the name of the company or companies concerned.
- From the moment that a portfolio company exceeds the 15% threshold of the total portfolio value, additional qualitative information will be provided on the key value determinants and risks of the company or companies concerned, together with quantitative information on the potential valuation effect of developing the key value determinants.

In line with this approach, Gimv can report that as at the end of September 2024, the investment in Cegeka represents more than 10%, but less than 15% of the total portfolio value.

4.2 Classification of financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

When determining the fair value of financial instruments, Gimv applies the following hierarchy reflecting the importance of the data used to establish valuations:

- level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- level 2: other methods by which all variables have a significant effect on the calculated fair value and are directly or indirectly observable;
- level 3: methods using variables that have a significant effect on calculated fair value but are not based on observable market data.

Investment portfolio

To determine the fair value of financial assets: equity investments and debt investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, included in the investment portfolio (level 3, unlisted investments), the group uses the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Guidelines (IPEV Guidelines) as at each balance sheet date. An overview of the different valuation methods is described in more detail in the annual report 2023-24 under note 1.8 'Determining the fair value of the investment portfolio'. Sections 4.3 and 4.4 below detail the methods applied in accordance with IFRS 13 to determine the fair value of the level 2 and level 3 investment portfolio. Section 4.5 details the fair value hierarchy within the investment portfolio and potential transfers.

Financial assets: debt investments measured at amortised cost are debt instruments that pass the SPPI ('Solely Payments of Principal and Interest') test and comply with the business model. The effective interest method is applied to these debt investments with the difference between the valuation at initial recognition and the repayment value being entered in the income statement using the effective interest rate. The fair value takes into account the evolution of the market interest rate and the changing risk premium.

Other financial instruments

The carrying amount and fair value of marketable securities is determined based on the stock market listing on the reporting date. Financial debt – bonds are measured at amortised cost, the fair value based on the stock market listing on the reporting date. In Gimv's opinion, the carrying amount of other financial instruments (through amortised cost) is a reliable approximation of fair value. The following table compares the carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments.

For the reported period ending 30 September 2024

| | | Carrying value | | Fair value | | |
|---|------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|--|
| Classification (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | Classification IFRS 9 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| Investment portfolio | 1,713,910 | | - | 19,769 | 1,725,701 | |
| Financial assets: equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 1,379,797 | Fair value through profit and loss | - | 19,769 | 1,360,028 | |
| Financial assets: debt investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL) | 97,402 | Fair value through profit and loss | - | - | 97,402 | |
| Financial assets: debt investments at amortised cost | 236,711 | Amortized cost | - | - | 268,271 | |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,233 | Amortized cost | - | 1,233 | - | |
| Cash, deposits and cash equivalents | 271,079 | Amortized cost | - | 271,079 | - | |
| Marketable securities and other instruments | 39,204 | Fair value through profit and loss | - | 39,204 | - | |
| Financial debts - bonds | 350,000 | Amortized cost | 352,040 | - | - | |
| Trade and other payables | 9,154 | Amortized cost | - | 9,154 | | |

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2024

| Carrying value | | | Fair value | |
|----------------|--|---|--|--|
| 31-03-2024 | Classification IFRS 9 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| 1,558,979 | | 45,415 | 18,798 | 1,479,964 |
| 1,222,800 | Fair value through profit and loss | 45,415 | 18,798 | 1,158,587 |
| 88,176 | Fair value through profit and loss | - | - | 88,176 |
| 248,003 | Amortized cost | - | - | 233,200 |
| 2,577 | Amortized cost | - | 2,577 | - |
| 307,019 | Amortized cost | - | 307,019 | - |
| 39,816 | Fair value through profit and loss | - | 39,816 | - |
| 350,000 | Amortized cost | 348,753 | - | - |
| 16,296 | Amortized cost | - | 16,296 | |
| | 1,558,979 1,222,800 88,176 248,003 2,577 307,019 39,816 350,000 | 31-03-2024Classification IFRS 91,558,9791,222,800Fair value through profit and loss88,176Fair value through profit and loss248,003Amortized cost2,577Amortized cost307,019Amortized cost39,816Fair value through profit and loss350,000Amortized cost | 31-03-2024Classification IFRS 9Level 11,558,97945,4151,222,800Fair value through profit and loss45,41588,176Fair value through profit and loss-248,003Amortized cost-2,577Amortized cost-307,019Amortized cost-39,816Fair value through profit and loss-350,000Amortized cost348,753 | 31-03-2024 Classification IFRS 9 Level 1 Level 2 1,558,979 45,415 18,798 1,222,800 Fair value through profit and loss 45,415 18,798 88,176 Fair value through profit and loss - - 248,003 Amortized cost - - 2,577 Amortized cost - 2,577 307,019 Amortized cost - 307,019 39,816 Fair value through profit and loss - 39,816 350,000 Amortized cost 348,753 - |

4.3 Valuation methods applied for level 2

The following table explains the valuation methods applied pursuant to IFRS 13 to determine the fair value of level 2 shareholdings in the investment portfolio.

| Valuation method | Use of the method | Significant non-observable variables | Link between non-observable variables and the fair value |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Adjusted stock price | Applied if any limitation exist on the trading of the share, or in situations where the share price is not representative given the size of the shareholding. | The calibration effect (difference from the stock price) is considered a non-observable variable. | An increase in a negative calibration effect causes the fair value to decrease. |

4.4 Valuation methods applied for level 3

The following table explains the various measurement methods applied pursuant to IFRS 13 to determine the fair value of non-listed (level 3) shareholdings in the investment portfolio.

| Valuation method | Use of the method | Significant non-observable variables | Link between non-observable variables and the fair value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Price of a recent transaction | Applied to investments in enterprises without significant profits or significant positive cash flows. Applied to a recent and significant arm's length transaction. Used only for a limited period following the date of the relevant transaction. | The fair value of the last recent transaction is considered a non-observable variable. | The fair value increases with a rise in the non-observable variable. |
| Market multiples | Applied to investments in companies with identifiable, constant flows of revenues or profits that can be considered sustainable and where sufficiently recent information is available. The principle of calibration is used to objectively determine the difference from the multiple of the group of comparable listed companies. | The calibration effect (difference from the group of comparable listed companies) is viewed as a non-observable variable. | An increase in a negative calibration effect causes the fair value to decrease. |
| Fair value derived from the net asset value of the fund | Applied for investments in third-party funds (not managed by Gimv) and for investments in co-investment partnerships. | The fair value based on the fund reporting is viewed as a non-observable variable. | The fair value increases with a rise in the non-observable variable. |
| Other | In exceptional cases, a different valuation technique is used with the aim of better reflecting the fair value of the shareholding or a part thereof. Applied based on an external report or signed agreement, for example: imminent sale, IPO, post-exit payments | The fair value based on the available information is viewed as a non-observable variable. | The fair value increases with a rise in the non-observable variable. |

