

Molten
VCT

Molten Ventures VCT plc Annual report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

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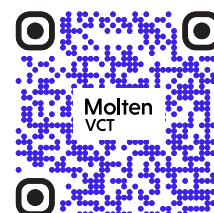
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Highlights

Molten Ventures VCT invests in leading, early-stage, pioneering, high-technology companies. Its portfolio promises breakthroughs for the UK, several of which are proving stable, turning positive, and on track to good, consequent value. Specific examples are in the Chairman's and Manager's Reports on pages 4 to 9.

| Sector | 31 March 2026 | | 31 March 2025 | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Value £'000 | NAV % | Value £'000 | Nav % |
| Deeptech and hardware | 26,484 | 23.2 | 22,070 | 18.7 |
| Enterprise technology | 40,049 | 35.0 | 37,175 | 31.4 |
| Digital health | 8,947 | 7.8 | 9,787 | 8.3 |
| Consumer technology | 3,680 | 3.2 | 4,859 | 4.1 |
| Other investments | | | | |
| Legacy investments | 12,285 | 10.7 | 12,179 | 10.3 |
| Cash and other assets | 22,953 | 20.1 | 32,162 | 27.2 |
| Total | 114,398 | 100.0 | 118,232 | 100.0 |

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Valuation stable | NAV Total Return* | Buyback discount – target 5% of NAV* | Regular tax-free dividends – target 5% of NAV* |
| NAV 2026: 41.3 pence (2025: 43.0 pence) | 2026: +1.2% 2025: -5.6% | 2026: 5.0% (2025: 4.7%) | 2026: 2.10 pence (2025: 2.15 pence) |

* Defined by regulation as an Alternative Performance Measure.

- **Liquidity:** 100% of all shares offered for repurchase in the year have been bought back.
- **Capital raise and allocation:** £16.4 million, before costs, raised from 2025/26 Offer for Subscription.
- **Investments:** £6.5 million in new and follow-on investments in knowledge-intensive technology companies.
- **Exits realised:** £5.5 million exits resulted in realised gains of £0.3 million.
- **Next tax-free dividend expected:** 30 September 2026

Molten Ventures VCT, the opportunity

MV VCT is an opportunity to participate alongside syndicates of skilled investors, often led by Molten Ventures plc ("Molten"), with experience of investing in knowledge-intensive technology that is breaking paths into the future for the UK through well-funded, potential category winners.

Company Objective

To generate positive capital returns from investment in innovative opportunities in advanced technology and healthcare with an element of consequent risk compensated by tax benefits.

Financial summary

| | 31 March 2026 | 31 March 2025 | Movement in the year % |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Net assets (£'000) | 114,398 | 118,232 | (3.2) |
| Net asset value per share ("NAV")* (pence) | 41.3 | 43.0 | (4.0) |
| Cumulative dividends paid since launch*^ (pence) | 119.8 | 117.6 | 1.9 |
| Total Return (NAV plus cumulative dividends paid per share)*^ (pence) | 161.1 | 160.6 | 0.3 |
| Share price (pence) | 37.8 | 37.5 | 0.8 |
| Total distributable reserves (£'000)** | 68,290 | 36,067 | 89.3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (£'000) | 22,979 | 32,188 | (28.6) |

Cash raised in April 2026, shortly after the VCTs year end, from the 25/26 offer amounted to £16.4 million before costs.

* Key Performance Indicator.

** Of these distributable reserves £52.9 million (2025: £43.4 million) is restricted as shown in Note 13 on page 38. These will become unrestricted and therefore distributable reserves between 1 April 2027 and 1 April 2029. Future distributions are likely to be determined by cash flow.

^ Alternative Performance Measure.

Dividends in respect of financial year ended 31 March 2026

| | 31 March 2026 Pence | 31 March 2025 Pence | Movement in the year % |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Interim dividend paid per share | 1.00 | 1.00 | – |
| Final dividend per share (payable on 30 September 2026) | 1.10 | 1.15 | (4.3) |
| | 2.10* | 2.15* | (2.3) |

* Equivalent to a tax-free dividend yield of 5.1% (2025: 5.0%) of Net Asset Value.

A full dividend history for the Company can be found at
<https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct>.

Chairman's statement

A steady and improving year

The year ended 31 March 2026 has been a year of steady progress for your Company with an investment portfolio demonstrating clear, measurable progress. Your VCT has continued finding and funding visionary, disruptive, high-growth technology companies where the Molten management platform can provide the energy and monitoring skills to help them grow and achieve a rewarding exit. It has also been a year of improvement in the way in which Molten, the owner of the Investment Manager, has improved process and portfolio discipline, achieving deeper engagement with portfolio companies. Your Board has continued to be active in oversight of that process, in meeting and constructively challenging the investment management team and in promoting Shareholders' interests in future portfolio performance.

As shown in the year end data on page 2, £79.1 million of the portfolio was invested across four sectors of technology and health, £12.3 million remained in the legacy portfolio and c. £23.0 million was held in cash or cash equivalents. Against this backdrop, valuations have remained stable during the year: the Company's share price was broadly within 5% of NAV per share, a consistent dividend of 5% was paid tax-free, and all shares offered for repurchase were bought back in stages to provide Shareholders with liquidity. Subsequent to the year end, the Company benefited from a successful £16.4 million fund-raising (before costs). Your company began its current year with the cash and distributable reserves set out on page 38.

Portfolio

Your VCT now has some outstanding investee companies:

Thought Machine is becoming embedded in banking, **Focal Point Positioning** has raised more capital for its unique precise positioning, **Riverlane** has generated increasing interest in its ability to make quantum computing practical for a range of industries including defence, **SatVu** has successfully launched its second satellite providing a unique service capturing global thermal data and activity, **Melio (IMU)** has created great interest in building new understanding of the human immune system and **Form3** continues to facilitate bank payment processing.

For many of our investments AI is becoming the accelerant that enables them to develop, penetrate and participate in their markets faster and further.

The table on page 2 shows the increasing proportion of investments in technology compared to the legacy investments of which one is in an AIM stock which has achieved considerable reconstruction and orientation into AI and the other is a profitable engineering company with a particular niche serving industries requiring high quality hermetic closures of which it may well be the global leader.

Further commentary on the portfolio, together with a schedule of additions, disposals and details of the ten largest investments can be found within the Investment Manager's Report and Review of Investments.

Net asset value and results

As at 31 March 2026, the Company's Net Asset Value per share ("NAV") stood at 41.3p, comparable to the prior year end. Of our key investments, **Riverlane** enjoyed a good uplift on further investment, others, bar a write down for delayed progress in one case, maintained their valuations and prospects. Our valuation methodology is in line with IPEV guidance and takes careful note of commercial performance and takes a cautiously balanced approach.

The gain on ordinary activities after taxation for the year was £1.2 million (2025: loss of £7.5 million), comprising a revenue loss of £0.1 million (2025: gain of £0.4 million) and a capital gain of £1.3 million (2025: loss of £7.9 million).

Dividends

In the year the Company paid dividends of 2.15p per share equivalent to 5.0% of the starting year NAV, in line with the stated dividend policy and the Company intends to continue that policy for current and future subscribing Shareholders. A further dividend of 1.0p per share was paid on 24 April 2026 and the Board is proposing to pay a final dividend of 1.10p per share, subject to Shareholder approval, at the AGM on 9 September 2026. The dividend will be paid on 30 September 2026 to Shareholders on the register at 21 August 2026 and this will bring the total dividends paid in respect of the year to 2.10p per share, an equivalent yield of 5.1% on the 31 March 2026 NAV.

Shareholders are reminded that the Company operates a Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS"), which allows Shareholders to reinvest their dividends in new shares and obtain income tax relief on that new investment.

Fundraising

The Company received £6.7 million (before costs) in April 2025 in respect of the October 2024 Offer for Subscription. As detailed in note 19, since the year end the Company has allotted 39,145,259 shares raising £16.4 million before costs under the terms of the October 2025 Offer for Subscription.

The Company expects to launch another Offer for Subscription later this year.

