a.s.r. de nederlandse vermogens beheerders



ASR Private Debt Fund I Semi-annual report 2022

General information ASR Private Debt Fund I

Supervisory Board

Mr. B. Vliegenthart (chairman) Mr. R.M.W.J. Beetsma Mr. O.J. Labe

Office address of the Manager

ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V. Archimedeslaan 10 3584 BA Utrecht

Website: www.asrvermogensbeheer.nl

website. www.asrverniogensbeneer.iii

Board of the Manager Mr. J.Th.M. Julicher Mr. M.R. Lavooi

Mrs. W.M. Schouten

Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Utrecht, number 30227237

Legal owner of the investments

Stichting Juridisch Eigenaar ASR Private Debt Fund I Archimedeslaan 10 3584 BA Utrecht

Depositary

BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA Herengracht 595 1017 CE Amsterdam

External Auditor

KPMG Accountants N.V. Papendorpseweg 83 3528 BJ Utrecht

Legal Advisor of the Manager

NautaDutilh N.V. Beethovenstraat 400 1082 PR Amsterdam

Date of incorporation

1 January 2021

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Management board's report

General

ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V. (hereinafter referred to as 'a.s.r. vermogensbeheer' or 'the Manager') is the AIF (Alternative Investment Fund) manager of the ASR Private Debt Fund I (the 'Fund'). a.s.r. vermogensbeheer has its registered office in Utrecht and is listed in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce in Utrecht under number 30227237. a.s.r. vermogensbeheer is wholly owned by ASR Nederland N.V.

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer's objective is to manage investment institutions and to provide investment services to group companies of ASR Nederland N.V. (hereinafter referred to as 'a.s.r.' or 'ASR Nederland') and on behalf of third parties. a.s.r. vermogensbeheer offers investment services for pension funds, insurers, guarantee and donor-advised funds, charitable organizations, regional authorities, healthcare and educational institutions, network companies, housing associations, etc. a.s.r. vermogensbeheer offers institutional investment funds and individual asset management mandates as well. The product range consists of European corporate bonds, interest rate overlay, European government bonds, global stocks, balanced mandates, tailored bond portfolios, private debt, structured fixed income and mortgages. Other investment categories are purchased by a.s.r. vermogensbeheer in accordance with a.s.r.'s quality and sustainability criteria.

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer does not employ any staff members. All activities are carried out by employees of ASR Nederland N.V.

Management of investment institutions (collective asset management) - AIFM license

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer holds a license as manager of alternative investment institutions as referred to in Section 2:65 (1) (a) of the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financial toezicht, "Wft"). This relates to the license under the AIFMD (Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive). Pursuant to Section 1: 102, paragraph 2, of the Wft, the scope of the license is limited to the offering of participations in:

- investment institutions that invest in financial instruments; and
- investment institutions that invest in mortgage claims;
- investment institutions that invest in private loans (non-tradeable bonds or other non-tradeable debt instruments).

Under this license, a.s.r. vermogensbeheer acts as the manager of amongst other the following alternative investment institutions: ASR Duurzaam Amerikaanse Aandelen Fonds, ASR Vooruit Mixfondsen, ASR ESG IndexPlus Institutionele Fondsen, ASR ESG IndexPlus Fondsen, ASR Mortgage Fund, ASR Separate Account Mortgage Fund, ASR Private Debt Fund I, ASR Kapitaalmarkt Fonds, ASR Duurzaam Institutioneel Vermogensbeheer Beleggingsfondsen, Loyalis Global Funds, First Liability Matching N.V. and the Luxembourg alternative investment fund ASR Fonds SICAV ('Société d'investissement à Capital Variable').

The license of a.s.r. vermogensbeheer has been extended with a license to manage or offer money market funds (MMFs), on the basis of Article 4 of the Money Market Fund Regulation (MMFR).

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer also acts as the manager of a number of investment funds which are not subject to a license obligation. Pursuant to Section 1:13a (1) (g) of the Wft, the management of these investment vehicles is exempt from the obligations set out in the Wft and derived regulations, and the management is therefore not subject to supervision by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). These are investment funds in which group companies of ASR Nederland N.V. invests, such as ASR Pensioen Mixfondsen, ASR Pensioen Staatsobligatiefonds 15+ Jaar, ASR Pensioen Staatsobligatiefonds 10-15 Jaar, ASR Pensioen Staatsobligatiefonds 20+ Jaar, ASR Beleggingsmixfondsen, ASR Beleggingspools, ASR Basisfondsen, ASR Paraplufonds and ASR Duurzaam Wereldwijd Aandelen Fonds.

Providing investment services (amongst other individual asset management)

Pursuant to Section 2:67a(2), paragraphs (a), (b) and (d), of the Financial Supervision Act (Wft), a.s.r. vermogensbeheer is also permitted to offer the following investment services to both professional and non-professional investors:

- (a) Managing individual assets;
- (b) Providing investment advice on financial instruments;
- (d) Receiving and forwarding orders with regard to financial instruments.

These services are regulated in the Wft and the MiFID II (Markets In Financial Instruments Directive).

On this basis, a.s.r. vermogensbeheer acts as an individual asset manager on behalf of the group companies of ASR Nederland N.V., such as entities subject to supervision (OTSOs) and for third parties with external mandates.

Profile

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is classified as an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) and was established on 1 January 2021. The Fund is structured as a closed-end tax transparent fund. The Fund is open to Professional Investors only.

The Fund has a Commitment Period, during which the Manager can accept commitments from new and existing participants. This term ends in principle eighteen months after the Initial Closing Date (1 January 2021). The Fund has an Investment Period, during which the Fund can invest in Private Debt Loans. This term ends in principle 36 months after the Initial Closing Date. Both the Commitment Period and the Investment Period may be extended under certain conditions as explained in the Information Memorandum.

The end date of the Fund is ten years after the Initial Closing Date. This term may be extended by the Participants. At a Subsequent Closing (during the Commitment Period), new Participants will be admitted to the Fund. The funds contributed to the Fund by the newly admitted Participants shall be used to redeem Participations of the existing Participants for such amounts that all Participants shall have the same percentage of their Commitment contributed to the Fund.

Investment objective and philosophy of the Fund

The Fund offers Participants the opportunity to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of Private Debt Loans originated in cooperation with sourcing partners that are considered eligible by the Manager for this purpose. Currently, the Fund cooperates with three sourcing partners: Rabobank, NIBC and Triodos. The investment objective of the Fund is generating income for the benefit of the Participants seeking an attractive risk adjusted return (unleveraged) due to the illiquid character of Private Debt Loans compared with traditional fixed income investments such as corporate bonds. The Fund does not follow a benchmark.

The Fund is managed in compliance with the ESG policy drafted by the Manager. To achieve the investment objective, the Private Debt Loans in which the Fund invests have amongst other the following characteristics at origination:

- The Fund aims to invest mainly in Private Debt Loans (in primary and secondary markets) which are granted to companies¹ with registered offices in the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg or Germany.
- Private Debt Loans investments will exclusively be denominated in Euro.
- The Fund invests in Private Debt Loans on pari passu basis with co-lenders.
- The Private Debt Loans will at the time of acquisition by the Fund exclusively be senior loans.
- The investments are in principle held until the maturity date of these Private Debt Loans.
- The Fund targets to invest all Capital Commitments it received in Private Debt Loans during the Investment Period.
- The target weighted average life of the portfolio of Private Debt Loans shall be between 3 and 5 years measured at the end of the Investment Period of the Fund.
- The maturity of any investment when it is entered into shall not exceed the remaining term of the Fund (total of in principle 10 years) as from the date of completion of such investment.
- The target weighted average (implied) credit rating of the portfolio of Investments is BB or higher measured at the end of the Investment Period. The minimum investable Private Debt Loan (implied) rating shall be with a B rating or higher.
- The Fund shall in principle aim for a minimum participation of EUR 5 million and maximum EUR 35 million per Private Debt Loan.

Manager and Legal Owner

The Fund has a Manager and a Legal Owner. The Manager of the Fund is a.s.r. vermogensbeheer. a.s.r. vermogensbeheer holds a license issued by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets ('AFM') as referred to in Section 2:65 and 2:67a, paragraph 2(a), (b) and (d) of the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financial toezicht).

The Legal Owner of the Fund is Stichting Juridisch Eigenaar ASR Private Debt Fund I. The Legal Owner has its registered office in Utrecht and is registered in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78015278.

The relationship between the Manager and the Legal Owner is set out in an agreement ('Agreement of Management and Custody'). This agreement governs the appointment of the Manager and determines the conditions under which the Manager is charged with the management of the Fund's assets.

¹ In the remainder of this report, loans to companies are disclosed making use of (fictitious) project names instead of the real names of these companies.

Depositary

BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA has been appointed Depositary of the Fund. The Depositary is an entity subject to regulatory supervision whose legal responsibilities include monitoring cash flows, complying with investment policy and verifying the ownership of the financial assets within the Fund.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD)

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer holds an AIFMD license and meets the requirements applicable to an AIFM, a more detailed description of which can be found in the report of the Manager. These requirements include the appointment of an independent depositary and having a risk management policy, a conflict of interest policy, an outsourcing policy, a remuneration policy (see also www.asr.nl) and a fund assets valuation policy. The requirements also relate to the annual reporting and capital requirements for the Manager and the Depositary.

Investment committee

If an Investment Committee is installed (after the minimum threshold regarding the number of Participants is reached), the following acts of the Manager require the prior written approval of the Investment Committee:

- (a) credit approvals exceeding the amount of EUR 25 million (twenty-five million euro);
- (b) commencement of a material litigation;
- (c) transactions or agreements which involve a conflict of interest on the part of either the Manager or any of its Affiliates, or a Participant.

As at 30 June 2022, the minimum threshold is not reached.

Supervisory Board

The Fund has a Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the Manager's policy and performance of tasks and the general state of affairs within the Fund. The Supervisory Board is also charged with supervising compliance by the Manager with the Fund Governance Code and advises the Manager. The Supervisory Board's tasks and activities are set out in the Fund Conditions and the Supervisory Board regulations as referred to in Article 19 of the Fund Conditions. In fulfilling their duties, the members of the Supervisory Board will focus on the interest of the Fund and the collective interests of all participants in the Fund.