4.5 Classification of the investment portfolio by fair value hierarchy

The following tables show the entire investment portfolio by platform and by fair value hierarchy, presented in book value.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

| Investment portfolio split by investment platform | 30-09-2024 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Consumer | 256,360 | | | 256,360 |
| Healthcare | 335,543 | | | 335,543 |
| Life Sciences | 127,926 | | 19,769 | 108,157 |
| Smart Industries | 632,122 | | | 632,122 |
| Sustainable Cities | 270,691 | | | 270,691 |
| Subtotal platform portfolio | 1,622,642 | | 19,769 | 1,602,873 |
| Other | 91,269 | | | 91,269 |
| Total investment portfolio | 1,713,910 | - | 19,769 | 1,694,141 |

Following the contribution in kind of the listed TINC shares (level 1 hierarchy as per 31 March 2024) in Infravest, there are no longer level 1 hierarchy investments in the total investment portfolio. Infravest is allocated to level 3 hierarchy. No other transfers occurred during the first semester of current financial year.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

| Investment portfolio split by investment platform | 31-03-2024 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Consumer | 226,751 | | | 226,751 |
| Healthcare | 310,671 | | | 310,671 |
| Life Sciences | 130,910 | | 18,798 | 112,112 |
| Smart Industries | 495,072 | | | 495,072 |
| Sustainable Cities | 299,994 | | | 299,994 |
| Subtotal platform portfolio | 1,463,398 | | 18,798 | 1,444,600 |
| Other | 95,581 | 45,415 | | 50,166 |
| Total investment portfolio | 1,558,979 | 45,415 | 18,798 | 1,494,766 |

There were no transfers in fair value hierarchy during the previous financial year 2023-2024.

4.6 Valuation evolution

The charts (in mio EUR) provide insight into the sources of valuation evolution for the unlisted portfolio companies (level 3). The difference with note 9 'Unrealised changes in value' can be explained by the unrealised changes in value of listed portfolio companies.

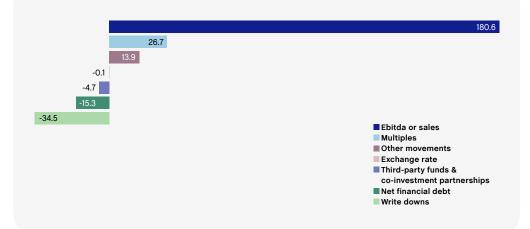
Valuation evolution for the reported period ended as at 30 September 2024: 166.6 mio EUR

The chart (in mio EUR) provides insight into the sources of valuation evolution for the unlisted portfolio companies (level 3) for the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year. This shows the sustained margin extension within our portfolio companies which led to a sharp increase in profitability. The growth performance of our portfolio companies has a strong positive influence on the valuation result. This impact is calculated on the basis of how Ebitda or revenue evolves over the previous year if the multiple remains constant.

The average Ebitda multiple used for the valuations as at the end of September 2024 is 9.0x. The increase of 4.6% compared with 8.6x as at the end of March 2024 is linked to a lower calibration effect of on average -20% (versus -22% end March) and a shift in the underlying composition of the portfolio. Multiples thus contribute positively to the valuation result, as shown in the chart below. This impact is calculated based on the evolution of the multiple over the previous year multiplied by the Ebitda or revenue at year-end.

The other changes mainly include the impact of the impending sale of a portfolio file valued at exit value.

Some stand-alone write downs were taken due to specific negative circumstances, such as doubtful recoverability of a vendor loan and less qualitative test data of some Life Sciences companies. An increase in net financial debt, partly driven by refinancing as well to financing add-on acquisitions, slightly negatively affected the valuation result. This is reflected in an increase or negative impact of net debt at the portfolio companies in the following chart.



For a further description of the valuation methods applied for level 3 and that form the basis of this chart, as well as the sensitivity analysis for any variance in the significantly unobservable variables of the valuation methods used, we refer to notes 4.4 and 4.7, respectively.

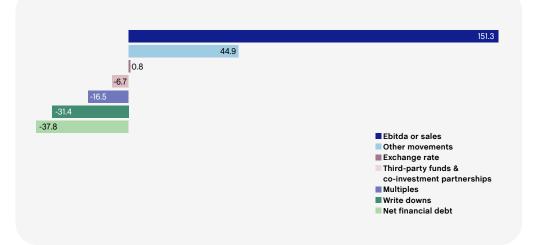
Valuation evolution for the financial year ended 31 March 2024: 104.6 mio EUR

The chart (in mio EUR) provides an insight into the sources of valuation evolution for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 for the unlisted portfolio companies (level 3). It shows that after a year of inflationary cost pressure, our portfolio companies were able to recover their margins during 2023. More specifically, the growth performance of our portfolio companies contributed significantly to the positive valuation result. This impact is calculated based on the evolution of Ebitda or sales over the past year at constant multiple. The positive impact of 'Other changes' is mainly due to the fact that the sale of Acceo as at 31 March 2024 had not yet been completed, but the fair value was already based on the expected sale proceeds. The sale of Acceo was finalised on 3 April 2024.

The average Ebitda multiple used for the valuations at the end of March 2024 is 8.6x after a calibration impact of -22%. The change from 8.8x at the end of March 2023 is mainly due to a change in the composition of the portfolio. Consequently, multiples have a slightly negative contribution to the valuation result, as shown in the chart below. This impact is calculated based on the evolution of the multiple over the past year multiplied by the Ebitda or turnover at year-end.

Furthermore, an increase in net financial debt, mainly driven by financing add-on acquisitions, had a negative impact on the valuation result. This is reflected in an increase or negative impact of net debt at portfolio companies.