Share Buybacks

The Company has a policy of purchasing its own shares that become available in the market at a discount of approximately 5% to the latest published NAV, subject to regulatory and liquidity constraints. Resolution 14 will be proposed at the AGM, to renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

We are pleased to inform Shareholders that 100% of the outstanding shares, a total of 14,831,325 shares, were purchased during the year at an average price of 39.4p. The purchase of shares in April and December 2025 cleared the backlog on each occasion. Buybacks are expected to be undertaken from time to time and any Shareholders who are considering selling their shares will need to use a stockbroker. Such Shareholders should ask their stockbroker to register their interest in selling their shares with the Company's broker Panmure Liberum.

Board

The Board continues its structured approach to phased succession planning which it intends to complete over the next three years and is set out in the Nominations Committee Report on page 60.

Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

The AGM will take place at 20 Garrick Street, London WC2E 9BT on 9 September 2026 at 11:15 a.m.

Three items of special business are proposed at the AGM:

- one in respect of the authority to buy back shares as noted above; and
- two and three in respect of the authority to allot shares.

The authority to allot shares provides the Board with the opportunity to issue shares for the next fundraising. Any further fundraising decisions will take account of the level of uninvested funds and the rate of investment.

Outlook

We will have to see what effect HM Treasury's misguided limitation on initial tax relief for shareholders investing in any VCT after 6 April 2026 may have and whether it will disrupt the hitherto successful flow of VCT investment into, in our case, leading edge, high-tech early-stage companies. It almost certainly will have a very negative effect and some unintended consequences.

In political and global economic terms, in disruption physically and disruption from new, exciting technology, the global outlook is uncertain to say the least. It may be somewhat chaotic for some time yet.

Our view is that our portfolio, moving further into deep technology and focused on future change, may actually be a beneficiary – assuming interest rate rises and any global recession are not triggered.

It also seems that our view that there were signs that the trough in technology valuations was behind us might be coming true. Interest rates may still be relatively high, but M&A activity seems to be on the increase, and we have experienced the exit of four of our VCT portfolio companies in the year.

The Board believes that the portfolio contains many exciting investments that should be able to take advantage of improving sentiment.

I look forward to updating Shareholders in the Half Yearly Report which will be published towards the end of the year.

David Brock
Chairman

17 June 2026

Investment Manager's report

The year to 31 March 2026 saw a return to growth for the NAV Total Return of the VCT. There has been continued work with portfolio companies, with realisations during the period, and on new investments.

The VCT comprises a diverse set of venture capital investments in high potential, high growth technology companies with exposure to sectors such as Artificial Intelligence ("AI") and Space that have recently raced into the headlines. But today's mainstream attention around the latest technologies and breakthroughs often reflects companies that have developed over several years and reflect investments made when their markets were nascent. So we are looking ahead to the next areas of interest including Quantum Computing, De-Carbonisation and Energy Transition where the VCT also has exposure already. At the same time, several of the VCT portfolio companies are experiencing tailwinds from the focus on national resilience and sovereign systems, both from the UK and more widely.

We have assessed the impact of AI on companies across the portfolio, where many companies are transforming their operations to an 'AI first' mode of operations and accelerating the rate at which they can develop and launch their product to market. On balance the portfolio is an overwhelming beneficiary of AI within highly innovative operations, products, and business models.

We have made four new investments in the period and three follow-on investments, alongside four exits all of which are detailed below. The valuation movements over the year showed a NAV Total Return increase of 1.2% (after adding back dividends paid in the period), which is a return to positive growth after a decline from a market peak in April 2022.

When valuing the portfolio we believe we have taken a cautiously balanced approach.

The investment case for technology is very compelling. Category-defining companies are emerging across AI, space, fintech, energy transition, digital health, cyber security and quantum computing. The growing case for technological sovereignty and the recognition that critical infrastructure like defence applications, payments rails and frontier compute* can't depend wholly on capital outside the region is further compounding strategic interest in European champions. This plays directly to Molten Ventures plc's positioning as a Series A and B investor.

AI is the most significant generational shift in technology since the internet. We are in the sixth wave of technology, and our primary area of focus is the enabling middleware layer, security and governance, workload intelligence, agentic commerce infrastructure, and the data infrastructure for AI memory. We continue to invest with discipline and are not chasing the hyped-up applications at stretched valuations; instead we aim to back businesses where AI compounds an existing data, distribution

or workflow advantage, and where European founders have a genuine right to win. For example, **Thought Machine**, the cloud-native core banking provider, sits in the technology infrastructure layer that customers increasingly rely on as the foundation for AI deployment.

Among our newer FY26 investments we participated in the Molten Ventures plc led \$10 million Series A extension in **General Index**, a London-based provider of transparent, technology-driven energy and commodity pricing benchmarks, and a £7 million Series A in **Polymodels Hub**, which applies modelling, simulation and AI to pharmaceutical process development.

Space is rapidly moving into commercial maturity. **SatVu**, a thermal intelligence holding in the VCT's portfolio, secured a £30 million funding round in February 2026 led by the NATO Innovation Fund and including the British Business Bank, with Molten Ventures plc as lead among existing investors. The round funds the build-out of SatVu's multi-satellite thermal constellation, with HotSat-2 now successfully launched, HotSat-3 due for launch later in 2026 and a further three satellites under contract.

As governments rebuild defence and resilience capacity and corporates embrace space-driven commercial opportunities, the momentum in space is structural rather than cyclical, and we have built deliberate exposure in this area.

Our focus throughout the year has been on delivering a pipeline of realisations, growing the value of the portfolio through active support of existing companies and on making new investments. In the period we have made four new investments, and three follow-on investments, alongside four exits all of which are detailed below.

AI funding has accelerated drastically, and we are already seeing the emergence of category-leading European companies at both the foundational and application layers. These companies not only attract the largest rounds but also command premium valuations. At Molten, we are focused on several high-level areas through our thematic-led approach:

- New infrastructure: encompassing cloud-native architectures for SaaS models, AI compute (particularly inference chips), and high efficiency energy workflows.
- Augmenting existing workflows: through next-generation vertical software that, combined with open finance, enables a level of personalisation not previously achievable. This also includes the rise of agentic commerce and consumer applications, as well as personalised medicine in healthcare.
- Unlocking new categories of spend in areas previously difficult to access, such as resilience and dual-use defence technology, as well as illiquid assets and wealth management within financial services. Looking ahead, we expect enterprise AI adoption and associated budgets to continue to grow,

* Payments rails refer to the core infrastructure that allows money to move electronically between individuals, businesses, banks, and financial systems. They serve as the "transport system" for digital money, defining how transactions are initiated, authorised, cleared, and settled. Frontier Compute is the next phase of compute set to enable wide-ranging innovations and applications through the convergence of advanced hardware, software, and infrastructure.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

with success compounding around those companies able to demonstrate meaningful productivity gains and return on investment.

As to DeepTech, Europe's historic strengths in academia and technical talent have long underpinned an appetite to invest in frontier technologies, though the capital required to succeed in these areas has grown considerably. This is a prospect we have long been excited about, having backed leaders such as Satvu and Riverlane across space and quantum computing.

Portfolio

At the year end, technology companies represented 87% (prior year 86%) and pre-Molten management legacy companies 13% (prior year 14%) of the portfolio. The net asset valuation of £114.4 million was split 80% in investments (prior year 73%), and 20% in cash and cash equivalents (prior year 27%). Within the portfolio our view is that, by value (NAV excluding cash), 66% of the portfolio is performing, or emerging as performing broadly as we might expect. A further 10% are either new investments or at an early stage of their commercial journey with reasonable prospects, and the balance of 24% require further help to get on to a viable growth path or exit.

Using management data for the calendar year ending 31 December 2025, 17 companies representing 42% of the portfolio NAV (excluding cash) has generated revenues or Annual Recurring Revenue ("ARR") above £5 million. Of these, 13 companies representing 28% of the portfolio NAV have revenues/ARR above £10 million and 7 companies representing 21% of the portfolio NAV have revenues above £20 million. We anticipate that the number of companies to achieve revenues above £5 million for 2026 will increase.

Of the remaining portfolio, 49% have generated revenues/ ARR between £1 million and £5 million. A further, 10% of the portfolio NAV is invested in deeptech companies, which are research and development heavy technologies that are early in commercial traction as they look to disrupt traditional industries.

Across the portfolio our companies continue to have strong cash runways, with 89% by portfolio value able to fund their business for the next 12 months.