Meetings of participants

A Meeting of Participants is held at least once a year, subject to the relevant provisions of the Information Memorandum.

Distribution of interest income and repayments

During the Investment Period, repayments on loans will be reinvested and interest income is available for distribution. After this period, both repayments and interest income will be available for distribution. At the beginning of each quarter, the amount available for distribution generated in the preceding quarter is distributed to the Participants (after settling fees and costs payable). Participations will receive an equal share of the interest income of the preceding quarter.

Costs and fees

New Participants shall pay an Entry Fee to the Fund in accordance with the Information Memorandum. The Fund shall pay the Entry Fee at a pro rata basis to the Existing Participants.

Transactions with related parties

Where transactions are conducted with parties related to ASR Nederland, they will take place on the basis of conditions in line with the market. Where such transactions take place outside a regulated market, they will be carried out on an arm's length basis. If the transaction with a related party involves the issue and/or purchase of participation rights in an investment institution, the consideration will be calculated in the same way as for any other participant. In that case, an independent value assessment will not take place.

Available documentation

The articles of association of the Manager and the Depositary are available for inspection at the offices of the Manager. A copy of the Manager's license and of the Articles of Association can be obtained free of charge. Current information about the Fund, as well as the Information Memorandum, the annual report and the semi-annual report can be obtained from the Manager free of charge upon written request. This information will also be published on the Manager's website.

Complaints

Complaints may be submitted in writing to the Manager at the following address.

ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V. Archimedeslaan 10 3584 BA Utrecht The Netherlands

The Manager is registered with the Netherlands Financial Services Complaints Tribunal (KiFiD).

Report of the Manager

Key figures

During the first half-year of 2022, the ASR Private Debt Fund I Net Assets increased with €33.6 million to €528.6 million. This increase was mainly due to capital calls amounting to €54.5 million, partly compensated by negative value movements on the loan portfolio (€-22.2 million).

Developments affecting the Fund during the reporting period

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

As from March 2021, the new disclosure obligations from the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) are applicable. The Fund is a financial product that promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not have sustainable investments as its objective. As such, it is classified as an Article 8 product under the SFDR. Within the Information Memorandum of the Fund more information is provided with respect to the investment strategy, the characteristics and indicators and the mitigation of sustainability risks.

Risk management

Manager's risk structure

Risk management is the continuous and systematic risk monitoring of the organization and its activities in order to consciously take risks, reduce the likelihood of risks materializing or limit the consequences of such events. The objectives are controlled and ethical business practices, compliance with the laws and regulations and to act in the interest of the Participants. The key to this is ensuring that the main risks that affect management are identified and clarified so that appropriate management measures can be taken and the effectiveness of these measures can be monitored.

In line with the AIFMD legislation (Article 80), responsibility for risk management is a separate activity within the Manager's organization. In accordance with the AIFM Directive, a distinction is made between risks relating to the funds and risks relating to the Manager's organization.

The director responsible for risk management at a.s.r. vermogensbeheer reports on risk management in relation to funds subject to supervision directly to the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) of ASR Nederland N.V. The risk management of a.s.r. vermogensbeheer complies with the Risk Charter that applies within ASR Nederland N.V. In accordance with the Risk Charter, a.s.r. vermogensbeheer reports for risk management of a.s.r. vermogensbeheer to the CFO (Chief Financial Officer) of ASR Nederland N.V., via the Manager's CFRO (Chief Financial and Risk Officer) and ASR Nederland N.V.'s Finance & Risk director.

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer applies the 'Three lines of defense' model as its risk management model. This model clearly sets out the responsibilities in relation to risk management. The business units within the first line of defense are responsible for the adequate management of the risks related to the business operations in the relevant business unit. The second line of defense is responsible for implementing an integrated and effective risk management framework for the first line of defense and monitoring risk management. The second line of defense is formed at ASR Nederland N.V. level and consists of the Group Risk Management division and the Integrity division (including Compliance). The Audit division forms the third line of defense and is responsible for independently assessing the effectiveness of the risk management system, the internal control structure and the soundness of the governance structure.

Risk management

The Manager uses a system of risk management measures to ensure that the Fund continuously comply with the requirements set out in the Fund Conditions and in the legal frameworks.

The Fund is sensitive to market movements in general (market risk), as well as to fluctuations in the interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. However, the maximum loss for Participants is limited to the value of the Participations they hold. The main risks involved in investing in the Fund are described in the following table. An overview of all risk factors can be found in section 9 of the Information Memorandum.

| Defined risk | Explanation and mitigating measures |
|--------------------|---|
| Credit risk | The Fund is largely exposed to the borrower's creditworthiness (credit risk). Credit risk is defined as the risk that a borrower will fail to meet its contractual obligations in accordance with agreed terms of the loan at any time during the term of the loan i.e. defaulting on interest and or repayment obligations, breaching financial covenants and other liabilities. |
| | This risk is managed by a credit approval process, in which a credit analysis is carried out and approval of the Credit Committee is needed before the loan can be acquired. If the investment concerns an investment amount in excess of EUR 25 million, approval from the Fund's Investment Committee is needed. Before the Investment Committee is installed, the Fund cannot acquire loans in excess of EUR 25 million. |
| Counterparty risk | Counterparty risk is the risk that business will be conducted with an unreliable or uncreditworthy party. Customer due diligence procedures and measures apply for the purpose of managing this risk. The aim of these customer due diligence procedures and measures is to manage financial and/or non-financial losses resulting from the acceptance of potentially undesirable participants and transaction parties. |
| Concentration risk | The Fund contains a limited number of investments and there may be a concentration of loans to companies in the same industry, while some sectors are completely excluded. As a result, the performance of a number of investments or a particular industry can affect the total fund return. To (partially) mitigate the concentration risk, limits are set in place by the Manager on exposures to single borrowers or sectors as described in the Investment Policy. |
| Liquidity risk | Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to obtain the financial resources required to meet its obligations on time, and the risk that Participants will not have sufficient opportunity to withdraw from the Fund within a reasonable timeframe. The Fund invests in Private Debt Loans which are not tradeable by nature and therefore there is no (or very limited) liquidity. During the Investment Period, only interest income is available for distributions. After the Investment Period, also repayments on loans become available for distributions. |
| | The Participations are non-transferable and will in principle not be redeemed. Participants may exit the Fund by requesting the Manager to redeem their Participations, but the Manager is not obliged to grant a redemption request. This entails that redemption may not be possible or be possible only to a very limited extent |
| Operational risk | Operational risk is the risk that errors will not be identified timely or that fraud may occur due to failing or inadequate internal processes, human error or system limitations, and unexpected external events. The Manager has a system that involves monitoring procedures, measuring defined constraints and identifying where limits have been exceeded to allow swift and appropriate action and risk mitigation. An escalation procedure is available as an additional tool for the rapid resolution of situations where limits have been exceeded. The most important processes carried out within the Manager are included in a.s.r. vermogensbeheer's ISAE 3402 Type II report. |
| Interest-rate risk | The interest rate on the loans is mainly based on the risk-free floating interest rate plus a surcharge for credit risk. With a rising (declining) interest rate, the return on the loans therefore increases (decreases). However, the return on fixed rate loans has a negative correlation with the interest movement. Holding fixed rate loans in the Fund increases interest rate sensitivity hence increasing the duration of the Fund. |

| Defined risk | Explanation and mitigating measures |
|-----------------|---|
| Prepayment risk | The performance of the Fund may be affected by early redemption on loans. The Private Debt Loans can be redeemed or called before the legal term. The degree to which loans are repaid early is influenced by changes in interest rates or variety of, economic, geographic and other factors over which the Manager has no control. The amount of early redemptions cannot be predicted. Prepayment Risk can be (partially) mitigated if a penalty or make-whole call provision is attached to a loan, whereby the borrower must make a payment to the lender in an amount that the lender will forgo if the borrower pays the loan off early. The penalty of make-whole clause, which benefits the fund's return, but does not compensate completely for the missed return. |
| Valuation risk | In the absence of a liquid market for Private Debt Loans, the fair value of the individual Fund Assets will be determined in accordance with the Valuation Method. Although the Valuation Method is in conformity with market standards and is periodically reviewed by the Manager, there is a risk of the Net Asset Value being calculated incorrectly by the Manager. |

Table 1: main risks

No limits were exceeded and no incidents occurred in the reporting period that have had a material impact on the Fund. Furthermore, no significant changes or improvements to the risk management system were required.

One of the purposes of the semi-annual and annual reports is to provide an insight into the risks that have occurred at the end of the reporting period. The best way to obtain this insight is by reviewing this risk section in conjunction with the risk management paragraph as included in Section 'ASR Private Debt Fund I', which provides more detailed information on the specific portfolio risks.

Fund governance and policy regarding conflicts of interest

In order to provide the Participants with guarantees that the management of the Fund will be carried out in a controlled and ethical manner and that the services will be provided with due care as referred to in the Wft, the Manager has drawn up a code of conduct. This code of conduct has the aim of ensuring that the Manager acts in the interests of the participants in its investment funds and structures the organization of the Manager in a way that prevents conflicts of interest.

An important part of fund governance is the presence of a Supervisory Board that supervises the management of the Dutch AIFMD investment funds by the Manager. This supervisory body has the task of monitoring compliance by the Manager with its obligation to act in the interests of the participants in its investment funds.

In addition, the Manager has drawn up a policy regarding conflicts of interest for all its activities. The principles underlying the policy are the avoidance and management of conflicts of interest that could be disadvantageous to clients of the Manager, and the equal and fair treatment of clients.

The Fund Governance Code and the conflict of interest policy can be found on the Manager's Website.

Personnel

The Manager does not employ any personnel. As at 30 June 2022, 186 employees and 180 FTEs were subcontracted by a.s.r. vermogensbeheer pursuant to an employee loan agreement with ASR Nederland N.V. The personnel expenses, which are charged to a.s.r. vermogensbeheer consist entirely of fixed remuneration (AIFMD Article 22, paragraph 2 e). The Manager does not share in the investment performance as remuneration for the management of the investment funds, hence there is no question of 'carried interest' (the share of the profit of the Fund intended for the Manager of the Fund as remuneration for the management).