Finally, some selective write-downs (at some portfolio companies in Life Sciences, Smart Industries and Sustainable Cities platforms, among others) have a negative impact on the valuation result as indicated in the chart below.



4.7 Sensitivity analysis of the level 3 investment portfolio

The following tables give an indication of a sensitivity analysis on the significant non-observable variables of the measurement methods applied to level 3 of the investment portfolio.

| Valuation method on 30-09-2024 Recent transaction price | Fair value (1,000 EUR) 246,716 | Significant unobservable inputs The transaction price of the most recent transaction is considered unobservable input | Sensitivity Increase of 10% in the fair value | Impact on fair value (1,000 EUR) 24,672 | Sensitivity Decrease of 10% in the fair value | Impact on fair value (1,000 EUR) -24,672 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Market multiples | 1,065,036 | The calibration-effect is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the calibration-effect | -36,637 | Decrease of 10% in the calibration-effect | 36,637 |
| Fair value derived from the value of the fund's net assets | 27,321 | Fair value based on fund reporting is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the fair value | 2,732 | Decrease of 10% in the fair value | -2,732 |
| Other (*) | 118,357 | Fair value is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the fair value | 11,836 | Decrease of 10% in the fair value | -11,836 |
| Total niveau 3 | 1,457,430 | | | | | |

(*) In some of our portfolio companies, certain future payments are linked toThese expected payments are factored in based on probabilities and taking into account our internal cost of capital.

During the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year, two companies were valued for the first time at market-based multiples (initially at the price of a recent transaction). There was also one transfer from the valuation method based on the price of a recent transaction to the valuation method based on market multiples.

In addition, two transfers took place from the valuation method based on market multiples to 'other'. One related to the not yet fully realised sale of Mega and one related to possible subsequent payments, with the aim of better reflecting the fair value of the participation or part thereof.

| Valuation method on 31-03-2024 | Fair value (1,000 EUR) | Significant unobservable inputs | Sensitivity | Impact on fair value (1,000 EUR) | Sensitivity | Impact on fair value (1,000 EUR) |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Recent transaction price | 234,580 | The transaction price of the most recent transaction is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the fair value | 23,458 | Decrease of 10% in the fair value | -23,458 |
| Market multiples | 859,773 | The calibration-effect is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the calibration-effect | -31,827 | Decrease of 10% in the calibration-effect | 31,827 |
| Fair value derived from the value of the fund's net assets | 32,649 | Fair value based on fund reporting is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the fair value | 3,265 | Decrease of 10% in the fair value | -3,265 |
| Other (*) | 119,762 | Fair value is considered unobservable input | Increase of 10% in the fair value | 11,976 | Decrease of 10% in the fair value | -11,976 |
| Total niveau 3 | 1,246,764 | | | | | |

(*) In some of our portfolio companies, certain future payments are linked to milestones. These expected payments are factored in based on probabilities and taking into account our internal cost of capital.

The high value under the valuation method 'other' is mainly explained by the not yet fully realised sale of Acceo at the end of the financial year 2023-24.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, six companies were valued for the first time at market-based multiples (initially at price of a recent transaction). In addition, four transfers took place of which one related to possible subsequent payments, with the aim of better reflecting the fair value of the participation or part thereof.

5. Financial assets: equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss include Gimv's investments in equity instruments. These investments increased by EUR 156,997 thousand to EUR 1,379,797 thousand driven mainly by a net positive valuation evolution.

During the first half of this financial year, Gimv invested EUR 119,032 thousand in capital instruments, mainly in the Infrastructure (45,736 thousand), Smart Industries (EUR 27,092 thousand) and Sustainable Cities (EUR 19,132 thousand) platforms, followed by Consumer (EUR 12,057 thousand), Life Sciences (EUR 11,144 thousand) and Healthcare (EUR 3,550 thousand).

Gimv invested EUR 39,820 thousand in three new portfolio companies: SMG (SI; DE), Kivu Bioscience (LS; US), and Curana (SC; BE). Gimv re-invested EUR 7,500 thousand in one portfolio company after full divestment: Acceo (SC; FR). Next, Gimv invested EUR 25,975 in existing portfolio companies for bolt-on acquisitions and follow-on investments in Life Sciences. The contribution in kind of the TINC shares to Infravest (Other, BE) including the initial capital amounted to EUR 45,736 thousand.

Divestments amounted to EUR 144,057 thousand, mainly in the Sustainable Cities (EUR 75,601 thousand), Infrastructure (EUR 45,415 thousand), Smart Industries (EUR 18,398 thousand) and Healthcare (EUR 3,587 thousand) platforms. The main divestment was the fully divested Acceo (SC; FR), followed by partial divestments of Cegeka (SI; BE) and Arseus Medical (HC; BE). The contribution in kind of the own TINC shares to Infravest amounted to EUR 45.415 thousand (Other, BE).

Net unrealised valuation changes show a positive evolution of EUR 184,662 thousand. The Smart Industries (EUR 132,387 thousand), Sustainable Cities (EUR 28,517 thousand), Healthcare (EUR 26,160 thousand) and Consumer (EUR 18,103 thousand) platforms showed a positive net change in value. A negative net change in value was recorded in Life Sciences (EUR -18,284 thousand) and Other (EUR -4,861 thousand).

During the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year, no debt investments were converted into equity instruments.

The negative EUR 2,639 thousand reported as other decrease is the result of the contribution in kind of the TINC shares in Infravest compared to the fair value of the TINC shares as per 31 March 2024.

Equity investments at fair value through P&L (FVPL)

| (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 1,222,800 | 1,130,545 |
| Investments | 119,032 | 81,203 |
| Divestments (-) | -144,057 | -126,694 |
| Unrealised gains in fair value (+) | 237,912 | 196,722 |
| Unrealised losses in fair value (-) | -53,250 | -68,823 |
| Converted debt instruments (+) | - | 9,847 |
| Other increase (+) or decrease (-) | -2,639 | - |
| Closing balance | 1,379,797 | 1,222,800 |
| of which listed investments | 19,769 | 64,213 |

During the 2023–2024 financial year, Gimv invested EUR 81,203 thousand in equity instruments, mainly in the Sustainable Cities (EUR 30,779 thousand), Smart Industries (EUR 20,528 thousand) and Life Sciences (EUR 18,477 thousand) platforms, followed by Healthcare (EUR 6,500 thousand) and Consumer (EUR 3,714 thousand). The main investments occurred in Fronnt (SC; B), Castelein Sealants (SC; B), Witec (SI; NL) and ERS (SI; G).