At this time, we consider that several portfolio companies have the potential to contribute positively to NAV. Below you will find a high level overview of selected companies within the portfolio and the Investment Manager's view on potential for value creation:

Well funded potential category winners

- **Thought Machine, Form3, Riverlane**

These three companies represent £26.5 million, 23% of NAV and have a current combined Enterprise Value ("EV") of over \$2 billion.

We have well-founded expectations of target EVs that could represent increases over the current carrying values. In the period the aggregate NAV has moved up £5.8 million on **Riverlane** YoY.

In the period **Form3**, the cloud-native global account-to-account payments infrastructure platform, announced it had secured a strategic investment from Nationwide, the world's largest building society, and a debt facility from funds and accounts managed by BlackRock to accelerate further product development and growth in the US market. These investments will fund **Form3** to invest in hosting options and continued platform development.

Thought Machine continues to power ahead its partnership programme and in May announced a landmark partnership with the US Senate Federal Credit Union ("USSFCU") to replatform its entire foundation onto the Vault platform. By deploying Thought Machine's unified stack of Vault Core and Vault Payments, USSFCU will transition from legacy, batch-oriented systems to a high-performance, real-time architecture.

Riverlane published a Quantum Error Correction ("QEC") Technology Roadmap in March 2026, which the company states could accelerate quantum computing's path to utility-scale by three to five years. In December 2025, Riverlane scientists published research in Nature Communications demonstrating how its Local Clustering Decoder (LCD) enabled quantum computers to improve speed, accuracy and throughput, allowing them to perform one million error-free operations with four times fewer qubits. The company also published a hardware decoder for real-time quantum error correction in December 2025, with Deltaflow 3 expected in late 2026 to introduce streaming capabilities for continuous, real-time error correction. Riverlane released a report highlighting the scale of the quantum error correction challenge, noting that global government funding for quantum computing has reached approximately \$50 billion.

Near term potential uplifts (12-36 month horizon)

- **Melio (trading as IMU), Modo, Anima**

These three companies represent £8.2 million, 7% of NAV and are all performing well. In the period both Modo and IMU received further funding from third-party, new investors and the valuation of these companies has decreased by £0.1 million YoY.

Modo Energy raised a \$30 million Series B funding round led by Molten Ventures, with participation from ETF Partners, MMC Ventures, and Fred Olsen Limited.

Between April 2025 and January 2026, Modo Energy delivered several significant product enhancements to its Terminal platform. It launched AI Analyst, an AI assistant embedded in the Terminal and introduced an ERCOT nodal battery revenue forecast and tooling to create bankable real-time revenue forecasts for battery energy storage systems. It also published a new methodology for benchmarking optimiser performance in Australia's NEM,

Investment Manager's report (continued)

supporting more rigorous asset performance analysis. Energy markets are growing in complexity faster than most operators and investors can manage. Grid-scale battery storage is expanding rapidly, but the data infrastructure to value, trade, and optimise these assets has not kept pace. Modo is building it.

Emerging companies with exciting prospects

• Satvu, Paragraf, AltruistIQ, BeZero Carbon, Focal Point Positioning

These five companies represent £18.3 million, 16% of NAV and are a mix of enterprise and deep tech companies.

In February 2026, **SatVu** received further investment from the NATO Innovation Fund ("NIF"), together with SPARX Space Frontiers Fund, Presto Ventures and the British Business Bank, and included participation from existing investors including Molten Ventures, Adara Ventures, Ridgeline Ventures, NOA, Lockheed Martin, Seraphim Space Fund and Stellar Ventures. SatVu has now successfully launched its second satellite HotSat-2 which is now in orbit and delivering data, SatVu is starting to supply activity information to customers across the globe in the sovereign defence, economic intelligence and climate resilience sectors. HotSat-3 will join the constellation later this year.

Focal Point Positioning is developing software that significantly enhances location accuracy, resilience. The scale of FocalPoint's technological advantage is underlined by recent benchmarking results: the company's existing S-GNSS® Auto software (integrated on STMicroelectronics Teseo devices) using standard, non-precise techniques outperformed competitor receivers running precise GNSS with correction services. Supercorrelation's ability to hold signal lock under foliage delivers strong performance even without corrections, and Focal Points product Precise+ brings that same resilience into the carrier phase. Precise+ is targeted at automotive applications including ADAS, automated driving, and V2X, and is equally applicable to any system requiring sustained high-precision GNSS outside of open-sky conditions. While pre-revenue, the company is building commercial traction with leading OEMs and chipset partners.

In August 2025, **Paragraf**, the UK-based company leading the way in mass-producing graphene-based electronics using industry-standard semiconductor processes, completed a \$55 million Series C funding round.

The funding will accelerate scaling of Paragraf's manufacturing capabilities and boost production output to enable the adoption of graphene electronics in mass markets. Paragraf's technology integrates seamlessly with the established semiconductor ecosystem, providing customers with ready-to-use solutions and the platform on which to develop bespoke applications tailored to their needs.

The enterprise companies **AltruistIQ** and **BeZero Carbon** are both in emerging climate tech categories.

In the period the valuation has declined by £1.7 million YoY being **Focal Point Positioning** as shown below.

Valuation movements

Within the year 18 companies had positive valuation uplifts of £8.5 million and 14 companies had negative valuation movements of £4.8 million. We report below on movements of +/- £0.5 million, being c 0.5% of portfolio NAV.

The main positive movements in the portfolio was **Riverlane** with an uplift of £5.8 million.

Downward movements of a total of £3.3 million were recorded in **Oliva Health** (£1.0 million), **Focal Point Positioning** (£1.7 million), and **Melio Healthcare** (t/a IMU bioscience) (£0.6 million). Focal Point has been valued down by £1.7 million as, while it is in extended commercial negotiations with several key customers, the company has not yet closed a deal beyond proof of concept, and Melio was valued down after raising a further c. £20 million round in the period.

With the exception of Focal Point, there were no material writedowns in the period.

Exit Highlights

Within the year we successfully exited four investments. Two companies were sold for cash proceeds of £3.3 million and two companies received cash and shares in acquiring companies to the value of £1.4 million. Other escrow payments of £0.8m were paid on prior exits.

The highlights were:

Freetrade, a consumer stock trading platform, which was sold to IG Group Holdings PLC yielding proceeds of £1.1 million and a multiple of 1.9 times cost.

Juliand Digital, trading as Zaptic, was sold for £2.2 million a multiple of 0.89 cost, with a potential future escrow payment which may recoup cost.

Exits for a combination of cash and shares were made in **Apperio** (cash and shares in **PERSUIT Technology**) and **Sweep** (cash and shares in **Plume Design Inc.**) with a combined value of £1.4 million against a cost of £2.1 million. Future potential escrow proceeds are disclosed as a contingent asset in Note 16 on page 44. Both companies are now with larger businesses with prospects of faster growth and reflect the Investment Manager's active engagement repositioning the portfolio.

Post the period end, a further escrow was received for legacy company **Hampshire Sport and Leisure**. This has taken total proceeds over time to £1 million on a cost of £0.2 million and a 5.1x multiple of cost.

New investments

In the year total four new and three follow-on investments were made totalling £6.5 million. This compares with a total invested in the previous year of £11.2 million.

New and follow on investments alongside the Molten EIS and Molten Ventures plc funds were made during the year into the following qualifying companies:

| Company | New/Follow on | Sector | Value |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| Duel Holdings | New investment | Enterprise technology (Consumer retail brand advocacy platform) | £1,799,999 |
| Polymodels Hub | New investment | Enterprise technology (Pharma drug development process platform) | £999,966 |
| Melio Healthcare t/a IMU Bioscience* | Follow on investment | Digital health (Advanced AI driven immune profiling) | £985,498 |
| General Index | New investment | Enterprise technology (Energy commodity pricing platform) | £960,304 |
| Maia Technology | New investment | Enterprise technology (Fintech asset management platform) | £900,000 |
| Oliva Health Holdings Inc | Follow on investment | Digital health (Non-clinical mental health platform) | £516,085 |
| Focal Point Positioning | Follow on investment | Deeptech and hardware (Geo-positioning correlation software) | £321,263 |
| Total | | | £6,483,115 |

In addition, shares to the value of c. £1.3 million were received as exit proceeds from Apperio and Sweepras shares in Pursuit and Plume Design.