The table below includes the total remuneration with regard to the employees loaned by the Manager (numbers according to the end of the reporting period position). Allocation of these amounts to the Fund is not possible since relevant information is not available. Further information about the remuneration policy is included on the website (www.asr.nl).

| Personnel expenses (in euros) | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | No. of employees |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Identified Staff | 1,608,891 | 11* |
| Employees | 12,078,084 | 175 |
| Total | 13,686,975 | 186 |

^{*}In 2022 seven Identified Staff members (no Management Board members) have been appointed in addition based on the IFD/IFR regulation. The 2022 Identified Staff remuneration relates to three Management Board members and eight Identified Staff members.

Sustainability policy

ASR as sustainable investor

This section describes a.s.r.'s approach to sustainable investing. It explains how a.s.r. deals with its own investments, and also how a.s.r. vermogensbeheer addresses sustainability in its fund management activities. The following section is not specific to the Fund.

Since 2007 a.s.r. has employed a formally approved investment policy that is applied to all investments, both own investments and investments for third parties. Over the years a.s.r. has expanded its efforts from the original exclusion criteria to a focus on making a positive contribution to a more sustainable world. A regular update on this is given in our quarterly reports on sustainable business practice.

All investments managed by a.s.r. vermogensbeheer are screened using our Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) policy (see www.asrvermogensbeheer.nl) for social and environmental aspects and management criteria, etc. Countries and companies that do not meet the requirements are excluded. These include producers of controversial or conventional weapons and tobacco, the gambling industry and companies that derive most of their profits from the extraction of coal, tar sands and oil shale, the production of coal-fired electricity and nuclear energy. In addition, a.s.r. assesses companies on their compliance with international agreements such as the OECD guidelines and UN guidelines such as the Global Compact.

a.s.r. ensures full compliance with its own SRI policy for both investments in its own funds and direct investments in equities and bonds, through implementation of this SRI policy by its internal investment departments, its internal compliance process and independent external assurance from Forum Ethibel.

a.s.r. guarantees full compliance with its own SRI policy through the internal implementation by the investment departments, the compliance process and independent external assurance by Forum Ethibel.

Regarding funds managed by an external manager, a.s.r. requires the external managers of these investment funds to strive to invest in line with a.s.r.'s sustainability policy as far as possible. a.s.r.'s aim in this respect is that these investment funds should invest in line with the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), the United Nations Global Compact (UN GC) and standards defined by the Dutch Association of Insurers relating to the exclusion of investments in controversial weapons

For a.s.r., sustainability is an essential part of the investment vision. a.s.r. believes that the integration of ESG factors in the management of its investments contributes directly to the reduction of risks (both financial and reputational) and has a positive impact on long-term performance. The SRI policy of a.s.r. is embedded in internal investment practice in the following ways:

Exclusion criteria for countries and companies

a.s.r. applies a strict exclusions policy for controversial activities and controversial behaviour, which applies to all internally managed portfolios, both for its own investments and investments for third parties. Twice a year, a.s.r.publishes a revised list of excluded companies and once a year a revised list of excluded countries (www.asrvermogensbeheer.nl).

In the first half of 2022, a.s.r. revised its list of excluded countries. The list now contains 78 excluded countries that are designated in the annual Freedom in the World report as having a poor human rights record or that score low on the Corruption Perceptions Index or on the Environmental SDGs.

ESG integration / best-in-class investments

Our portfolios are at minimum characterized by above average ESG scores. Companies are analyzed on a large number of ESG criteria taking into account the materiality for the respective sector/industry sector. The overall ESG score allows us to identify the best ESG scoring companies on a certain sector. The ESG screening is carried out using external data suppliers where ESG themes such as the following ones are analyzed:

- Environment;
- Strategic management of environmental risks;
- (Forward looking) Carbon data;
- Labor Rights / Human Resources;

- Human Rights & Community Involvement;
- Corporate Governance & Ethical Behavior.

This is implemented for each fund in a different way.

Climate and energy transition

The 'climate change and energy transition' theme has been an explicit part of a.s.r.'s own strategic investment policy since 2016. a.s.r. has analysed the risks for its own investment portfolio in two ways: both bottom-up – taking account of stranded assets and changing business models in, for example, the mining and energy sectors – and top-down, in the Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) based on climate scenarios.

a.s.r. set the following CO2 reduction targets: 65% reduction in 2030 compared to base year 2015 for the most important asset classes for own account (equities, corporate bonds and government bonds, real estate and mortgages). In addition, a.s.r. has developed and implemented a strategy to further scale back investments in the fossil sector in three phases during the period 2022-2024.

In December of last year, a.s.r. immediately sold exposures on companies involved in products made from thermal coal and excluded companies generating more than 5% of their revenues from unconventional oil and gas (such as shale gas, Arctic drilling and oil sands).

In the first half of 2022, a.s.r. vermogensbeheer started with phase 2 of its Fossil Exit Strategy. We analysed to what extent companies in our portfolios are 'Paris-aligned', based on which we requested the remaining unconventional oil and gas companies in our portfolios to provide insight into their climate actions and ambitions. We have found that despite all net-zero commitments, many companies still need to take a lot more action to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement. The engagement process has already started and we have had the first discussions with Ampol, and Australian oil company.

Recognition for a.s.r.'s socially responsible investment policy

- Once again, the a.s.r. sustainable investment policy is rated best in the Dutch insurance sector by the Fair Insurance Guide (Eerlijke Verzekeringswijzer). On 12 of the 14 themes a.s.r. has the highest score and a.s.r. scores 100% on 4 themes namely Health, Human Rights, Nature and Weapons. It is the 7th consecutive time that a.s.r. received the highest ratings in this assessment.
- A study conducted by the Dutch Association of Investors for Sustainable Development (VBDO) found that a.s.r., together with six other companies out of a total of 34 finance companies in the study, was 'leading' on the issue of biodiversity. VBDO published its findings for the 2022 Annual General Meetings season at the end of June. a.s.r.'s biodiversity strategy and targets are cited as examples to follow in the sector.
- With a perfect score of 10, a.s.r. is the highest rated among nine insurers in the 'Insuring Biodiversity' case study commissioned by the Fair Insurance Guide (EVW), which reviewed the biodiversity policies and actions of the Dutch insurance sector. With this case study, the EVW aims to contribute to the intentions of the insurers and to reduce the negative impact on biodiversity.

The ESG policy of the Private Debt Fund

ASR Nederland's sustainability policy (the SRI Policy) contains the criteria and standards for various sustainability topics. This policy is continuously amended on the basis of new insights and expectations. The Manager applies this policy in managing the Fund in accordance with the following criteria:

- The Fund will not acquire Private Debt Loans which are granted to companies or in respect of projects that are involved in controversial activities as mentioned in the SRI Policy. Also, the acquisition of Private Debt Loans granted to companies with systematic and severe violations to human and labour rights or to the environment will be excluded.
- The Fund will favour loans to companies and in respect of projects that can be classified as pioneering and best-in-class in the field of ESG and in the field of impact investing.

The Manager applies the following list of sustainability indicators to select investments:

- Environmental management;
- Personnel matters;
- Human rights;
- Community involvement;
- Conduct with respect to consumer rights, suppliers and subcontractors, and business ethics; and
- Good governance.

In addition to the sustainability indicators mentioned above, the Manager applies more specific indicators for sustainability topics, such as animal welfare, food safety, hazardous chemicals, alcohol, weapons, gambling, tobacco and nuclear energy. Sustainability indicators also apply to countries in which the Fund invests, namely in the field of political freedoms, corruption and environmental management. These additional sustainability indicators are continuously aligned with the current sustainability policy.

Effect of ESG policy on the Fund's portfolio

All proposals received are screened on social and environmental aspects and governance criteria, based on the a.s.r. SRI (Socially Responsible Investment) policy. APDF has two investments that qualify as impact investments: **Green Lease** and **Anton**. In January, **Fiber** was refinanced under the project name **Lightboost** and this will now be submitted to our ESG committee for approval as impact financing.

On account of the war in Ukraine and the resulting sanctions, none of the fund's business relations appear on the sanction lists. The direct exposure of various parties to Russia and Ukraine is also limited. The party with the largest direct exposure in that sense is **Offshore**, which is involved in a project in the Baltic Sea off the coast of Lithuania, which is directly or indirectly affected by sanctions or the consequences of the conflict. Although the project was commissioned by Italian company Rosetti, the end customer is Lukoil, which is Russian. The loan to **Offshore** was repaid early in the second quarter of 2022. Other exposure relates to **Sport**, which has revenue totalling €3 million, and **Vault**, which generates 6% of its revenue in Russia, although all the activities there have been suspended since the outbreak of the war.

Market developments and outlook

Economic developments in the first half of 2022

Growth prospects for the global economy, which were still fairly positive at the start of this year, have worsened in recent months. While the global economy is projected to grow by roughly 3% in both 2022 and 2023, expectations at the start of the year were for 4.4% growth in 2022 and 3.6% growth in 2023. The downgraded expectations are due in large part to the war in Ukraine, which, in addition to sparking considerable geopolitical uncertainty, has led to caution amongst companies and consumers, especially in the euro area. In terms of economic strength, the US appears to be faring better, although the outlook for the US economy also has deteriorated. Finally, the slowdown in economic growth in China, triggered by the country's zero-Covid policy and its real estate slump, pose a risk to the global economy.

It has since become apparent that inflation in most developed countries has risen faster and is set to remain high for longer than most economists, investors and even central banks thought at the start of the year. The first signs that inflation may be flattening can now be observed in the US, but there are no such indications as yet in the euro area. In fact, eurozone 'headline' inflation rose to 8.6% in June, its highest level since the establishment of the monetary union. While 'core' inflation (excluding volatile food and energy prices) is considerably lower (3.7% in June), that does not necessarily mean that inflationary pressures will quickly recede in the short term. Several primary drivers of inflation in the past few months are still in place, at least in part, especially the war in Ukraine (particularly important for food and energy prices) and the disruption of international value chains (due to continuous lockdowns in China, among other reasons).