Gimv divested an amount of EUR 126,694 thousand, mainly in the Sustainable Cities platform (EUR 104,691 thousand), followed by Other (EUR 15,550 thousand). The main divestments were Coolworld (SC; NL), Groupe Claire (SC; FR) and the Genesis IV fund (Other).

Net unrealised changes in value showed a positive result of EUR 127,899 thousand. The following platforms showed a positive net valuation fluctuation: Smart Industries (EUR 68,830 thousand), Sustainable Cities (EUR 61,820 thousand), Healthcare (EUR 9,353 thousand) and Consumer (EUR 9,206 thousand). A negative net valuation fluctuation was recorded at Life Sciences (EUR -10,601 thousand).

During FY 2023-24, EUR 9,847 thousand of receivables were converted into capital instruments.

Reconciliation to consolidated cash flow statement

| (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Equity investments according to cash flow statement | 63,634 | 80,747 |
| Equity investments according to movement schedule | 119,032 | 81,203 |
| Difference to explain | 55,398 | 456 |
| Contribution in kind of TINC shares in Infravest | -45,686 | - |
| Investment netted with partial divestment | -9,711 | 456 |

6. Financial assets: debt investments

Debt investments that meet the SPPI test and the business model are measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are reviewed and recorded during each reporting period. Expected credit losses are recognised in the income statement under "Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost". Reversals of these expected credit losses are recorded in the income statement under "Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost".

Debt investments that do not pass the SPPI test, such as convertible debt instruments, are initially measured at fair value and subsequently, at each reporting period, at fair value with the fair value changes recognised in the income statement under the headings: "Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L" and "Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L".

The next tables show the evolution of the various debt investments.

6.1 Debt investments valued at amortised cost

During the first six months of the 2024–2025 financial year, debt investments measured at amortised cost decreased by EUR 11,292 thousand to EUR 236,711 thousand, driven mainly by investments, loan repayments and additional impairments.

Gimv invested EUR 20,567 thousand during the first semester of the current financial year. EUR 15,000 thousand was invested in new investments and EUR 5,567 thousand was invested in existing portfolio companies. The Smart Industries platform (EUR 18,093 thousand) recorded the highest investment.

The main investment was in SMG (SI; GE), a bridge loan that has been repaid before the end of the first semester. Total accrued interests amounted to EUR 10,750 thousand by the end of September 2024.

Debt investments were repaid in the amount of EUR 26,188 thousand, mainly within Smart Industries (EUR 15,381 thousand) due to the repayment of the short term bridge loan to SMG (SI; GE), followed by Sustainable Cities (EUR 5,412 thousand) and Consumer (EUR 5,395 thousand).

The expected credit losses evolved negatively; a net negative amount of EUR 17,256 thousand of expected credit losses was additionally booked, mainly in Smart Industries (EUR 11,875 thousand) followed by Healthcare (EUR 5,277 thousand).

| Debt investments at amortised cost (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 248,003 | 274,830 |
| Investments (+) | 20,567 | 32,547 |
| Repayments (-) | -26,188 | -57,280 |
| Accrued Interest (+) | 10,750 | 23,853 |
| Reversal of impairment (+) | 294 | 73 |
| Impairments (-) | -17,550 | -17,155 |
| Transfer of classification (+) or (-) | - | -9,847 |
| Converted debt instruments (-) | - | - |
| Other increase (+) or decrease (-) | 835 | 983 |
| Closing balance | 236,711 | 248,003 |

During FY 2023-24 debt investments valued at amortised cost fell by EUR 26,827 thousand to EUR 248,003 thousand. Gimv invested EUR 32,547 thousand in new debt investments valued at amortised cost. The Smart Industries platform (EUR 18,909 thousand) provided the main new investments, including an investment in ERS (SI; G).

Repayments of receivables amounting to EUR 57,280 thousand were made, mainly within Sustainable Cities (EUR 39,259 thousand) and Smart Industries (EUR 8,678 thousand). The main repayments occurred at Wemas (SC; G), E.Gruppe (SC; G) and ERS (SI; G).

Expected net credit losses increased by EUR 17,082 thousand during FY 2023-24. The increase occurred mainly within platform Smart Industries (EUR 16,314 thousand).

In addition, receivables at amortised cost in the amount of EUR 9,847 thousand were transferred to the classification debt investments measured at fair value through profit or loss by an addendum to the loan agreement.

6.2 Debt investments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Debt investments not passing the SPPI test increased with EUR 9,226 thousand to EUR 97,402 thousand, mainly due to a new investment of EUR 4,000 thousand in the Life Sciences platform and accrued interest of EUR 5,050 thousand.

Debt investments at fair value through p&L (FVPL)

| (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 88,176 | 117,522 |
| Investments (+) | 4,000 | 2,073 |
| Divestments (-) | - | -28,917 |
| Accrued interest (+) | 5,050 | 10,287 |
| Unrealised gains in fair value (+) | 412 | - |
| Unrealised losses in fair value (-) | -237 | -12,789 |
| Transfer of classification (+) or (-) | - | 9,847 |
| Converted debt instruments (-) | - | -9,847 |
| Other increase (+) or decrease (-) | - | - |
| Closing balance | 97,402 | 88,176 |

During financial year 2023-2024 debt investments not passing the SPPI test decreased by EUR 29,346 thousand to EUR 88,176 thousand, mainly due to divestments of EUR 28,917 thousand in the Sustainable Cities platform. Additional write-downs of EUR 12,789 thousand were also recorded, mainly in the Healthcare (EUR 7,687 thousand) and Sustainable Cities (EUR 5,102 thousand) platforms.

Debt investments at amortised cost in the amount of EUR 9,847 thousand were transferred to the classification debt investments measured at fair value through profit or loss by an addendum to the loan agreement. Afterwards, the conversion option was exercised.