* A further £50,001 was invested in April 2026.

VCT Association ("VCTA") and Budget Changes

Your Investment Manager remains an active member of the VCTA which represents 14 of the largest VCT fund managers and makes up over 90% of the £6.6 billion VCT industry. The VCTA worked tirelessly to lobby Government for an extension of the Sunset Clause on the VCT scheme which has been extended to 2035, and for the increase in limits around qualifying investments.

Following the Chancellor's Autumn Budget announcement in November 2025, the Government will modernise the VCT scheme by doubling the gross asset and investment limits for VCTs. This amendment reflects the reality of scaling a business in 2026 and will allow the Company to back the most successful portfolio companies for longer, potentially driving greater capital value growth within the portfolio. However, the Government also announced that from 6 April 2026, upfront income tax relief on new VCT investments will be reduced from 30% to 20%. This reduction in tax relief is disappointing, and the VCT through the Venture Capital Trust Association (VCTA) have contributed to the Government's call for evidence making the case that this change should be reversed.

The effect remains to be seen. As the Chairman says in his report, a significant reduction in investment in VCTs may hamper VCT investment and may conceivably affect Shareholder returns. 2026/27 will test investor appetite.

Your involvement as a Shareholder in the VCT is helping to grow UK SME businesses and contribute to the UK economy.

Outlook

In summary the portfolio remains well diversified among the four technology investment sectors with companies at different stages of maturity.

The VCTs strong cash position and experienced team ensure we remain resilient in a changeable investment environment.

Despite a volatile macroeconomic environment, we remain focused on what we can control which has resulted in a return to positive NAV Total Return growth, and the Investment Manager remains confident in the outlook for future long-term Shareholder value growth.

Elderstreet Investments Limited

Part of the Molten Ventures Group

17 June 2026

Strategic report

The Directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2026, prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013 and cognisant of s.172 of that Act. Matters of the wider consideration of risk such as geopolitical, economic, operational and cyber, and the details of regulation for VCT status also fall under the broad scope of s.172 of the Act and are set out on pages 48 to 50 and measures of sensitivity to risk are set out in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Principal objectives

The Company is an investment company investing the pooled share capital of its investors as an approved Venture Capital Trust with an objective, outlined on page 2, to generate positive capital returns from investment in innovative opportunities in advanced technology and healthcare with an element of consequent risk compensated by tax benefits. It does so through its appointed Investment Manager (Elderstreet Investments Limited, a subsidiary of Molten Ventures plc and beneficiary of the Molten Ventures platform and specialising in investing in high-growth technology companies) with the intention of generating returns to Shareholders, in the medium term. By maintaining VCT status, see page 50, the Company also ensures that its Shareholders enjoy tax advantages which offset the inevitable, higher risk of early stage investment in sectors which the Board sees as key to the growth of UK technology.

As a Venture Capital Trust, investors are required to hold their shares for a minimum period of five years in order to retain their income tax relief.

Board oversight

The Company has no employees (other than its Directors) and no customers in the traditional sense. As is normal practice for VCTs, the Company delegates day-to-day management and administration of the Company to third parties. The Board engages with those parties in setting, approving and overseeing the execution of business strategy and related policies. The Board's principal concern has been, and continues to be, the interest of the Company's Shareholders, taken as a whole, as well as continuing to monitor portfolio management in light of the Company's objectives.

That means that identification and initial assessment of investment opportunities, and negotiation of terms, are handled by the Investment Manager. The Board nevertheless sees, and comments on, papers going to the Investment Manager's Investment Committee and, through its role on oversight, the Board challenges the reports and assessments made by the Investment Manager during the year.

In addition to this, the Board has a responsible governance culture and has due regard for broader matters including the expectations of the Company's and investment industry's regulators. The Board engages with the Investment Manager at every Board meeting where it will review the financial and operational performance

of the Company, as well as its legal and regulatory compliance, and reviews the assessment of investments undertaken by the Investment Manager. The Board also reviews its relationships with other service providers at least annually as well as any other stakeholder-related matters; diversity and inclusivity; environmental matters; and its own corporate responsibility and governance.

Borrowings

It is not the Company's strategic intention to have any long-term borrowings. However, the Company does have the ability to borrow not more than 10% of the aggregate of the nominal capital of the Company (being issued and paid up) plus the amounts standing to the credit of the consolidated reserves of the Company.

At 31 March 2026 the maximum amount of borrowings allowed, without the previous sanction at a General Meeting, stood at £11.4 million (2025: £11.8 million). There are no plans to utilise this ability at the current time.

Performance

The essence of the Company's performance is also set out on page 2 along with the consequent level of reserves and cash set out on page 3. The Net Asset Value per share remained relatively stable throughout 2025/26, the share price has generally stayed within 5% of its NAV, dividends of 5% have been paid and are intended to be paid for the foreseeable future. All shares offered for repurchase have been bought back. The level of reserves and cash are consistent with the Board's intention to maintain that pattern of return to Shareholders.

However, prospects have recently become less certain. HM Treasury has recently chosen to reduce the level of income tax relief on investment in VCT shares after 6 April 2026. The effect remains to be seen. As the Chairman says in his report, a significant reduction in investment in VCTs may hamper VCT investment and may conceivably affect Shareholder returns. 2026/27 will test investor appetite.

The Board monitors the key performance measures on page 3 at every board meeting and also reviews the state of all significant investments and the competence of their governance with the Investment Manager.

Investment Policy

The Company's portfolio is mixed by sector, but with new investment focused on technology opportunities.

The Company will continue to invest along those lines and in companies with the following characteristics:

1. Companies which meet the VCT criteria and are seeking growth capital in order to grow;
2. A strong, balanced and well-motivated management team;
3. Investments where the Investment Manager can be an active investor and have a board or observer position;

Strategic report (continued)

4. Companies with products or services which have the potential to sustain a competitive advantage; and
5. Companies with reasonable prospects of achieving a trade sale or stock market flotation.

Ideally an exit (typically a sale) should be foreseeable within 5 to 7 years.

Ideally it should be possible to conceive that exit generating a return of at least 5 times the cost of investment. In practice early stage investment carries risks and uncertainties so outcomes are uncertain.

Future VCT Investments will usually be syndicated alongside other Molten Ventures funds and have a more granular focus on the following sectors:

1. Enterprise Technology: companies developing the software infrastructure, applications and services that drive productivity improvements, convenience and cost reduction for enterprises;
2. Hardware and Deep Technology: companies developing different technologies that underpin advances in computing, consumer electronics and other industries;
3. Digital Health: companies leveraging digital and other technologies to create new products and services for the health and healthcare market; and
4. Consumer Technology: companies with exceptional growth opportunities in international markets that are underpinned by new consumer facing products, innovative business models and proven execution capabilities;

Section s172(1) statement

This report sets out how the Directors have had regard to promoting the success of the Company for the benefit of its Shareholders as a whole, and in making their decisions to have regard to, but not limited to, a list of six factors contained within this section of the Companies Act 2006:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interest of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the environment and community;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between Members of the Company.

Shareholder engagement

The Company's main stakeholders comprise the Shareholders, the Investment Manager, other service providers and investee companies. The Investment Manager regularly engages with Shareholders or their representatives. The Board meets those

Shareholders who attend annual presentations by the Investment Manager and the Board also has constructive discussions with the larger panel members who recommend the VCT to their advisors.

The Board also encourages Shareholders to attend the AGM and welcomes any other communications from Shareholders.

The principal decisions made or approved by the Directors during the year and affecting Shareholders include dividend declarations and the launch of any new offer for subscription.

The results of the last AGM showed that the Directors' views were in line with the Shareholders, as both the approval of the final dividend and the authority to allot shares received 97.2% and 98.2% respectively of the Shareholder's votes.