The high inflationary pressures mean that central bank policy rates in developed countries can only go one way in the short term: up. The main uncertainty concerns how high they will go, especially in 2023. That in turn will depend above all on the extent to which inflationary pressures recede following the initial interest rate moves and the impact of higher interest rates on economic growth. While that is difficult to judge at the moment, things should be a lot clearer by the end of this year, at which time central banks can make any necessary adjustments to their plans, taking into account the prevailing economic situation.

Financial markets in the first half of 2022

Persistent inflationary pressures, the rising interest rate outlook and fears of recession increasingly dominated the climate on financial markets in the first half of 2022. While all investment categories performed poorly in the first quarter of 2022, the second quarter only added to the malaise. Equities as well as corporate and government bodies hence performed exceptionally poorly in the first half of 2022. Most stock markets saw falls of 10 to 15% over the first half of 2022, and the same is also true for European government and corporate bonds. European listed property was by far the poorest performing investment category, with a negative return of over 30% for the first half of 2022.

Outlook for the economy and financial markets

Faced with higher interest rates and lower share prices, financial markets appear to have increasingly anticipated a 'stagflation' scenario in the first half of 2022. The picture became somewhat less clear towards the end of the second quarter, with falling interest rates, albeit temporarily, and a slight recovery in share prices. It appears that 'stagflation' is more or less already 'factored in' for the short term and that financial markets are currently trying to work out what comes next: will there be a return to the low-growth, low-inflation environment that prevailed prior to the pandemic, for example, or instead a high-growth, high-inflation scenario, driven by large-scale public and private investment in the energy transition and defence? Alternatively, the current 'stagflationary' environment may continue for a while longer, especially if central banks should fail to quell the inflation surge and a wage-price spiral were to take hold.

For now, the most likely 'post-stagflation' scenario seems to us to be that of continuing moderate economic growth prospects combined with sustained, high inflationary pressures (i.e. higher than the central banks' 2% inflation target). In our opinion, there remains scope in that scenario for higher capital market interest rates, notwithstanding the substantial rises already seen in recent months. That is unfavourable from the point of view of the expected development of corporate and government bond prices. However, such a scenario is likely to be unfavourable to equities and other higher risk investment categories either. We estimate that the uncertainty concerning which scenario will eventually materialise will remain high for the foreseeable future. That in itself calls for caution in relation to equities and listed property, for example. While corporate bonds may represent a slightly 'safer' choice, we are not expecting high returns from this investment category either in the coming period, should interest rates rise further. All things considered, the old saying "cash is king" would seem to be a reasonable motto for the months ahead.

Developments in the private debt market

Since the end of the first quarter, following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the macro-economic situation in Q2 of 2022 has changed further and several existing trends have accelerated. Raw material and food shortages have pushed inflation to record highs, placing central banks under considerable pressure to tighten monetary policy (without harming the real economy). Inflation, which De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB) expected to be 6.7% for 2022 as a whole three months ago, is now running at 8.7%. The combination of rising interest rates and lower disposable consumer incomes (due to rising energy and food prices) is fuelling fears of a recession scenario on the financial markets. DNB is now predicting GDP growth in the Netherlands of 2.8%, down from its prediction of 3.5% just three months ago. Moreover, Statistics Netherlands (CBS) reports that consumer confidence reached an all-time low in June 2022.

The increased risks have also led to substantial rises in capital market interest rates, while at the same time, valuations of companies have come under pressure. As a result, M&A activity has come to a virtual standstill, pending better times. As acquisition finance is an important part of our loan portfolio, we have therefore seen a reduced flow of new transactions in recent weeks. In addition, we have also become more selective when entering into new loans, by critically examining the business risks in the changing economy and by factoring the increased market interest rates into our minimum return requirements. We nonetheless succeeded in growing our loan portfolio in the first half of the year, through organic growth as well as by acquiring part of the loan portfolio from our partner NIBC, amounting €170 million. The loans consist partly of loans in which the Fund already invested. Once the traditionally quieter summer period has ended, from September onwards attention will be focused on the prevailing state of the financial markets so as to analyse what steps might facilitate responsible further growth of the portfolio.

The performance of the existing loans in our portfolio continues to be generally positive, although it is evident that the economic changes are also having an impact on several of our companies. The companies in the Fund have no direct exposure to Russia or Ukraine and serious problems in the supply chain have yet to materialise. Some companies are busy implementing price rises in response to increased raw material prices, certain sectors are experiencing difficulties from a shortage of staff, several companies are facing challenges in the international supply chain and some companies are seeing that consumers are putting off certain non-essential expenditure with them. Management is working hard to improve performance in relation to these loans and we will keep a close eye on how this situation develops further in the quarters ahead. Nonetheless, most companies in our portfolio are performing as expected, or better.

ASR Private Debt Fund I

The Fund offers Participants the opportunity to invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of Private Debt Loans originated in cooperation with sourcing partners that are considered eligible by the Manager for this purpose. The investment objective of the Fund is generating income for the benefit of the Participants seeking an attractive risk adjusted return (unleveraged) due to the illiquid character of Private Debt Loans compared with traditional fixed income investments such as corporate bonds.

| Characteristics | ASR Private Debt Fund I |
|-----------------|---|
| Management fee | 0.40% of the total assets of the Fund (exclusive of VAT, if applicable) |
| Servicing fee | 0.05% of the total assets of the Fund (exclusive of VAT, if applicable) |

Table 2: Fund charges

Return and portfolio policy

The Net Assets saw an increase in the first half-year of 2022 from € 495 million to € 528.6 million.

| | Net Assets (x €1,000) | | Dividend per share (x €1) |
|------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 30-06-2022 | 528,582 | -2.72% | 15.27** |
| 31-12-2021 | 494,996 | 2.48% | 24.04* |

Table 3: Return

^{**} Of which 8.76 was paid out in the third quarter of 2022

| Value movement per participation in € | 30-06-2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Income | 20.08 | 36.59 |
| Changes in value | -42.60 | -6.06 |
| Costs | -4.64 | -5.59 |
| Result after tax | -27.16 | 24.94 |

Table 4: value movement

Amounts per participation are based on the average number of participations during the financial year (6 measurement points during the reporting period).

Total investments in the ASR Private Debt Fund I ('APDF') increased further in the first half of the year from €490 million to €524 million (nominal), with €247 million in uncalled commitments. The number of investments in the fund increased by 2, bringing the total number of investments to 34. The total commitments of the participants in the ASR Private Debt Fund I ('APDF') increased further in the second quarter from €750 million to €1,000 million. No new participants joined the Fund. In the first 18 months, the Fund was 77% invested. The performance in this period was -0.20% and the Fund's YTD performance is -2.72%. This negative performance is mainly due to increased interest rates. As a result, the fair value of the investments of the Fund decreased significantly.

In April, the Fund paid its Q1 dividend to participants for an amount of ≤ 3.4 million, or ≤ 6.51 per share. Since inception, the total dividend distributed amounted to ≤ 12.5 million, or ≤ 30.55 per share. The Q2 dividend was declared at ≤ 4.8 million, or ≤ 8.76 per share, and was paid in July.

^{*} The management fee also covers costs which are payable by a.s.r. vermogensbeheer to the originator or any other third party for the ongoing operational management of private loans

^{*}Of which 6.82 was paid out in 2022

New investments

The number of investments in APDF continued to increase in the first half of the year with the addition of six new investments totalling \in 82.1 million: **Anton, Tasman, Centurion, Seven, Prisma** and **Jupiter**. This period also saw the refinancing of the existing **Glasfaser** and **Speedbreak** fibre optic transaction under the project name **Lightboost**, consisting of an \in 18.2 million term loan and a \in 14.8 million capex facility. The remaining calls from the capex facilities for various digital infrastructure projects totalled \in 12.8 million, and included **Fiber, Eden, FinaFun, Jolene** and **Voltage**. There were also calls from the Hammer, **Wimbledon, Summer** acquisition/capex facility totalling \in 19.4 million.

Credit applications

We have approved the following credit applications:

- (i) €25 million for **Seven**, for the installation of a fibre optic network in rural areas in Germany;
- (ii) €35 million for **Lightboost**, for refinancing the existing **Glasfaser** and **Speedbreak** fibre optic transaction. Due to the strong interest from other lenders in this transaction, the final allocation of project Lightboost for APDF amounted to €33 million.
- (iii) €15 million for **Tasman**, the European market leader in processing beef by-products and carrying out intermediary activities with regard to residual meat and off-cuts.
- (iv) €20 million for Centurion, a designer and distributor of luxury furniture concepts and accessories.
- (v) €25 million for **Prisma**, the Netherlands' largest independent technical installer.
- (vi) €8 million (raise) for Calvin, the Dutch market leader in products, systems and concepts for sustainable climate control in homes, including heat pumps, ventilation, boilers, electric hot water systems and control systems.
- (vii) €15 million (raise) for **Wimbledon**, an ICT service provider that offers a complete service package to SMEs with the design and implementation of platforms, support, training, security and cloud infrastructure.

In June, a.s.r. vermogensbeheer reached an agreement to acquire a private loans portfolio from NIBC of €250 million, of which around €170 million was allocated to the Fund. The portfolio consists of private loans to companies in North-Western Europe. The acquisition is part of a combined offer by a.s.r. and the Oldenburgische Landesbank (OLB) on the NIBC private loans portfolio. The OLB has acquired the German portfolio. The portfolio that APDF has acquired consists of 15 clients, of which 10 are new investments for the Fund, and concerns financing to mainly medium-sized companies in the Netherlands. The loans that are part of this transaction are a solid addition to the portfolio, with an average rating in line with the existing portfolio. The amounts included below relate to the total loan facility. Within these facilities some loan parts were transferred to a.s.r. group companies (foreign currency loans).