6.3 Reconciliation with the consolidated cash flow statement

| Reconciliation to consolidated cash flow statement (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Debt investments according to cash flow statement | 24,567 | 32,745 |
| Debt investments valued at fair value according to movement schedule | 4,000 | 2,073 |
| Debt investments valued at amortised cost according to movement schedule | 20,567 | 32,547 |
| Difference to explain | - | -1,875 |
| Investment netted with partial divestment | - | -500 |
| Historical earn out asset converted into debt receivable | - | -1,375 |

6.4 Expected credit losses for debt investments measured at amortised cost by category

The expected credit losses for debt investments measured at amortised cost increased with EUR 16,750 thousand in the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year to EUR 42,849 thousand. The total exposure to credit risk is EUR 279,560 thousand. The increase in the expected credit losses in category 2 is due to additional investee companies allocated to the second category.

We refer to note 1.7 'Impairment of financial assets', included in the annual report for the 2023–2024 financial year, for a further explanation of determining the expected credit losses and the classification of assets into three categories. Category 1 are the performing assets, category 2 are the less performing assets and category 3 are the non-performing assets.

| Expected credit losses split per category 30-09-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Principal | 150,215 | 50,394 | 5,137 | 205,746 |
| Capitalised interest | 45,013 | 23,769 | 5,032 | 73,814 |
| Nominal value | 195,228 | 74,163 | 10,169 | 279,560 |
| Expected credit losses | | 35,614 | 7,235 | 42,849 |
| Carrying value | 195,228 | 38,550 | 2,934 | 236,711 |

| Expected credit losses split per category 31-03-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Principal | 162,139 | 40,714 | 4,394 | 207,247 |
| Capitalised interest | 42,508 | 19,474 | 4,873 | 66,856 |
| Nominal value | 204,523 | 60,188 | 9,267 | 274,102 |
| Expected credit losses | | 18,867 | 7,232 | 26,099 |
| Carrying value | 204,523 | 41,321 | 2,035 | 248,003 |

6.5 Additional information on the debt investments

The table below provides additional information on the total debt investments in the investment portfolio. The carrying amount is broken down by remaining maturity, by currency and by effective interest rate applied on a weighted average basis.

| (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Remaining term | | |
| Less than one year | 16,923 | 18,764 |
| Between one and five years | 225,703 | 205,636 |
| More than five years | 91,487 | 111,779 |
| Currency (translated to EUR) | | |
| EUR | 329,976 | 332,419 |
| CHF | 4,137 | 3,760 |
| Type interest rate | | |
| Fixed | 301,075 | 304,237 |
| Variable | 33,038 | 31,942 |
| Weighted average fixed rate | 8.54% | 8.50% |
| Weighted average variable rate | 9.57% | 9.90% |

7. Dividend and interest income

During the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year, dividend income amounted to EUR 2,228 thousand, mainly from Smart Industries and Infrastructure (other) platforms.

Interest income includes both capitalised interest income recognised in the valuation of debt investments and non-capitalised interest income paid periodically. This non-capitalised interest income is recognised under the item 'other current assets' if not yet received at the end of the reporting period. The non-capitalised interest income explains a possible discrepancy with the segment reporting by platform (note 3). Interest income is stable and shows a slight decreased by EUR 721 thousand to EUR 16,639 thousand, the main reason is that EUR 2,065 thousand (-1%) less debt investments are outstanding than at the end of the previous financial year. The weighted average interest rate also remained stable (note 6).

| Dividend and interest income (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Dividend income | 2,228 | 10,104 |
| Interest income | 16,639 | 17,360 |
| Total | 18,867 | 27,464 |

During the first half of the previous financial year, dividend income amounted to EUR 10,104 thousand, mainly from infrastructure investments (other platforms). Interest income amounted to EUR 17,360 thousand. The main reason is that EUR 21,512 thousand more debt investments are outstanding than at the end of the previous financial year. The weighted average interest rate also increased (note 6).

8. Gains and losses on the disposal of investments

During the first six months of the 2024–2025 financial year, the net realised result amounted to EUR 318 thousand a decrease of EUR 59,340 thousand compared to the first semester of previous financial year.

In the beginning of this reporting period Gimv realized one successful full exit Acceo (SC; FR). The fair value of this investee company on 31 March 2024 equaled the sales price. By consequence no realized result is reported in the first semester of this financial year, the result was included in the unrealized result as per 31 March 2024. Since the exit of Mega was not yet completed at the end of September 2024, the potential capital gain on this transaction is also not yet recorded as a realized result.

In the first semester of previous financial year capital gains on realisation of investments amounted to EUR 67,161 thousand. The Sustainable Cities platform realised a capital gain of EUR 61,776 thousand because of the sale of Coolworld Rentals (SC; NL). Capital losses amounted to EUR 7,503 thousand mainly in the Healthcare platform.

Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments

| (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Realised gain on disposal of investments | 957 | 67,161 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | -639 | -7,503 |
| Total | 318 | 59,658 |
| Breakdown: | | |
| Sales price of the divestments (+) | 173,986 | 157,972 |
| Received deferred payments historical exits (escrows) (+) | 185 | 74 |
| Sales expenses (-) | 968 | - |
| Opening value at start of the reporting period (-) | 172,885 | 98,388 |
| Total | 318 | 59,658 |

| Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments for the six months ending 30-09-2024 by platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Total |
|--|----------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| Realised gains on disposal of investments | 285 | - | - | 184 | - | 488 | 957 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | - | - | - | -169 | - | -470 | -639 |
| Total | 285 | - | - | 15 | - | 18 | 318 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Listed companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Funds | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 18 |
| Shareholdings | 285 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 300 |
| Total | 285 | - | - | 15 | - | 18 | 318 |

| Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments for the six months ending 30-09-2023 by platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Total |
|--|----------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Realised gain on disposal of investments | 4,260 | 28 | - | - | 61,776 | 1,096 | 67,161 |
| Realised losses on disposal of investments | - | -5,064 | - | - | - | -2,439 | -7,503 |
| Total | 4,260 | -5,036 | - | - | 61,776 | -1,343 | 59,658 |
| Listed companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Funds | - | - | - | - | - | -1,343 | -1,343 |
| Shareholdings | 4,260 | -5,036 | - | - | 61,776 | - | 61,001 |
| Total | 4,260 | -5,036 | - | - | 61,776 | -1,343 | 59,658 |

9. Unrealised valuation results

The unrealised valuation results reflect the periodic revaluation of the entire investment portfolio: equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, debt investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, and debt investments measured at amortised cost. The underlying drivers of the unrealised value changes are explained in section 4.6 'Valuation evolution'.