Viability statement

In accordance with Corporate Governance best practice, the Directors have assessed the emerging and principal risks facing the Company over a longer period than the 12 months required by the 'Going Concern' provision. The Board has conducted this review for a period of six years from the balance sheet date, this being the time horizon after which all investors will have passed their five-year holding period. The six-year review considers the principal risks facing the Company, which are summarised on pages 48 to 50 and in Note 15, and the Company's cash flows, dividend cover and VCT monitoring compliance over the period. This includes the impact of general geopolitical and economic uncertainty, and any other risks which may impact the VCT's business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. The six-year review makes assumptions that capital recycling, expenses, dividends and share buybacks will remain at their normal levels until 2029 but may reduce after that because the impact of HM Treasury's reduction in tax reliefs for future investors is uncertain.

The Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Based on the results, the Board believes that, taking into account the Company's current position and subject to the emerging and principal risks faced by the business, the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least six years from the balance sheet date.

By order of the Board

ISCA Administration Services Limited

Company Secretary
The Office Suite
Den House
Den Promenade
Teignmouth TQ14 8SY

17 June 2026

Directors

David Brock (Chairman) is an experienced company Chairman in both private and public companies and a former main board director of MFI Furniture Group Plc. He is currently Chairman of Hargreave Hale AIM VCT plc and ECS Global Group Limited.

Hugh Aldous (Senior Independent Director, Chair of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee) is a director of Fords Packaging Topco Ltd and Fords Packaging Systems Ltd. He was a director of Downing Strategic Micro-cap Investment Trust plc from 2017 to 2025, Innospec Inc (NASDAQ) from 2005 to 2020 and Polar Capital Holdings plc from 2007 to 2018. He has chaired venture capital backed companies since 2000 including two of this company's more successful investments. He was previously a partner in Grant Thornton UK LLP, a DTI Company Inspector and a Member of the Competition Commission.

Steven Clarke brings nearly 35 years of experience in private equity and non-executive roles across the technology and business services sectors. He currently serves on the boards of, and holds shareholdings in, venture capital or private equity backed technology companies including QV Systems, Reactive Technologies, Paperchase and Planix. Over the past thirteen years, Steven has held non-executive or investing chairman roles in eight businesses, three of which have achieved successful exits. He has worked with a range of institutional investors in UK, Europe, Japan and USA. His experience includes advising on growth strategies, funding, and transaction planning, with a particular focus on companies scaling up and becoming international.

Sally Duckworth (Chair of the Nomination Committee) has worked in the financial services sector since 1990 and in the private equity industry since 2000. She qualified as an accountant with Price Waterhouse and has experience in investment banking at J.P. Morgan and in early-stage venture capital at Quester Capital Management. She has been an active angel investor, helped to co-found Endeavour Ventures, an angel network and has held various board and senior operational roles within technology businesses. She is currently chair of the Technical Advisory Committee for International Sustainability Standards, chair of StorMagic Limited, which provides virtualisation solutions for storage HCI and edge computing, audit and risk chair of JPMorgan Japanese Investment Trust plc (JFJ) and audit and risk chair of Octopus Renewables Infrastructure Trust plc (ORIT).

Richard Marsh is Chief Portfolio Officer at Molten Venture plc. He has worked in start-ups and venture capital since 1997 and is an experienced entrepreneur as well as a venture capitalist. He founded and built Datanomic, a Cambridge-based software company which was a pioneer of Data Quality software and was acquired by Oracle. As an investor, Richard has worked across software, hardware, healthcare, mobile and deep tech sectors. Richard is an Engineering graduate of Cambridge University where he also received his PhD. Richard holds an MBA from IMD Business School, Lausanne, where he was a Sainsbury Management Fellow.

All the Directors are non-executive and, with the exception of Richard Marsh, are independent of the Investment Manager.

Top 10 investments

DETAILS OF THE TEN LARGEST INVESTMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

RIVERLANE LIMITED

**river
lane**

Riverlane Limited are developers of quantum computing software designed to transform experimental technology into commercial products.

Riverlane partner with leading quantum hardware companies, university labs and industry bodies to advance practical knowledge in the design, engineering and benchmarking of the key components of quantum computers. Riverlane has built the world's largest dedicated quantum error correction team with close to a hundred interdisciplinary experts working on its core product, Deltaflow™. Applicable to quantum computers using all major qubit types, Deltaflow™ comprises proprietary QEC chips, hardware and software technologies working in unison to correct billions of errors per second.

In August 2024 Riverlane announced that it had raised \$75 million in Series C funding to deliver its groundbreaking quantum error correction (QEC) roadmap. Investors included the UK's National Security Strategic Investment Fund (NSSIF).

In 2026 Riverlane achieved 10x faster latency than Google's reported results, marking a significant performance milestone in the race to deliver scalable, real-time quantum error correction for utility-scale quantum computing.



COST at 31/03/26: £2,661,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £2,661,000

Investment comprises: Preference shares: £901,000
B Preference shares: £1,760,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £11,853,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £6,088,000

Valuation method: Calibration to price of recent investment

| Audited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Turnover | £3.4m | £2.1m |
| Loss before tax | (£9.1m) | (£8.3m) |
| Net assets | £76.1m | £19.0m |

Dividend income: £nil

Proportion of capital held: A

Diluted equity: A

riverlane.com

FORM3 UK LIMITED (formerly Back Office Technology Limited)

FORM3
FINANCIAL CLOUD

Form3 is the account-to-account platform. Founded in 2016, Form3 set out to revolutionise the world of payment processing and disrupt the traditional payment infrastructure model, with an always on, cloud-native, Payments-as-a-Service platform. Today, Form3 is trusted by some of the UK's and Europe's biggest Tier1 banks and fastest-growing fintechs to handle their critical payments architecture. Form3 recently won the Best Technology Integration Award, in partnership with Nationwide, at the Card and Payments Awards 2025. The company has been included in the 2024 Lazard T100 Index and was listed in the 2024 Top 100 Scale-ups in Europe. The company has also been awarded PayTech of the Year and Team of the Year for Form3's Engineering Team at the UK Fintech Awards 2024, Team of the Year at the Paytech Awards 2024, and Engineering Team of the Year at the Europe Fintech Awards 2024.

In September 2023, Visa announced its investment in Form3 embarking on a partnership to offer Form3's payment technology to its client base. Form3 continues to scale in the UK, Europe and the US, where it has partnered with Thought Machine, another Molten portfolio company, to add FedNow, TCH RTP and SEPA Instant Credit Transfer connectivity to Thought Machine's payment platform, Vault Payments. This partnership brings together two next-generation payment solutions, offering banks and financial institutions an end-to-end solution for seamless realtime payment processing.

COST at 31/03/26: £1,420,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £1,420,000

Investment comprises: Equity B1 shares: £700,000
Equity B3 shares: £720,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £7,983,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £7,980,000

Valuation method: Calibration to price of recent investment

| Audited accounts | 31/03/25 | 31/03/24* |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Turnover | £17.8m | £21.0m |
| Profit before tax | £1.2m | £0.7m |
| Net assets | £56.5m | £55.3m |

Dividend income: £nil

Proportion of capital: A

Diluted equity:held: A

*restated

form3.tech

Fully diluted interest categorised as follows: Cat A: 0.0-5.0%, Cat B: 5.1-10.0%, Cat C: 10.1-15.0%, Cat D: 15.1-25.0%, Cat E: 25.0-49.9%, Cat F: >50.0%.

Top 10 investments (continued)

FORDS PACKAGING TOPCO LIMITED

FORDS

Based in Bedford, **Fords** is a leading supplier of capping presses and also manufactures Rotary Sealers.

It is widely known for its expertise in sealing and closure technology for food and drink applications where high standards of hygiene are required.

The company has worldwide expertise in developing integrated packaging solutions which incorporate the design, production and capless sealing of foil closures onto containers.

Fords Technology removes weighty screw caps and over-engineered neck threads, increasing recyclability with single piece foil peels, and reducing packaging weight by up to 60%.