- (i) €10.7 million for Medicine, a company that is engaged in the parallel import and development of generic medicines.
- (ii) €17.2 million for MCG, the global market leader in the manufacture of Motion Compensated Gangway Systems, 'MCGS'. This is a patented product that enables technical personnel to access structures from ship-to-ship or from ship-to-offshore.
- (iii) €5 million for **Spinoza**, a Dutch manufacturer and distributor of special consumer cleaning products, which is mainly active in the Dutch and Belgian markets.
- (iv) €9.8 million for **Payroll**, a full-service HR services provider and a leading player in the Dutch payrolling market. The range of services includes outsourcing administrative processes and payrolling solutions to self-employed persons, smaller employment agencies and SMEs.
- (v) €15 million for **Dune**, a global manufacturer of protective footwear.
- (vi) €10 million for **Shelter**, the European market leader in the production of steel panels for garage doors. **Shelter** manufactures sandwich panels for sectional overhead doors.
- (vii) €12.4 million for **Jupiter**, a leading manufacturer of mainly flue gas discharge systems for central heating boilers in the Netherlands. This loan was transferred in June 2022 tot the Fund.
- (viii) €20 million for **Anton**, a medical services provider specialising in the procurement, rental and maintenance of a wide range of medical devices for the sick and disabled. This investments was already included in the portfolio.
- (ix) €15 million for Curaçao, a Dutch high-tech manufacturing company that develops and manufactures mission-critical micro precision components (<0.01 mm, often metal-based) for various end markets according to client/product specific requirements.
- (x) €19.2 million for **Energy**, which operates chiefly as a B2C energy supplier under the labels of various budget brands. Rather than generating energy itself, the company purchases it from others.
- (xi) €15.1 million for **Spartan**, a manufacturer of a wide range of personal care products, including bath & shower, face, body, oral and hair care products.
- (xii) €15.8 million for **Print**, a manufacturer of high-end printing machines and consumables.

- (xiii) €14.6 million for **London**, a Dutch broker focused on providing life term, invalidity and mortgage payment protection insurance.
- (xiv) €12.7 million for Flex, a Dutch employment agency for technical professionals (civil engineering, construction and public sectors) as well as skilled workers (bricklayers, carpenters and painters).
- (xv) €12.9 million for **Cloud**, a supplier of business software that digitalises business processes and implements cloud solutions for SMEs, large companies and the public and semi-public sector.

Repayments

In the first half of the year, six loans in the portfolio, including Glasfaser (\in 19.8 million), Speedbreak (\in 20 million), United (\in 15 million), Calvin (\in 3.5 million), Offshore (\in 20 million) and Fiber (\in 15.5), were repaid early. The periodic repayments on the TLA loans totalled \in 5.9 million, from Arches, Menü, Gamma, Route24, Obelix, Hammer, Chamonix and Athena.

At the end of June 2022, APDF had a total of €247 million in uncalled commitments on 25 different investments.

Waiver requests

APDF received two material waiver requests, including from

- (i) Voltage this waiver request concerned an adjustment to the organisational structure to facilitate future refinancing at group level. In addition, the new holding structure makes it possible to raise mezzanine financing, should it be required. The restructuring of Voltage triggers in the loan agreement (i) the change of control clause and (ii) an event of default, since the parent company is no longer Voltage's sole shareholder. This waiver request was approved as there are no financial or security-related disadvantages associated with the restructuring moves for the lenders.
- (ii) Chamonix following the breach last year of the DSCR as well as the leverage covenant, the lenders and share-holders agreed on the following to resolve the breach: (i) an irrevocable shareholders' guarantee, capped at €10 million, is provided, which is intended to cover: liquidity deficits during the reset period, obligatory equity cure in the event of covenant breach as of Q3 2022. A covenant reset is introduced for the leverage ratio for the period April 2022 and Q2. A covenant holiday for the DSCR until the end of Q3/22 (due to shareholders' liquidity guarantee) and pricing grid is adjusted with retroactive effect from receipt of the Q3/21 compliance certificate in line with the new pricing grid.

Review

In the second quarter, eight loans in the portfolio were reviewed: Route24, Arches, Obelix, Spinoza, Persee, Sport, Menü and Chamonix.

- (i) Route24 is a manufacturer of frozen snacks and related products, which operates in the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom. In recent years, Route24 has undertaken several acquisitions in a consolidating market. These acquisitions are primarily focused on healthier vegan snacks, in light of the market trend away from fried snacks and towards vegan snacks. The company is in the middle of a restructuring, which will see the closure of three of the eight production plants as the company experiences ongoing difficulties in efficiently utilising the production capacity obtained through the acquisitions. Route24 demonstrated its resilience in the face of Covid-19 in the past year. During this period, a substantial portion of its revenue from catering service providers was lost, although much of this was compensated for by increased sales in the retail channel. The impact of current pressure on raw material prices is being mitigated by price increases. Route24 is allowed to increase its prices during the term of the annual contracts with its customers should raw material prices rise significantly. In addition to increased raw material prices, the company is also impacted by rising gas prices, due to the energy that is needed to keep its production facilities running. Management expects this impact to be reflected in the company's margins in 2022.
- (ii) Arches is a software company from the east of the Netherlands that supplies software solutions to semi-public institutions across the country. Its customers consist primarily of water authorities, housing associations and national and regional public organisations and bodies (municipalities and educational institutions). Arches has substantial recurring revenue and many long-term contracts. It enjoys a high degree of lock-in amongst public institutions, as is underlined by the low churn rate. Arches's outlook is positive. The company has a strong track record in terms of acquisitions and it is expected to further expand this strategy in the years ahead. In spite of top line performance being below budget, EBITDA is in line with management expectations. The company's deleveraging is strong compared to year-end 2021, with a senior net leverage of 1.8x (<2.3x covenant). Total net leverage amounts to 2.9x, well below the covenant level of 6.0x. Arches has a strong liquidity position, with the balance sheet showing a cash

position of €11.5 million. Leverage is expected to increase again in the coming quarters, due to the various acquisitions in the pipeline. As this has been factored in, we do not expect **Arches** to exceed its covenants in the period ahead.

- (iii) Obelix is a developer and manufacturer of medicinal products, with a niche focus on 'orphan' medicines that are essential for a small group of patients but are either not or no longer made by large pharmaceutical companies due to lack of demand. The company delivered an impressive performance, with Q1 revenue outperforming the budget by 3.3% and 28.3% relative to the previous year. Gross margin was less than expected and the previous year due to production losses on account of (1) sterile products (leakage in cooling systems) and (ii) products with a short expiry date. Due to a shortage of own staff, Obelix was forced to temporarily hire external staff, driving personnel costs higher than anticipated. Energy costs also rose as a result of the bankruptcy of Obelix's previous supplier. Areas of concern include tight cash flow driven by higher repayments later this year, the impact of rising raw material and energy prices as well as dependency on Chinese suppliers (and all the potential logistical issues that involves), and cooperation with the pharmacists' organisation. Overall, we are positive about Obelix's continued existence as a going concern, effectiveness and niche position in its niche market.
- (iv) Spinoza is a Dutch manufacturer and distributor of special consumer cleaning products, which is mainly active in the Dutch and Belgian markets and has operations in various countries, where it employs more than 200 people in total on a daily basis. The company manufactures roughly 300 different products, which are sold in more than 45 countries. Since early 2022, Spinoza's warehousing activities have been outsourced to a logistics service provider. Following a series of inspections, it was established in 2021 that the company's own warehouses failed to comply with the Major Accidents (Risks) Decree. The authorities ordered that the warehousing should be compliant from 1 January 2022. The hurried outsourcing has led to logistics problems with the outsourcing partner due to lack of storage capacity. As a result, Spinoza was unable to fulfil all its orders in the period until May 2022. The financial impact runs to several millions in EBITDA. The company's management has stated that the problems were sorted out in May by taking an additional warehouse into use. Q2 and Q3 2022 covenants will probably not be met. Management is expected to request a temporary increase of the covenants. Further, the company's management has decided to outsource the production process in addition to the warehousing. This requires a more modest investment and will ensure greater flexibility on the part of company in managing growth. In June, approval was given for the waiver request relating to the purchase of preference shares from former management, which is then financed by a subordinated shareholder's loan provided by the sponsor.
- (v) Persee is the leading trailer leasing and rental company in Europe and Canada and also provides maintenance services. The company has several large customers in the food, logistics and special equipment sectors, including DHL, Eddie Stobart, Ahold, Lidl, Air Liquide and Suez. Revenue increased by 12% compared to the previous year, mainly driven by the leasing & rental segment. In spite of the potential risk of recession, we are comfortable having Persee in our portfolio. The shortage of trailers combined with customer lock-in (long-term contracts with little risk of cancellation due to trailer shortage) together with Persee's strong market position and proven track record in effectively managing acquisitions while retaining or improving gross and EBITDA margin give us confidence that this company is future-proof.
- (vi) Sport, which is headquartered in Germany, is the global market leader in synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports pitches and playgrounds (artificial grass and polyurethane). The company has production centres in all the core regions (US, EMEA and Asia-Pacific), enabling it to provide flexibility and optimum service. Its customers include local authorities, commercial sports centres and professional stadiums (45% of revenue). Sport also supplies components to distributors and installation contractors (45% of revenue) in addition to serving industrial customers (10% of revenue). The Q1 revenue of €137.8 million considerably outperformed the budget (€107.1 million), and also compared to the previous year (€96.6 million). Gross margin is also higher than anticipated, but in terms of EBITDA margin (33.6%) is substantially lower than the 39.7% budgeted for and that of the previous year (38.3%), due to product and price mix effects. Other positive developments are the significantly higher order backlog and intake compared to the previous year. All the large manufacturing sites are open and operating at pre-Covid levels. The 2022 budget makes allowance for a substantial rise in raw material prices (€16 million) and higher logistics costs.
- (vii) Menü is a leading frozen product service provider for SMEs as well as social care institutions, including homes for the elderly, hospitals and schools. Menü serves more than 10,000 customers in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. It employs roughly 1200 people at five product locations (three in Germany, one in Austria and one in Switzerland) and

has seven distribution centres. The company achieved a strong performance in the first half of 2022, with revenue as well as EBITDA (margins) outperforming the budget and substantially higher than the previous year. The positive revenue growth was driven in particular in the Social Organisations segment in Germany. Gross margin was down on budget and also compared with the previous year due to price rises of raw materials and packaging (price rises passed on to customers effective in May). Menü has experienced a strong post-lockdown recovery, following 2020 and 2021. In terms of EBITDA, Menü is currently back at its opening level of €33.3 million. The reset of the leverage covenant is appropriate in light of the new environment in which the company operates. The forecast assumes a leverage level at 2.76x in 2026.