The valuation rules of the investment portfolio are described in note 1.8 'Determining the fair value of the investment portfolio' to the consolidated financial statements for the 2023–2024 financial year.

The portfolio companies continued their remarkable growth path in the first semester of the current financial year, as well in sales as in profitability. This implied a strong unrealized valuation result of EUR 167,582 thousand. An increase of EUR 51,858 thousand compared to the first semester of the previous financial year.

In the first semester of the previous financial year the portfolio companies showed a strong margin recovery and growth. Both factors result in increased profitability and translate into EUR 115,724 thousand in unrealised changes in value.

| Unrealised gains and losses (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 238,325 | 155,413 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -53,487 | -40,984 |
| Reversal of impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | 294 | 3,503 |
| Impairments on debt investments via amortised cost | -17,550 | -2,208 |
| Total | 167,582 | 115,724 |

The Smart Industries platform is the largest contributor (EUR 120,511 thousand) to the unrealized result in the first semester of the current financial year followed by Sustainable Cities and Healthcare.

Cegeka (SI; BE), Televic (SI; BE), Mega International (SI; FR), Baas/Verkley (SC; NL) and Rehaneo (HC; GE) made the largest positive contribution to net unrealised changes in value. The largest negative contributors in current reported period are Alro (SI; BE), Breath Therapeutics (LS; GE) and Techinfra (SC; GE).

| Unrealised gains and losses for the six months ending 30-09-2024 by platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Total |
|---|----------|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 18,626 | 30,836 | 972 | 147,013 | 37,240 | 3,639 | 238,325 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -523 | -4,263 | -19,256 | -14,626 | -8,959 | -5,860 | -53,487 |
| Reversal impairments on debt assets via amortised cost | 219 | 75 | - | - | - | - | 294 |
| Impairments on debt assets via amortised cost | -3 | -5,670 | - | -11,876 | - | - | -17,550 |
| Total | 18,318 | 20,978 | -18,284 | 120,511 | 28,280 | -2,221 | 167,582 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Listed companies | - | - | 972 | - | - | - | 972 |
| Funds | - | - | - | - | - | -4,907 | -4,907 |
| Shareholdings | 18,318 | 20,978 | -19,256 | 120,511 | 28,280 | 2,686 | 171,518 |
| Total | 18,318 | 20,978 | -18,284 | 120,511 | 28,280 | -2,221 | 167,582 |

The Sustainable Cities and Smart Industries platforms are the platforms with the largest positive contribution to net unrealised changes in value for the first half of the 2023–2024 financial year.

Groupe Claire (SC; FR), Variass (SI; NL) and Fronnt (SC; BE) made the largest positive contribution to net unrealised changes in value. The GSDI (SC; FR) and Blendwell (CO; BE) investments had negative valuation evolution over the past reported period.

| Unrealised gains and losses for the six months ending 30-09-2023 by platform (in 1,000 EUR) | Consumer | Healthcare | Life Sciences | Smart Industries | Sustainable Cities | Other | Total |
|---|----------|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L | 10,984 | 10,981 | 1,856 | 43,450 | 85,425 | 2,716 | 155,413 |
| Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through P&L | -9,105 | -8,699 | -3,559 | -1,806 | -14,630 | -3,185 | -40,984 |
| Reversal impairments on debt assets via amortised cost | 30 | 62 | - | - | 3,411 | - | 3,503 |
| Impairments on debt assets via amortised cost | -114 | - | - | -2,094 | - | - | -2,208 |
| Total | 1,796 | 2,344 | -1,703 | 39,550 | 74,206 | -469 | 115,724 |
| Listed companies | - | - | -3,559 | - | - | -311 | -3,870 |
| Funds | - | - | - | - | - | 1,823 | 1,823 |
| Shareholdings | 1,796 | 2,344 | 1,856 | 39,550 | 74,206 | -1,981 | 117,771 |
| Total | 1,796 | 2,344 | -1,703 | 39,550 | 74,206 | -469 | 115,724 |

10. Operating expenses

Operating expenses include selling, general and administrative expenses, standard and LTIP remuneration, amortisation, depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets, and other operating costs.

The operating expenses during the first semester of the current financial year amount to EUR 43,208 thousand, 5% higher than in the first semester of the previous financial year. SG&A expenses increased with EUR 624 thousand (+9%) mainly related to one-off consulting assignments. The salaries increased with EUR 928 thousand due to indexation and merit increases.

The difference between personnel expenses (EUR 12,251 thousand) and cash flow from operating activities 'remuneration and other benefits to employees and directors' (EUR 15,696 thousand), is explained mainly by the composition of both amounts and the actual time of payment. The bonus payment to employees was made in the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year, but the provision was made during the previous financial year. Besides the remuneration paid to employees, the amount reported under the cash flow statement includes the fees paid to non-executive directors and the managing director. The amounts paid to non-executive directors and the managing director are included under the 'selling, general and administrative expenses' item of the consolidated income statement. This also largely explains the difference between operating expenses of purchases of goods and miscellaneous services (EUR 7,298 thousand) and cash flow from operating activities and other operating activities (EUR 5,320 thousand).

| Operating expenses (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -7,298 | -6,674 |
| Personnel expenses - salaries | -12,251 | -11,323 |
| Personnel expenses - LTIP remuneration | -1,846 | - |
| Amortisation and depreciation expenses | -1,185 | -1,209 |
| Other operating expenses | -20,628 | -21,922 |
| Total operating expenses | -43,208 | -41,128 |

In the first half of previous financial year, recurring operating expenses (SG&A and salaries) amounted to EUR 17,997 thousand. Other operating expenses increased mainly because of LTIP provisions in line with the strong portfolio result.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses slightly decreased by EUR 1,294 thousand (-6%) to EUR 20,628 thousand. The additional provision of EUR 19,465 thousand is the main contributor (see also note 14).

| Other operating expenses (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 30-09-2023 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Foreign exchange losses | -1 | -1,162 |
| Provisions | -19,465 | -19,154 |
| Local taxes | -106 | -105 |
| Non recoverable VAT | -1,136 | -990 |
| Claims and legal disputes | 80 | -510 |
| Total other operating expenses | -20,628 | -21,922 |

11. Cash and marketable securities

During the first six months of the 2024–2025 financial year, negative cash flows from operating activities (EUR -22,729 thousand) and from financing activities (EUR -44,680 thousand, mainly the dividend payment) were partly financed by the positive cash flow from investment activities (EUR 31,750 thousand). In the first semester of the financial year the incoming cash flow from the portfolio companies (EUR 119,950 thousand) was sufficient to finance the new and follow on investments (EUR 88,200 thousand).