COST at 31/03/26: £2,433,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £2,433,000

Investment comprises: Equity shares: £2,425,000
8% loan note: £8,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £7,695,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £8,091,000

Valuation method: Revenue multiple

| Audited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Turnover | £10.3m | £7.7m |
| Profit before tax | £1.0m | £0.5m |
| Net assets | £6.7m | £7.1m |
| Dividend income: | | £nil |
| Loan note income: | | £1,000 |
| Proportion of capital held: | | E |
| Diluted equity: | | E |

fordsps.com

THOUGHT MACHINE GROUP LIMITED

Thought Machine

Enabling service of customers in a real-time ecosystem, **Thought Machine** provides cloud-native core banking infrastructure to both incumbent and challenger banks. Thought Machine launched a cloud-native card and payment processing platform in 2022 as part of its "Vault" product offering called Vault Payments. With an existing library of 200+ products, its cloud-native offering – including Vault Core (core banking platform) and Vault Payments (payments processing platform) – is designed to give banks total flexibility in designing products that are scalable. The company's technology provides an alternative, flexible, cloud-based solution that can be configured to provide product, user experience, operating model, or data analysis capability. Emerging as a global category leader in this space, Thought Machine's ability to build and deliver core banking transformations for Tier 1 banks and fintechs is world class.

Thought Machines clients include JPMorgan Chase, ING Poland, Magyar Bankholding (Hungary), Mascoma Bank (US), Lunar (Denmark), Sovico Group (Vietnam), Kiwibank (New Zealand) and Italy's largest bank: Intesa Sanpaolo.

In 2024 In a period of significant growth, Thought Machine went live with major clients worldwide, such as PayU in India, Judo Bank in Australia, and SEB in Sweden. The company also added a range of new fintech and mid-sized bank clients, including Payset, Vemi Money, and Afin Bank. Thought Machine entered into a strategic partnership with Mastercard in 2024, focusing on core banking and payments technology.

In 2025 Thought Machine was recognised as a Leader in the 2025 Gartner® Magic Quadrant™ for Retail Core Banking.

COST at 31/03/26: £2,400,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £2,400,000

Investment comprises: B1 Preference Shares: £2,400,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £6,663,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £6,588,000

Valuation method: Calibration to price of recent investment

| Audited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Turnover | £47.6m | £47.8m |
| Loss before tax | (£69.4m) | (£62.7m) |
| Net assets | £72.9m | £132.4m |
| Dividend income: | | £nil |
| Proportion of capital held: | | A |
| Diluted equity: | | A |

thoughtmachine.net

Fully diluted interest categorised as follows: **Cat A:** 0.0-5.0%, **Cat B:** 5.1-10.0%, **Cat C:** 10.1-15.0%, **Cat D:** 15.1-25.0%, **Cat E:** 25.0-49.9%, **Cat F:** >50.0%.

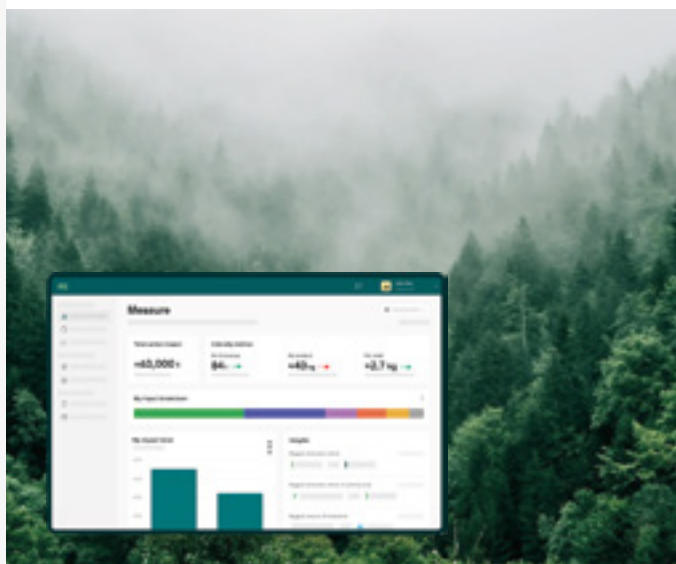
Top 10 investments (continued)

EXPANDING CIRCLE LIMITED (trading as ALTRUISTIQ)

ALTRUISTIQ

Altruistiq is a climate tech company whose emissions reduction model is leading the change in corporate carbon measurement.

Altruistiq's SaaS platform enables large, complex enterprises to automate sustainability data measurement, management and exchange - with unparalleled accuracy and ease. Altruistiq is aiming to change the standard on carbon reporting from a "carbon accounting and credits" approach to a "carbon abatement" model.



COST at 31/03/26: £5,412,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £5,412,000

Investment comprises: Equity Seed 1 shares: £2,931,000

Invested during the year: Equity Seed 3 shares: £2,481,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £5,412,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £5,556,000

Valuation method: Calibration to price of recent investment

| Unaudited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Turnover | £2.2m | £0.9m |
| Loss before tax | (£7.5m) | (£6.9m) |
| Net assets | £6.0m | £5.6m |
| Dividend income: | | £nil |
| Proportion of capital held: | | B |
| Diluted equity: | | B |
| altruistiq.com | | |

GLOBAL SATELLITE VU LIMITED

SatVu

Satellite Vu's space-enabled climate technology provides a valuable and incomparable insight into economic activity, energy efficiency and carbon footprint for a range of industries including: Built Environment; Defense and Intelligence and Industrial Activity Monitoring. This data will enable industries, organisations and governments to take critical action towards Net Zero goals.

Founded to capture the high resolution thermal data from space for a safer and more sustainable earth, Satellite Vu will use infrared technology to monitor locations on earth in near real-time to measure the impact of human activity. These images will provide valuable insights into economic activity, energy efficiency and disaster response, monitoring the energy efficiency of buildings, the spread of wildfires, urban heat island effects, and water pollution. Satellite Vu aims to be the Earth's thermometer from space.

In February 2026 SatVu received further investment from the NATO Innovation Fund (NIF), together with SPARX Space Frontiers Fund, Presto Ventures and the British Business Bank, and included participation from existing investors including Molten Ventures, Adara Ventures, Ridgeline Ventures, NOA, Lockheed Martin, Seraphim Space Fund and Stellar Ventures. In April the company successfully launched its second satellite HotSat-2 which is now in orbit and delivering data, SatVu is starting to supply activity information to customers across the globe in the sovereign defence, economic intelligence and climate resilience sectors. HotSat-3 will join the constellation later this year.

COST at 31/03/26: £4,689,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £4,689,000

Investment comprises: A1 Preference shares: £977,000

A3 Preference shares: £3,712,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £4,817,000


Valuation at 31/03/25: £4,826,000


Valuation method: Calibration to price of recent investment

| Unaudited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Turnover | | Information not published |
| Loss before tax | | Information not published |
| Net assets | £21.5m | £9.9m |
| Dividend income: | | £nil |
| Proportion of capital held: | | B |
| Diluted equity: | | B |
| satellitevu.com | | |

Fully diluted interest categorised as follows: Cat A: 0.0-5.0%, Cat B: 5.1-10.0%, Cat C: 10.1-15.0%, Cat D: 15.1-25.0%, Cat E: 25.0-49.9%, Cat F: >50.0%.

Top 10 investments (continued)

| FOCAL POINT POSITIONING LIMITED | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
|  | | |
| <p>FocalPoint is a deep tech start-up whose IP addresses fundamental weaknesses of GPS and other positioning technologies, enabling new capabilities for hardware and software businesses across mobiles, wearables, autonomous vehicles, security and IoT.</p> <p>FocalPoint's groundbreaking super correlation software enables a new class of satellite positioning receiver that can measure the directions of the incoming signals, allowing them to ignore reflected signals and fake "spoofed" signals, making them more accurate in cities and more resilient against spoofing attacks.</p> <p>The scale of FocalPoint's technological advantage is underlined by recent benchmarking results: the company's existing S-GNSS® Auto software (integrated on ST Microelectronics Teseo devices) using standard, non-precise techniques outperformed competitor receivers running precise GNSS with correction services. Supercorrelation's ability to hold signal lock under foliage delivers strong performance even without corrections, and Focal Points product Precise+ brings that same resilience into the carrier phase.</p> <p>Precise+ is targeted at automotive applications including, automated driving, and is equally applicable to any system requiring sustained high-precision GNSS outside of open-sky conditions. While pre-revenue, the company is building commercial traction with leading OEMs and chipset partners.</p> | | |
| COST at 31/03/26 (invested £321k in year): | | £4,121,000 |
| Cost at 31/03/25: | £3,800,000 | |
| Investment comprises: | A1 Preference shares: | £600,000 |
| | C1 Preference shares: | £3,200,000 |
| | D1 Preference shares: | £321,000 |
| VALUATION at 31/03/26: | | £4,629,000 |
| Valuation at 31/03/25: | £6,002,000 | |
| Valuation method: | Calibration to price of recent investment | |
| Audited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
| Turnover | – | – |
| Loss before tax | (£8.8m) | (£8.5m) |
| Net assets | £10.2m | £14.3m |
| Dividend income: | £nil | |
| Proportion of capital held: | B | |
| Diluted equity: | A | |
| focalpointpositioning.com | | |