(viii) Chamonix, which is located in the south of the Netherlands and has roughly 100 FTEs, is a manufacturer of high precision moulds that are used in ophthalmology and the health care sector. The company has a full-service approach, from the development phase to maintenance and repair. Driven by high switching costs and entry barriers, Chamonix has established enduring relationships with its customers, enabling it to manufacture repeat and replacement moulds with typical project lifecycles of 15 years and more. While Q1 revenue of the Devices segment is in line with the budget, Healthcare, the largest segment, is below budget. This has resulted in negative EBITDA and a breach in Q1 and, it is expected, in Q2 2022 of the leverage covenants. Liquidity deteriorated slightly compared to year-end 2021. The limited deterioration in liquidity is due to decreased accounts receivable and rising other liabilities. Our confidence in the feasibility of a significant performance improvement compared to 2021 has improved in the past few months. The timing of the actual placement of purchase orders is the big challenge facing Chamonix. Increasingly, the contours of the recovery of performance improvement are becoming clearer (i) order intake achieved in April 2022, (ii) firmness of expected orders for the remainder of 2022 and (iii) actual order intake from its largest customer and historical track record. The shareholders' guarantee including the restructurable leverage of 4.3x is key in our decision to allow Chamonix time to improve its financial position to acceptable levels from a banking perspective under its own resources.

The loans on the watch list include **Sport**, **Hammer**, **Tasman**, **Brandblock** and **Chamonix**. Early repayment was made in June on the loan for **Offshore**, which was on the watch list in the previous quarter. The remainder of the investments in APDF are performing as expected and within the set covenants.

Risk management:

The main portfolio-specific risks associated with the Fund are:

Concentration risk:

If multiple investments are made in the same sector, geographical area or investment category, concentrations can occur in these sectors, areas or categories resulting in a risk that this concentration will make the investment portfolio as a whole more sensitive to general and specific market movements in these sectors, areas and categories. The Manager will seek to limit the risk to the investor to an acceptable level by maintaining a certain degree of diversification across the investments.

| Loan portfolio by sector | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| Consumer Goods | 17.61% | 14.16% |
| Services | 13.30% | 20.20% |
| Telecommunications | 12.60% | 14.70% |
| Technology & Electronics | 11.63% | 10.69% |
| Healthcare | 8.43% | 5.40% |
| Capital Goods | 8.29% | 3.06% |
| Basic Industry | 7.90% | 2.81% |
| Financial Services | 6.78% | 2.05% |
| Retail | 5.88% | 6.64% |
| Utility | 5.61% | 15.49% |
| Services Cyclical | 1.97% | 0.83% |
| Energy | 0.00% | 3.97% |

Table 5: portfolio breakdown by product

| Loan portfolio by Country | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Netherlands | 87.77% | 84.85% |
| Germany | 9.52% | 12.70% |
| Spain | 2.71% | 2.45% |

Table 6: portfolio breakdown by province

The percentages in the above and below tables have been calculated based on the market value of loans.

Credit risk:

The Fund invests in private loans that are characterized by a credit risk. The value of the private loans is influenced in part by positive or negative developments in the creditworthiness of the debtor. A deterioration in creditworthiness can potentially mean that the debtor is no longer able to meet his or her obligations.

| Breakdown by credit rating (%) | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| BBB | 37.95% | 21.63% |
| BB | 57.12% | 73.56% |
| В | 0.00% | 3.93% |
| Cash | 4.93% | 0.88% |

Table 7: portfolio breakdown by credit rating

These ratings are determined by the Manager using the following waterfall structure:

- First, the rating of a loan is checked with an external rating agency, in the following order: (i) S&P, (ii) Moody's and (iii) Fitch, to determine whether there is a public rating available.
- If such a rating is not available, the rating of the borrower is applied, using the same order of rating agencies.
- If a rating of the borrower is also not available, an estimate is made of the creditworthiness of the borrower by the Alternative Fixed Income department of the Manager based on Moody's RiskCalc and internally validated and consequently approved by the Credit Committee.

At the end of the reporting period, all loans were rated by means of the internal rating process.

Interest-rate risk:

The value of the investments is sensitive to changes in the interest rate. Rising interest rates will generally lead to a fall in the value of the loan portfolio. The modified duration of the portfolio was 3.42 as at 30-06-2022 (31-12-2021: 3.66). The average coupon was 3.33 as at 30-06-2022 (31-12-2021: 3.27).

In Control Statement

The Manager's description of its business operations meets the requirements of the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financiael toezicht, "Wft"). The Manager has reviewed various aspects of its business operations during the past financial year. In the course of these activities, no findings were made that would lead to the conclusion that the description of the structure of the business operations does not meet the requirements as set out in the Wft and related legislation. The Manager has also not come across any findings that indicate that the business operations do not function effectively or not in accordance with the description. We therefore declare with a reasonable degree of certainty that the business operations functioned in accordance with the stated description in the first half-year of 2022.

The Fund's asset management is carried out by ASR Nederland N.V. staff employed by the Manager under an employee loan agreement. The Manager has issued an ISAE 3402 Type II report and has obtained an assurance report on this. This report confirms the Manager's view regarding the investment and other processes. For 2022, the Manager will also opt for the external audit opinion in the ISAE 3402 Type II report.

Utrecht, 29 August 2022

ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V.

On behalf of ASR Private Debt Fund I

The management,

Mr. J.T.M. Julicher (director)
Mr. M.R. Lavooi (director)
Mrs. W.M. Schouten (director)
Mr. N.H. van den Heuvel (CFRO)

Interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022

ASR Private Debt Fund I

Balance sheet

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 (before profit appropriation x \leq 1,000)

| Balance sheet | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 | Reference |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| Investments | | | |
| Private loans | 501,844 | 489,979 | |
| Total investments | 501,844 | 489,979 | 1 |
| | | | |
| Receivables | 1,499 | 1,630 | 2 |
| Other assets | | | |
| Cash | 26,017 | 4,355 | 3 |
| Current liabilities | -778 | -968 | 4 |
| Receivables and other assets less current liabilities | 26,738 | 5,017 | |
| Assets less current liabilities | 528,582 | 494,996 | |
| | | | |
| Issued participation capital | 546,969 | 492,463 | |
| Other reserves | -818 | - | |
| Unappropriated result | -17,569 | 2,533 | |
| Total Net Assets | 528,582 | 494,996 | 5 |

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account for the period from 1 January 2022 until 30 June 2022 (x € 1,000)

| Profit and loss account | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 | Reference |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Investment income | 10,470 | 4,502 | 7 |
| Realized changes in the fair value of investments | 21 | -118 | 8 |
| Unrealized changes in the fair value of investments | -22,237 | -86 | 8 |
| Total operating income | -11,746 | 4,298 | |
| | | | |
| Management fee | -1,106 | -546 | |
| Service fee | -154 | -77 | |
| Other expenses | -1,158 | -38 | |
| Total operating expenses | -2,418 | -661 | 9 |
| | | | |
| Profit after tax | -14,164 | 3,637 | |

Cashflow statement

Cashflow statement for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 (x \leqslant 1,000) Prepared according to the indirect method

| Cashflow statement | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 | Reference |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Total investment result | -14,164 | 3,637 | |
| Changes in the fair value of investments | 22,216 | 204 | 1 |
| Purchase of investments (-) | -162,500 | -362,212 | 1 |
| Sales and repayments of investments (+) | 128,419 | 55,963 | 1 |
| Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in receivables | 131 | -12,046 | 2 |
| Increase (+)/Decrease (-) in liabilities | -190 | 15,365 | 4 |
| Net cash flow from investment activities | -26,088 | -299,089 | |
| Issue of participations | 54,506 | 310,034 | 5 |
| Redemption of participations | - | - | 5 |
| Dividend | -6,756 | -639 | |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 47,750 | 309,395 | |
| | | | |
| Movement in cash | 21,662 | 10,306 | |
| | | | |
| Cash per January 1 | 4,355 | - | 3 |
| Cash per June 30 | 26,017 | 10,306 | 3 |
| Movement in cash | 21,662 | 10,306 | |

Principles of valuation and determination of results

General

The ASR Private Debt Fund I ('the Fund') was established on 1 January 2021 in the form of a mutual fund. The Fund is structured as a closed-end tax transparent fund.

The semi-annual report of the Fund is prepared in accordance with Guideline 615 'Investment Institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board and Title 9 Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Burgerlijk Wetboek, "BW"). All amounts included in the semi-annual report are in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise. The amounts stated in the tables are rounded figures, therefore rounding differences may occur. The Manager compiled the Interim financial statements on 29 August 2022.

Reporting period and comparative figures

The semi-annual report covers the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022. Prior period comparative figures relate to the period 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted into euros at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date.

Currency differences arising from the conversion are presented in the profit and loss account under realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of investments.

No investments in foreign currency were recorded within the Fund as at 30 June 2022.

Manager

a.s.r. vermogensbeheer is the manager within the meaning of Section 1.1 of the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, hereinafter referred to as the Wft). The Manager is responsible for managing the fund assets in accordance with the investment policy and performing the participant administration and financial accounts. The Manager holds a license granted by the supervisory authority in accordance with Section 2:65 (1) (a) of the Wft and is included in the register kept by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (Autoriteit Financiële Markten, "AFM").

Legal Owner

Stichting Juridisch Eigenaar ASR Private Debt Fund I acts as the owner (the title holder) in a legal sense, in accordance with the general management and custody conditions, at the expense and risk of the Participants of the Fund. As set out in the Information Memorandum, the Foundation has been appointed as the Custodian of the Fund under the conditions of the Management and Custody Agreement.

Depositary

As set out in the Information Memorandum, the Manager appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA as the Depositary for the Fund. The Depositary is an entity under legal supervision whose legal duties include monitoring cash flows, compliance with the investment policy and ownership verification with regard to the financial assets of the investment funds.

Basis of preparation

An asset will be recognized in the balance sheet if it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and its value can be reliably determined. A liability will be recognized in the balance sheet if it is probable that its settlement can be associated with an outflow of funds and the extent of the amount can be reliably determined. The manner in which the asset management activities are structured may result in the legal ownership of an asset and/or liability, of which all or nearly all rights to the economic benefits and risks flow to the Fund, vesting with related parties.