Bank deposits are used to meet short-term cash needs. They have a maturity of up to six months, are immediately available without additional penalties and are not subject to market fluctuations. Short-term investments meet the same conditions but have a maturity of up to three months.

Marketable securities are investment instruments with a maturity of more than three months and may be subject to valuation fluctuations. The valuation fluctuations of these securities are recognized in the income statement.

| Cash and marketable securities (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 271,079 | 307,019 |
| Bank deposits | 202,274 | 271,581 |
| Short term investments | 9,902 | 19,959 |
| Cash and other equivalents | 58,904 | 15,479 |
| Marketable securities | 39,204 | 39,816 |
| Total | 310,283 | 346,835 |

12. Issued capital, issue premium and reserves

12.1 Issued capital and issue premium

In May 2024 the transaction of the sale of Gimv shares held by Vlaamse Participatiemaatschappij (VPM) to the diversified investment company Worxinvest was finalized. Worxinvest is the new reference shareholder of Gimv with a current stake of 29,56% after additional purchases since the closing of the transaction.

On 26 June 2024, the ordinary general meeting resolved to pay a dividend for the 2023–2024 financial year in the amount of EUR 72,491 thousand (EUR 2.60 per share) in the form of an optional dividend. The shareholders' choice has led to the issue of 732,567 new shares with an issue price of EUR 40.04 per share. This capital increase in the amount of EUR 29,332 thousand consisted firstly of a capital increase under the authorised capital in the amount of EUR 6,954 thousand and, secondly, of an issue premium in the amount of EUR 22,378 thousand. The issue premium is the difference between the accounting par value of each share and the issue price.

At the end of September 2024, the issued capital amounts to EUR 271,619 thousand represented by 28,613,840 fully paid-up ordinary, no-par-value shares. All shares have the same rights and accounting par value. Gimv has not issued any securities which, if exercised or converted, would increase the number of shares.

| Capital and share premium (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Number of issued shares at start of period | 27,881,273 | 27,222,697 |
| Changes during the period | 732,567 | 658,576 |
| Number of issued shares at end of period | 28,613,840 | 27,881,273 |
| Capital at start of the period | 264,665 | 258,414 |
| Changes during the period | 6,954 | 6,252 |
| Capital at end of the period | 271,619 | 264,665 |
| Share premium at start of the period | 136,282 | 117,362 |
| Changes during the period | 22,378 | 18,920 |
| Share premium at end of the period | 158,660 | 136,282 |

12.2 Own shares

Gimv held 9,232 own shares at the end of the previous financial year. This number did not change in the course of the first semester of current financial year.

This number represents a capital (including issue premium) of EUR 139 thousand corresponding to the fraction of the number of own shares at year-end to the total number of shares issued, multiplied by the sum of the capital and issue premium at year-end.

| Treasury shares | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Number of own shares at start of period | 9,232 | 1,963 |
| Changes during the period | - | 7,269 |
| Number of own shares at end of period | 9,232 | 9,232 |
| Own shares: capital size at start of period | 133 | 27 |
| Changes during the period | 6 | 106 |
| Own shares: capital size at end of period (in 1,000 EUR) | 139 | 133 |

12.3 Reserves

After the first six months of the financial year, the reserves amount to EUR 1,160,748 thousand, including shares in the company's own capital and other income elements in addition to the result brought forward.

| Reserves (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Own shares | -407 | -408 |
| Retained earnings | 1,160,346 | 1,087,940 |
| Other comprehensive income | 809 | 810 |
| Total | 1,160,748 | 1,088,342 |

13. Long-term financial liabilities

Long-term financial liabilities consist mainly of bonds totaling EUR 350,000 thousand of which EUR 75,000 thousand has a remaining maturity until July 2026 and EUR 100,000 thousand until March 2029. Besides these bonds, Gimv also has a lease obligation of EUR 2,228 thousand. This amount is the result of the IFRS 16 Leases standard.

| | | | Ren | naining term |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 30-09-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | < 1 year | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total |
| Financial debts | | | | |
| Bonds | - | 175,000 | 175,000 | 350,000 |
| Lease liabilities (IFRS 16) | 955 | 1,333 | - | 2,288 |
| Total | 955 | 176,333 | 175,000 | 352,288 |

| | | | Remaining term | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| 31-03-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | < 1 year | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total |
| Financial debts | | | | |
| Bonds | - | 175,000 | 175,000 | 350,000 |
| Lease liabilities (IFRS 16) | 986 | 1,431 | - | 2,417 |
| Total | 986 | 176,431 | 175,000 | 352,417 |

14. Provisions

During the first half of the 2024–2025 financial year, outstanding provisions increased by EUR 19,465 thousand to EUR 61,699 thousand, mainly in relation to the Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP).

The increase in provisions in relation to the LTIP is due to the strong portfolio performance and can be further explained by vintage. The strongest increase can be observed in the 2016 and 2018 vintage:

- An increase of EUR 622 thousand for the remaining potential earn-out payments to the beneficiaries of the historical co-investment structure, vintage 2013, recognised in the income statement;
- An increase of EUR 7,359 thousand for the remaining potential earn-out payments to the beneficiaries of the historical co-investment structure, vintage 2016, recognised in the income statement;
- An increase of EUR 8,385 thousand in relation to the LTIP, vintage 2018, recognised in the income statement;
- A usage of earlier provisioned amount of EUR 2,139 thousand in relation to the LTIP vintage 2018, this amount will be paid in the second semester of current financial year and is per 30 September 2024 reported as a payable in the consolidated balance sheet, the usage is processed via the income statement;
- An increase of EUR 2,738 thousand in relation to the LTIP, vintage 2021, recognised in the income statement.