| BINALYZE OU | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
|  | | |
| <p>Binalyze, a cyber security software business, was established in 2018 to innovate and disrupt traditional digital forensics making it fit-for-purpose for modern Security Operations Centre ('SOC') environments and cyber threat investigations with the power of automation, speed and collaboration.</p> <p>Binalyze's AIR saves you time, reduces cyber security operational costs in your SOC, and helps you prevent financial and reputational losses associated with cyber attacks. Renowned names like Wipro, Deloitte, TransAm Trucking, Turkish Airlines (THY), KPMG, various government institutions, and law enforcement agencies are part of Binalyze's impressive customer portfolio.</p> <p>Binalyze is the world's fastest and most comprehensive Digital Forensics and Incident Response ('DFIR') solution. Its software remotely, securely, and automatically collects more than 280+ digital forensics artifacts in under 10 minutes. With evidence collected, Binalyze's Timeline, Triage and Drone features help customers to collaborate and complete incident response investigations quickly and dramatically reduces dwell time.</p> <p>Binalyze's mission is to reduce incident response investigation times and proactively disrupt attacks by integrating forensic-level visibility into SOC workflows, empowering every SOC analyst to make faster, more informed decisions.</p> <p>Binalyze are headquartered in Estonia with commercial offices worldwide in the United States, United Kingdom and Singapore. Investors include CISCO, Citi Ventures, and Deutsche Bank CVC.</p> | | |
| COST at 31/03/26: | | £2,161,000 |
| Cost at 31/03/25: | £2,161,000 | |
| Investment comprises: | A2 Preference shares: | £2,161,000 |
| VALUATION at 31/03/26: | | £4,221,000 |
| Valuation at 31/03/25: | £4,079,000 | |
| Valuation method: | Revenue multiple | |
| Audited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
| Turnover | €2.8m | €1.5m |
| Loss before tax | (€6.9m) | (€9.8m) |
| Net assets | €3.7m | €10.5m |
| Dividend income: | £nil | |
| Proportion of capital held: | A | |
| Diluted equity: | A | |
| binalyze.com | | |

Fully diluted interest categorised as follows: **Cat A:** 0.0-5.0%, **Cat B:** 5.1-10.0%, **Cat C:** 10.1-15.0%, **Cat D:** 15.1-25.0%, **Cat E:** 25.0-49.9%, **Cat F:** >50.0%.

Top 10 investments (continued)

Melio Healthcare Limited (trading as IMU Biosciences)



IMU Biosciences a techbio company revolutionising immune powered precision medicine. The company was founded in 2021 based on ten years of research out of the laboratory of Professor Adrian Hayday at King's College London. Applying AI-driven data analytics to immunology research crystallised further when COVID-19 emerged, and the team leveraged its technology to understand the human immune response to the virus.

IMU Biosciences is coupling deep, systems-level immune profiling with a proprietary AI platform to build a uniquely detailed immune atlas spanning the breadth of human health and disease. Its CytAtlas™ platform is fuelling a new understanding of the immune system to power the future of translational research and clinical practice, from diagnostics to drug development and treatment response, and with application across multiple high-growth areas, including immune-oncology, cell therapy, autoimmune disorders and transplantation.

Dr Tom Hayday, CSO and Co-founder of IMU Biosciences stated "Our technology could fundamentally change how we approach patient stratification for advanced therapies, disease monitoring and diagnostics. We're talking about better patient outcomes, more effective therapies, and even cost reductions in healthcare over the long term. This potential is already being recognised by pharma and biotech companies as well as leading academic institutions, offering us multiple opportunities to create significant value from strategic collaborations that leverage our unique approach."

IMU is chaired by Tim Haines who is Executive Partner at Abingworth, a leading international life sciences investment group, and brings more than 30 years of international investor and management experience in the life sciences industry.

COST at 31/03/26 (invested £986k in year): £3,506,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £2,520,000

Investment comprises: Equity shares: £3,506,000

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £3,506,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £3,067,000

Valuation method: Revenue multiple

| Unaudited accounts | 31/12/24 | 31/12/23 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Turnover | Information not published | |
| Loss before tax | Information not published | |
| Net assets | £10.4m | £9.6m |
| Dividend income: | £nil | |
| Proportion of capital held: | B | |
| Diluted equity: | B | |
| imubiosciences.com | | |

PULSAR GROUP (formerly Access Intelligence plc)

PULSAR*GROUP

Pulsar Group is a leading vendor of software for public relations, public affairs and stakeholder communication professionals seeking to identify, understand and engage with the right influencers. Pulsar Group is an AIM-listed SaaS provider, and its technology is used by 6,000 organisations every day, from global blue-chip enterprises and communications agencies to public sector organisations and not-for-profits. Today Pulsar is the third largest software provider to the UK PR and Communications industry known for its commitment to using technology to transform the way in which journalists, politicians and online influencers access trusted, expert insight.

The evolving Pulsar Group portfolio includes Isentia, the market-leading media monitoring, intelligence and insights solution provider; Pulsar, the audience intelligence and social listening platform; Vuelio, which provides monitoring, insight, engagement and evaluation tools for politics, editorial and social media in one place; and ResponseSource, the network that connects journalists and influencers to the PR and communications industry.

Pulsar state that their business model benefits clients by providing frequent real-time upgrades and cloud-based access, enabling seamless remote working with a single view of reputation. As a provider, this model delivers sustainable recurring revenue that drives growth.

COST at 31/03/26: £2,586,000

Cost at 31/03/25: £2,586,000

Investment comprises: Equity shares: £2,586,000

Equity share options: £nil

VALUATION at 31/03/26: £3,327,000

Valuation at 31/03/25: £3,327,000

Valuation method: Bid price

| Audited accounts | 30/11/25 | 30/11/24 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Turnover | £61.2m | £62.0m |
| Loss before tax | (£9.5m) | (£6.7m) |
| Net assets | £35.4m | £42.7m |
| Dividend income: | £nil | |
| Proportion of capital held: | B | |
| Diluted equity: | B | |
| pulsargroup.com | | |

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Molten Ventures VCT plc (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

Following the recommendation of the Audit Committee, we were appointed by the Board of Directors on 5 April 2007 to audit the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 and subsequent financial periods. The period of total uninterrupted engagement including retenders and reappointments is 19 years, covering the years ended 31 December 2007 to 31 March 2026.

We remain independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the Company and we remain independent of the Company in conducting our audit.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- obtaining the VCT compliance reports prepared by management's expert as at the year end to check that the Company was meeting its requirements to retain VCT status;
- consideration of the Company's expected future compliance with VCT legislation, the absence of bank debt, contingencies and commitments and any market or reputational risks;
- reviewing the forecasted cash flows that support the Directors' assessment of going concern, challenging assumptions and judgements made in the forecasts and assessing them for reasonableness. In particular, we considered the available cash resources relative to the forecast expenditure which was assessed against the prior year for reasonableness; and
- evaluating the Directors' method of assessing the going concern in light of market conditions including the stress tests applied to confirm that the Company has sufficient capital and liquidity to continue its operations effectively.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In relation to the Company's reporting on how it has applied the UK Corporate Governance Code, we have nothing material to add or draw attention to in relation to the Directors' statement in the financial statements about whether the Directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Overview

| | | 2026 | 2025 |
|--------------------------|---|------|------|
| Key audit matters | Valuation of unquoted investments | ✓ | ✓ |
| Materiality | Company financial statements as a whole £2,284,000 (2025: £2,364,000) based on 2% (2025: 2%) of Net assets. | | |