Income is recognized in the profit and loss account if an increase in the economic potential associated with an increase in an asset or a decrease in a liability has taken place, the extent of which can be reliably determined. Expenses are recognized if a decrease in the economic potential associated with a decrease in an asset item or an increase in a liability has taken place, the extent of which can be reliably determined.

If a transaction results in (practically) all future economic benefits and risks with regard to an asset item or a liability being transferred to a third party, the asset item or the liability will no longer be recognized in the balance sheet. Furthermore, assets are no longer recognized in the balance sheet from the moment when the probability conditions of the future economic benefits and reliability of the value assessment can no longer be satisfied. A liability will no longer be recognized in the balance sheet from the moment when the probability conditions of the expected outflow of funds and reliability of the value assessment can no longer be satisfied.

Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability are netted and entered in the balance sheet as a net amount if there is a legal or contractual right to settle the asset item and the liability whilst being netted at the same time, and there is in addition the intention to settle the items in this manner. The interest income and interest expenses associated with the financial assets and liabilities entered as netted will also be recognized as netted.

Related party transactions

A related party is a party that can exert a predominant policy-setting influence on another party, or can exert a significant influence on the financial and business policy of the other party. Transactions with related parties are performed at rates in line with the market.

Investments

The Fund invests in Private loans originated in cooperation with sourcing partners that are considered eligible by the Manager for this purpose. The loans are initially valued at purchase price (which is the nominal value, except for the initial portfolio which is acquired at fair value). Upfront fee received on provision of the loans are recorded as part of investment income. At year-end the loans are valued at their fair value. Unrealized and realized changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in the profit and loss account. A revaluation reserve will be created for unrealized changes in fair value, insofar as the fair value exceeds the historic cost price, for the difference between the fair value and the historic cost price.

The fair value of a private loan is determined by a discounted cashflow model. Cashflows for the drawn commitment are generated based on the forward curve with the relevant tenor. The latter might change over time depending on counterparty choices during each interest rate reset. Cashflows for the undrawn commitment are generated based on the applicable commitment fee.

The applied discount curve takes into account credit risk and liquidity risk on top of a risk free rate. The credit risk spread is based on traded instruments with comparable rating, sector and region. The liquidity risk spread is derived from loans which are guaranteed by the Dutch Government (the OHV curve) and an adjustment to properly reflect the differences in risk profile between these loans and a private loan. The option to prepayment a private loan is taken into account by capping the price of a private loan. Here the capping depends on the attractiveness to (partially) prepay a private loan.

The standard approach is only appropriate as long as a full repayment of the loan is expected. If a loan is transferred to the special care department of the originator, the valuation methodology will be based on an expected recovery approach.

Cash

Bank account credit balances are stated at fair value, which is the nominal value. Cash includes current account credit balances with banks, any cash at bank and in hand and outstanding time and other deposits insofar as not included in the investments.

Other assets and liabilities

Receivables are initially stated at fair value, including transaction costs. Receivables are subsequently revalued at amortized cost based on the effective interest method, without deducting impairment losses. Provisions are determined on the basis of individual assessment of the recoverability of the receivables.

Current liabilities, accruals and deferred income are initially stated at fair value. Current liabilities, accruals and deferred income are subsequently revalued at amortized cost based on the effective interest method. If there is no premium or discount and there are no transaction costs, the amortized cost is equal to the nominal value of the debt.

Determination of result

The result is determined as the difference between the income and the expenditure. Income and expenditure are allocated to the period to which they relate. Results in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the exchange rates applicable on the transaction date.

Changes in the fair value of investments

Realized changes in value are determined by deducting the average cost price (including purchase costs) from the sales proceeds (including selling costs). Unrealized changes in value are determined by deducting the average cost price (including purchase costs) from the balance sheet value at the end of the financial year.

The realized and unrealized changes in value of investments are presented in the period to which they relate as realized or unrealized changes in the fair value of investments respectively under investment income in the profit and loss account.

The changes in fair value of private loans are in principle always unrealized since the loans are held to the end of the period of maturity, with the exception of the early repayment of the loans by the borrower.

Any purchase and sales costs of investments are included in the cost price or deducted respectively from the sales proceeds of the respective investments and therefore form part of the changes in fair value of investments.

Income tax

The Fund is a closed-end mutual fund and tax transparent, meaning that the fund is not tax liable for income tax and is not subject to the payment of dividend tax.

Management fee

Costs are charged to the Fund by the Manager for the management of the Fund Assets. The provisions made are transferred to the Manager on a monthly basis. The amount of the management fee is 0.40% on an annual basis (exclusive of Dutch VAT, if applicable). This management fee serves also to cover the costs which are payable by a.s.r. vermogensbeheer to the originator or any other third party for the ongoing operational management of private loans.

Servicing fee

The Manager also receives a monthly service fee that is deducted from the Fund. The service fee covers other costs, such as:

- auditor, legal and tax advisor fees;
- costs associated with the preparation, printing and sending of the information memorandum, annual and semi-annual reports and any other documents relating to the Fund;
- costs associated with calculating and publishing the net asset values;
- costs associated with maintaining the participant register and keeping financial and investment accounting records;
- costs associated with meetings of participants or the investment committee.

The annual service fee is 0.05% (exclusive of Dutch VAT, if applicable). The Manager ultimately pays the costs actually incurred related to the service fee.

Costs on the issue and redemption of Participations

The Fund does not charge any costs on the issue and redemption of Participations. However, at each closing date, any new Participants pay an entry fee to Participants whose participations are redeemed (if such redemption is required to maintain the equal ratio between the capital commitment and the drawn amounts per Participant). The entry fee will be paid to the Fund and will be paid through to Participants whose Participations are redeemed as a result of the new Participant acceding to the Fund.

Cashflow statement

The cashflow statement has been prepared according to the 'indirect method', whereby a distinction is made between cash flows from investment and financing activities. Cash relates to credit balances with banks that are available on demand. In the cash flow from investment activities, the result is adjusted for costs that are not expenditure and proceeds that are not revenue.

Notes to the balance sheet and profit and loss account

1. Investments

The investments can be broken down as follows (x €1,000):

| Investments | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Private loans | 501,844 | 489,979 |
| Total investments | 501,844 | 489,979 |

The movement in investments during the reporting period was as follows (x €1,000):

| Investments | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance at the start of the reporting period | 489,979 | - |
| Purchases | 162,500* | 526,208 |
| Sales and repayments | -128,419* | -34,211 |
| Changes in values | -22,216 | -2,018 |
| Balance at the end of the reporting period | 501,844 | 489,979 |

These amounts also includes the refinancing of certain loans. The net present value calculation is used for the valuation of loans, using the standard approach as described in the principles of valuation.

2. Receivables

The receivables have a term of less than one year and can be broken down as follows (x €1,000):

| Receivables | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Accrued interest | 1,056 | 1,594 |
| Other receivables | 443 | 435 |
| Total | 1,499 | 1,630 |

Other receivables relate mostly to interest receivables and fees to be received regarding loans (such as commitment and waiver fees).

3. Cash

Cash relates to credit balances with banks that are available on demand.

4. Current liabilities

The current liabilities all have a term of less than one year and can be broken down as follows (x €1,000):

| Current liabilities | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Management and servicing fee payable | -610 | -576 |
| Other liabilities | -168 | -392 |
| Total | -778 | -968 |

Other liabilities mainly relate to fees payable.

5. Issued participation capital, unappropriated result and other reserves

Multi-year overview ASR Private Debt Fund I

| Net Asset Value | 30-06-2022 | 31-12-2021 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Fund Net Assets (x € 1.000) | 528,582 | 313,032 |
| Number of participations | 546,554 | 310,034 |
| Net Asset Value in euros per participation | 967,12 | 1,009.67 |

For investments for which no frequent market quotation is available, a revaluation reserve must be formed for unrealized changes in fair value – insofar as the fair value exceeds the historic cost price. As at 30 June 2022 this amounts to € 807.

The development of the subscribed participation (Unit) capital during the reporting period is as follows (x €1,000):

| Issued participation capital | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance at the start of the reporting period | 492,463 | - |
| Issued during the reporting period | 54,506 | 492,463 |
| Repaid to participants during the reporting period | - | - |
| Balance at the end of the reporting period | 546,969 | 492,463 |

The movement in the number of participations during the reporting period was as follows:

| Movement schedule of number of Participations | Number 01-01-2022 | Issue | Redemption | Number 30-06-2022 |
|---|----------------------|--------|------------|----------------------|
| ASR Private Debt Fund I | 491,320 | 55,324 | - | 546,554 |

| Movement schedule of number of Participations | Number 01-01-2021 | | Redemption | Number 31-12-2021 |
|---|----------------------|---------|------------|----------------------|
| ASR Private Debt Fund I | - | 491,320 | - | 491,320 |

The movement in other reserves during the reporting period was as follows (x €1,000):

| Other reserves | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Balance at the start of the reporting period | - | - |
| Addition in the reporting period | 2,533 | - |
| Dividend payment | -3,351 | - |
| Balance at the end of the reporting period | -818 | - |

The movement in unappropriated result during the reporting period was as follows (x €1,000):

| Unappropriated result | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance at the start of the reporting period | 2,533 | - |
| Profit distribution in the previous financial year | -2,533 | - |
| Result of the current financial year | -14,164 | 8,303 |
| Dividend paid with regard to current reporting period | -3,405 | -5,770 |
| Balance at the end of the reporting period | -17,569 | 2,533 |

6. Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no contingent assets and liabilities

As at 30 June 2022, the total commitment of the Participants of the Fund amounts to EUR 1.000 million, of which EUR 453 million is uncalled.

As at 30 June 2021, the commitments of the Fund in respect of private loans amounts to EUR 247 million.

7. Investment income

The investment income can be specified as follows (x €1,000):

| Investment income | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Interest from loans | 8,328 | 3,787 |
| Other income from loans | 2,142 | 715 |
| Total | 10,470 | 4,502 |

8. Changes in the fair value of investments

The realized changes in the fair value of the investments are the results from sales, including any selling costs. The unrealized changes in the fair value of investments held include any purchasing costs.