Next to the LTIP provisions, an amount of EUR 2,500 thousand was registered as potential specific indemnities with regard to a soil remediation of a site included in a historical full divestment.

| | | | Re- | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| | Litigation or | In respect | measurement | |
| 30-09-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | warranties | of the LTIP | pension plans | Total |
| Opening Balance | - | 42,840 | -606 | 42,234 |
| Additional provisions (+) | 2,500 | 19,104 | - | 21,604 |
| Use of provisions (-) | - | -2,139 | - | -2,139 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries (+) | - | - | - | - |
| Reversal of unused provisions (-) | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | 2,500 | 59,805 | -606 | 61,699 |

During FY 2023-24, outstanding provisions increase by EUR 21,956 thousand to EUR 42,234 thousand, mainly related to the Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and historical co-investment structures.

The increase in provisions is due to:

- a use of accrued provisions of EUR 2,248 thousand under the historical co-investment structures: an earn-out payment to the beneficiaries of the historical co-investment structure vintage 2010;
- a decrease in recorded provision of EUR 70 thousand under potential future earn-out payments under the historical co-investment structure vintage 2013; recognised in the income statement;
- an additional provision of EUR 12,799 thousand for potential future earn-out payments to the beneficiaries of the historical co-investment structure vintage 2016. Part of this provision, EUR 5,024 thousand was transferred from equity following the repurchase of the shares held by the beneficiaries (see below). The increase in this initial provision by EUR 7,775 thousand to EUR 12,799 thousand for remaining potential earn-out payments was recognised in the income statement;
- an increase of EUR 7,320 thousand under the LTIP vintage 2018, recognised in the income statement. This provision does not take into account the personnel expense to be paid 'Remuneration - LTIP remuneration' amounting to EUR 9,182 thousand (note 25);
- an increase of EUR 3,653 thousand under the LTIP vintage 2021, recognised in the income statement;
- an increase of EUR 503 thousand on the provision accrued for future pension liabilities through 'other comprehensive income' in accordance with IAS 19 (note 23).

The increase in provisions recognised through equity is EUR 5,024 thousand (decrease in equity), this amount is included in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The line 'investments in subsidiaries' under column 'retained earnings' shows a positive amount of EUR 6,432 thousand. The difference of EUR 11,456 thousand is mainly explained by a transfer of EUR 11,456 thousand from non-controlling interests to group equity due to the purchase of shares held by the beneficiaries of the historical co-investment structure vintage 2016. These shares were bought back free of charge as there were not sufficient cash realised capital gains, after paying all management and financing costs, on the relevant total investment portfolio. Of this, EUR 5,024 thousand was recognised in provisions.

| 31-03-2024 (in 1,000 EUR) | Litigation or warranties | In respect of the LTIP | Re- measurement pension plans | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Opening Balance | - | 21,387 | -1,109 | 20,278 |
| Additional provisions (+) | - | 18,677 | 503 | 19,180 |
| Use of provisions (-) | - | -2,248 | - | -2,248 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries (+) | - | 5,024 | - | 5,024 |
| Reversal of unused provisions (-) | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | - | 42,840 | -606 | 42,234 |

15. Non-current financial liabilities and trade payables

In the first semester of the current financial year the short tem financial debts decreased with EUR 3,032 thousand to EUR 4,156 thousand due to a half year of accrued interest expenses related to the issued bonds.

The trade and other payables showed a slight decrease of EUR 1,263 thousand to EUR 25,821 thousand.

| Short term liabilities (in 1,000 EUR) | 30-09-2024 | 31-03-2024 | |
|--|------------|------------|--|
| Financial debts | | | |
| Lease liabilities (IFRS 16) | 955 | 986 | |
| Accrued interest related to financial debt - bonds | 3,201 | 6,202 | |
| Total | 4,156 | 7,188 | |
| Trade and other payables | | | |
| Trade payables | 1,968 | 906 | |
| Social debts | 4,493 | 6,208 | |
| LTIP remuneration | 2,686 | 9,182 | |
| Income taxes | 529 | 180 | |
| Other taxes | 171 | 303 | |
| Liabilities related to investment portfolio | 9,810 | 9,796 | |
| Other payables | 132 | 509 | |
| Dividend | 6,032 | - | |
| Total | 25,821 | 27,084 | |

16. Risk factors

The future performance of our companies and the value development of our portfolio depend on a number of external factors, such as: (i) the impact of geopolitical tensions on the stability of the international economic fabric, (ii) the impact of the monetary policies of Central Banks in handling inflation and the related consequences for interest rate evolutions, (iii) the extent to which consumer confidence is affected by rising prices, (iv) the evolution in the labour market and the availability of sufficiently qualified personnel for our companies, (v) the liquidity in the banking system to support companies, including in case of possible further financing needs, (vi) the stability of the regulatory and financial environment in the markets in which both Gimv and our companies operate, (vii) the extent to which the market for investments and acquisitions remains active, accompanied by a sufficient level of liquidity and feasible financing conditions, and (viii) the extent to which the financial markets can maintain their stability. It is extremely difficult to estimate the impact of all these factors in the coming period.

17. Events after the balance sheet date

- The valuation of our portfolio is based on market multiples as at the end of September 2024. Since then, we have closely followed the evolution of the stock markets. To date, we have not noticed any evolution in market multiples that indicates that our valuation should be adjusted.
- On 16 October 2024, Gimv announced the exit of United Dutch Breweries to Brouwerij Martens. From a high complementarity, both companies will strengthen each other's further growth. The exit had no material impact on the last published Net Asset Value of Gimv.
- End October 2024, Gimv announced its participation in a \$92M Series A financing round at Kivu Bioscience to advance next-gen antibody-drug conjugates.
- In the course of October, Anjarium Biosciences (LS; CH) was sold to an undisclosed CDMO in the USA with no material impact on the Net Asset Value.

Statutory auditor's report

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GIMV NV ON THE REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Gimv NV as of 30 September 2024 and the related interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, as well as the explanatory notes. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the European Union.

Antwerp, 20 November 2024

BDO Bedrijfsrevisoren BV

Statutory auditor

Represented by David Lenaerts*

*Acting for a company

Contact

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