The realized changes in the fair value of investments can be specified as follows (x €1,000):

| Realized changes in the fair value of investments | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 (positive) | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 (negative) | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 (positive) | to 30-06-2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Private loans | 1,072 | -1,051 | - | -118 |
| Total | 1,072 | -1,051 | - | -118 |

The unrealized changes in the fair value of investments can be broken down as follows (x \leq 1,000):

| Unrealized changes in the fair value of investments | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| of investments | (positive) | (negative) | (positive) | (negative) |
| Private loans | 807 | -23,044 | 623 | -709 |
| Total | 807 | -23,044 | 623 | -709 |

9. Operating expenses

The operating expenses can be broken down as follows (x €1,000):

| Operating expenses | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| Management fee | -1,106 | -546 |
| Servicing fee | -154 | -77 |
| Other expenses | -1,158 | -38 |
| Total | -2,418 | -661 |

Other expenses refer to the change in the provision for credit losses.

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

| | Information | 01-01-2022 | 01-01-2021 |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Memorandum | to 30-06-2022 | to 30-06-2021 |
| ASR Private Debt Fund I | 0.45%* | 0.49% | 0.48% |

^{*} exclusive of VAT, if applicable

The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) includes all costs charged to the Fund in the reporting period including the management and service fee of the underlying funds and pools, excluding the interest charges, any taxes and transaction costs as a result of the acquisitions and disposals of investments which the Fund carries out. The OCF is calculated by dividing the total costs in the reporting period by the average net asset value of the Fund.

The average net asset value of the Fund is the sum of the net asset values divided by the number of times at which the net asset value is calculated during the reporting year. The net asset value is calculated once a month for the Fund. The number of measurement points is considered as the weighted average.

The difference between the actual OCF and the OCF according to the Information Memorandum relates to the VAT calculated on a part of the management fees.

Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR)

| | 01-01-2022 to 30-06-2022 | 01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASR Private Debt Fund I | 45,99% | 41.98% |

The Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) provides an indication of the turnover rate of the investments relative to the average fund capital and is a benchmark for the degree to which an investment policy is active. For example, a turnover ratio of 200% indicates that purchase and sales transactions amounting to twice the value of the average fund capital have been executed in addition to purchase and sales transactions resulting from subscriptions and redemptions.

In the calculation used, the turnover is equal to the sum of purchases and sales of investments in the reporting period less the sum of issues and redemptions of participations. This includes all investment categories except deposits with an original term of less than one month. The PTR is determined by the turnover expressed as a percentage of the average Net Asset Value of the Fund, calculated in the same way as when determining the OCF for the reporting period.

Related party transactions

The Fund has the following relations with related parties:

- a.s.r. vermogensbeheer is the Manager of the Fund and charges a management fee and servicing fee;
- Group companies of ASR Nederland participate for an amount of € 528.6 million in the Fund (546,554 participations).

Transactions with related parties are performed at rates in line with the market.

Profit appropriation

Following the adoption of the annual report, the unappropriated result is added to the other reserves as part of the fund assets.

Proposed dividend

At the beginning of each quarter, the amount available for distribution generated in the preceding quarter is distributed to the Participants (after settling fees and costs payable). Participations will receive an equal share of the interest income of the preceding quarter. The amount available for distribution is determined at the discretion of the Manager.

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

No events occurred in the period up to the preparation of this semi-annual report that require any changes or explanatory notes to the Interim financial statements.

SIGNING OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Utrecht, 29 August 2022

ASR Vermogensbeheer N.V.
On behalf of ASR Private Debt Fund I

The management,

Mr. J.T.M. Julicher (director) Mr. M.R. Lavooi (director) Mrs. W.M. Schouten (director) Mr. N.H. van den Heuvel (CFRO)

Other information

Appendices

Specification of investments ASR Private Debt Fund I (x \in 1,000)

| Loan ID | Instrument Name | Rating | Country | Currency | Sector | Nominal value 30-06-2022 | Market value 30-06-2022 |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| LF_1064 | Project Jupiter | BBB | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 4,550 | 4,495 |
| LF_1065 | Project Jupiter | BBB | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 7,980 | 7,945 |
| LF_1066 | Project Lightboost | BBB | DE | EUR | Telecommunications | 715 | 968 |
| LF_124333 | Project Persee | BBB | NL | EUR | Services | 20,000 | 19,444 |
| LF_124339 | Project Spinoza | ВВ | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 7,500 | 7,482 |
| LF_124341 | Project AMS | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 10,000 | 9,441 |
| LF_124343 | Project Menü | ВВ | DE | EUR | Retail | 9,538 | 9,492 |
| LF_124371 | Project Jolene | BBB | NL | EUR | Telecommunications | 1,018 | 1,100 |
| LF_124392 | Project Fire | ВВ | DE | EUR | Services Cyclical | 4,000 | 3,907 |
| LF_124402 | Project Voltage II | BBB | NL | EUR | Utility | 15,000 | 14,397 |
| LF_124413 | Project Dispenser | BBB | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 15,000 | 14,473 |
| LF_124427 | Project Obelix | ВВ | NL | EUR | Healthcare | 7,857 | 7,593 |
| LF_124428 | Project Obelix | ВВ | NL | EUR | Healthcare | 10,000 | 9,213 |
| LF_124430 | Project Curacao | BBB | NL | EUR | Technology & Electronics | 15,000 | 14,786 |
| LF_124448 | Project Green Lease | ВВ | NL | EUR | Financial Services | 10,000 | 9,559 |
| LF_124452 | Project Car Lease | BBB | NL | EUR | Financial Services | 25,000 | 24,480 |
| LF_124455 | Project Chamonix | ВВ | NL | EUR | Technology & Electronics | 6,947 | 6,779 |
| LF_124456 | Project Chamonix | ВВ | NL | EUR | Technology & Electronics | 13,200 | 12,990 |
| LF_124457 | Project Summer | ВВ | DE | EUR | Healthcare | 2,290 | 2,175 |
| LF_124458 | Project Summer | ВВ | DE | EUR | Healthcare | 3,383 | 3,053 |
| LF_124471 | Project Spartan | ВВ | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 15,000 | 14,244 |
| LF_124472 | Project Summer | ВВ | DE | EUR | Healthcare | 355 | 330 |
| LF_124473 | Project Hammer | ВВ | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 6,000 | 5,787 |
| LF_124474 | Project Hammer | ВВ | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 7,500 | 6,954 |
| LF_124489 | Project Ocean | ВВ | DE | EUR | Healthcare | 1,787 | 1,641 |
| LF_124493 | Project Arches | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 4,046 | 3,890 |
| LF_124494 | Project Arches | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 3,047 | 2,796 |
| LF_124495 | Project Sport | ВВ | NL | EUR | Capital Goods | 15,000 | 14,124 |
| LF_124501 | Project OAK | ВВ | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 21,667 | 19,645 |
| LF_124508 | Project Arches | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 3,039 | 2,775 |
| LF_124521 | Project Eden | ВВ | ES | EUR | Telecommunications | 10,417 | 9,251 |
| LF_124522 | Project Eden | ВВ | ES | EUR | Telecommunications | 4,554 | 4,342 |

| Loan ID | Instrument Name | Rating | Country | Currency | Sector | Nominal value 30-06-2022 | Market value 30-06-2022 |
|---|--------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| LF_124525 | Project Voltage II | ВВВ | NL | EUR | Utility | 6,450 | 6,162 |
| LF_124526 | Project Voltage II | BBB | NL | EUR | Utility | 6,950 | 6,669 |
| LF_124527 | Project Cloud | ВВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 14,000 | 14,225 |
| LF_124532 | Project Route 24 | ВВ | NL | EUR | Retail | 7,530 | 7,227 |
| LF_124533 | Project Route 24 | ВВ | NL | EUR | Retail | 11,313 | 10,232 |
| LF_124534 | Project Route 24 | ВВ | NL | EUR | Retail | 2,828 | 2,562 |
| LF_124542 | Project Wimbledon | ВВ | NL | EUR | Technology & Electronics | 25,220 | 23,793 |
| LF_124547 | Project Voltage II | BBB | NL | EUR | Utility | 955 | 904 |
| LF_124552 | Project Gamma | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 4,472 | 4,401 |
| LF_124553 | Project Gamma | ВВ | NL | EUR | Services | 10,050 | 9,753 |
| LF_124556 | Project Finafun | ВВ | NL | EUR | Telecommunications | 5,519 | 5,301 |
| LF_124557 | Project Finafun | ВВ | NL | EUR | Telecommunications | 17,770 | 16,074 |
| _LF_124562 | Project Tasman | ВВ | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 800 | 769 |
| LF_124567 | Project Athena- Biltz | ВВ | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 6,255 | 5,861 |
| LF_124568 | Project Athena- Biltz | ВВ | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 6,950 | 6,367 |
| LF_124603 | Project Anton | BBB | NL | EUR | Healthcare | 10,285 | 9,846 |
| LF_124604 | Project Anton | BBB | NL | EUR | Healthcare | 8,715 | 8,448 |
| LF_124608 | Project Tasman | ВВ | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 7,500 | 7,188 |
| LF_124609 | Project Tasman | ВВ | NL | EUR | Basic Industry | 7,500 | 7,019 |
| LF_124617 | Project Centurion | BBB | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 8,333 | 8,298 |
| LF_124618 | Project Centurion | BBB | NL | EUR | Consumer Goods | 11,667 | 11,508 |
| LF_124633 | Project Lightboost | BBB | DE | EUR | Telecommunications | 18,150 | 17,347 |
| LF_124634 | Project Seven | BBB | DE | EUR | Telecommunications | 7,599 | 7,280 |
| LF_124635 | Project Seven | BBB | DE | EUR | Telecommunications | 1,225 | 1,577 |
| LF_124649 | Project Calvin | ВВ | NL | EUR | Capital Goods | 7,250 | 7,091 |
| LF_124650 | Project Calvin | ВВ | NL | EUR | Capital Goods | 21,750 | 20,393 |
| LF_124651 | Project Prisma | BBB | NL | EUR | Services Cyclical | 6,056 | 5,996 |
| Total investments ASR Private Debt Fund I | | | | | | 501,844 | |