An overview of the scope of our audit

Our audit was scoped by obtaining an understanding of the Company and its environment, the applicable financial reporting framework and the system of internal control. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. We then applied professional judgement to focus our audit procedures on the areas that posed the greatest risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. We continually assessed risks throughout our audit, revising the risks where necessary, with the aim of reducing the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level, to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit, and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key audit matter | How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| <p>Valuation of unquoted investments</p> <p>(Note 9 to the financial statements)</p> <p>We consider the valuation of unquoted investments to be the most significant audit area as there is a high level of estimation uncertainty involved in determining the unquoted investment valuations.</p> <p>There is also an inherent risk of management override arising from the unquoted investment valuations being prepared by the Investment Manager ("Elderstreet Investments Limited"), who is remunerated based on the value of the net assets of the Company.</p> <p>For these reasons we considered the valuation of unquoted investments to be a key audit matter.</p> | <p>We assessed the design and implementation of controls relating to the valuation of unquoted investments.</p> <p>For all unquoted investments in our sample we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> challenged whether the valuation methodology was appropriate in the circumstances under the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation ("IPEV") Guidelines and the applicable accounting standards; and we have recalculated the value attributable to the Company, having regard to the application of enterprise value across the capital structures of the investee companies. <p>For investments sampled that were valued using the price of recent investment we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> verified the price of recent investment to supporting documentation; considered whether the investment was an arm's length transaction through reviewing the parties involved in the transaction and checking whether or not they were already investors of the investee company; considered whether there were any indications that the price of recent investment was no longer representative of fair value considering, inter alia, the current performance of the investee company and the milestones and assumptions set out in the investment proposal; and considered whether the price of recent investment is supported by alternative valuation techniques. |

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

| Key audit matter | How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| <p>Valuation of unquoted investments (continued)</p> <p>(Note 9 to the financial statements)</p> | <p>For investments sampled that were valued using revenue multiples and scenario analysis we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • challenged and corroborated the inputs to the valuation with reference to management information of investee companies, market data and our own understanding and assessed the impact of the estimation uncertainty concerning these assumptions and the disclosure of these uncertainties in the financial statements; • reviewed the historical financial statements and any recent management information available to support assumptions about maintainable revenues or cash flows used in the valuations; • considered the revenue multiples applied and discounts applied by reference to observable listed company market data; and • challenged the consistency and appropriateness of adjustments made to such market data in establishing the revenue multiple applied in arriving at the valuations adopted by considering the individual performance of investee companies against plan and relative to the peer group, the market and sector in which the investee company operates and other factors as appropriate. <p>Where appropriate, we performed a sensitivity analysis by developing our own point estimate where we considered that alternative input assumptions could reasonably have been applied and we considered the overall impact of such sensitivities on the portfolio of investments in determining whether the valuations as a whole are reasonable and free from bias.</p> <p>Key observations</p> <p>Considering the level of estimation uncertainty and the procedures performed to address this risk, we consider the unquoted investment valuations to be appropriate.</p> |

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements. We consider materiality to be the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could influence the economic decisions of reasonable users that are taken on the basis of the financial statements.

In order to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that any misstatements exceed materiality, we use a lower materiality level, performance materiality, to determine the extent of testing needed. Importantly, misstatements below these levels will not necessarily be evaluated as immaterial as we also take account of the nature of identified misstatements, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence, when evaluating their effect on the financial statements as a whole.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole and performance materiality as follows:

| | Company financial statements | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Materiality | £2,284,000 | £2,364,000 |
| Basis for determining materiality | 2% of Net assets | 2% of Net assets |
| Rationale for the benchmark applied | In setting materiality, we have had regard to the nature and disposition of the investment portfolio. Given that the VCT's portfolio is comprised of unquoted investments which would typically have a wider spread of reasonable alternative possible valuations, we have applied a percentage of 2% of net assets. | |
| Performance materiality | £1,713,000 | £1,773,000 |
| Basis for determining performance materiality | 75% of materiality | 75% of materiality |
| Rationale for the percentage applied for performance materiality | The level of performance materiality applied was set after having considered a number of factors including the expected total value of known and likely misstatements and the level of transactions in the year. | |

Reporting threshold

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all individual audit differences in excess of £114,000 (2025: £118,000). We also agreed to report differences below this threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Corporate governance statement

The UK Listing Rules sourcebook requires us to review the Directors' statement in relation to going concern, longer-term viability and that part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the provisions of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance specified for our review.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the Corporate Governance Statement is materially consistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit.

| | |
|--|--|
| Going concern and longer-term viability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Directors' statement with regards to the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis of accounting and any material uncertainties identified set out on page 62; and The Directors' explanation as to their assessment of the Company's prospects, the period this assessment covers and why the period is appropriate set out on page 11. |
| Other Code provisions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directors' statement on fair, balanced and understandable set out on page 54; Board's confirmation that it has carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks set out on pages 48 and 49; The section of the Annual Report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems set out on pages 61 and 62; and The section describing the work of the Audit Committee set out on pages 59 and 60. |

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Based on the responsibilities described below and our work performed during the course of the audit, we are required by the Companies Act 2006 and ISAs (UK) to report on certain opinions and matters as described below.

| | |
|--|---|
| Strategic Report and Directors' Report | <p>In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. <p>In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.</p> |
| Directors' Remuneration | <p>In our opinion, the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.</p> |
| Matters on which we are required to report by exception | <p>We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit. |

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the Company and management.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006, the FCA listing and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency rules, the principles of the AIC UK Code of Corporate Governance, industry practice represented by the Statement of Recommended Practice: Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts ("the SORP") and the applicable accounting framework. We also considered the Company's qualification as a VCT under UK tax legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of the Investment Manager and those charged with governance relating to the existence of any non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- obtaining the VCT compliance reports prepared by management's expert during the year and as at year end and reviewing their calculations to check that the Company was meeting its requirements to retain VCT status; and
- reviewing minutes of meeting of those charged with governance throughout the period for instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statement to material misstatement including fraud.

Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiry with the Investment Manager and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud; and
- discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be the valuation of unquoted investments and management override of controls.

Our procedures in respect of the above:

- considered the opportunity and incentive to manipulate accounting entries and tested relevant adjustments made in the year end financial reporting process;
- reviewed for significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- reviewed the significant judgements and estimates made in the valuation of unquoted investments and considered whether the valuation methodology is the most appropriate;
- considered any indicators of bias in our audit as a whole; and
- performed a review of unadjusted audit differences, if any, for indications of bias or deliberate misstatement.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In due course, as required by the Financial Conduct Authority Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rule 4.1.15R - 4.1.18R, these financial statements will form part of the Electronic Format Annual Financial Report filed on the National Storage Mechanism of the FCA in accordance with DTR 4.1.15R – DTR 4.1.18R. This Auditor's Report provides no assurance over whether the Electronic Format Annual Financial Report has been prepared in compliance with DTR 4.1.15R – DTR 4.1.18R.

Elizabeth Hooper (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

BDO LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

17 June 2026

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales.
Registered number OC305127.

Income statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

| | Note | 31 March 2026 | | | 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 |
| Income | 2 | 1,084 | – | 1,084 | 1,665 | – | 1,665 |
| Gains/(losses) on investments | 9 | – | 3,085 | 3,085 | – | (6,053) | (6,053) |
| | | 1,084 | 3,085 | 4,169 | 1,665 | (6,053) | (4,388) |
| Investment management fees | 3 | (596) | (1,791) | (2,387) | (618) | (1,854) | (2,472) |
| Other expenses | 4 | (580) | – | (580) | (648) | – | (648) |
| (Loss)/gain on ordinary activities before tax | | (92) | 1,294 | 1,202 | 399 | (7,907) | (7,508) |
| Tax on (loss)/gain | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (Loss)/gain attributable to equity shareholders, being total comprehensive income for the period | 8 | (92) | 1,294 | 1,202 | 399 | (7,907) | (7,508) |
| | | Pence | Pence | Pence | Pence | Pence | Pence |
| Basic and diluted gain/(loss) per share | 8 | – | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | (2.9) | (2.8) |

All Revenue and Capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

No operations were acquired or discontinued during the year.

The total column within the Income Statement represents the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income of the Company prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ('FRS 102'). The supplementary revenue and capital return columns are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice issued in July 2022 by the Association of Investment Companies ('SORP').

There has been no other comprehensive income in the year.

Balance sheet

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

| | Note | 31 March 2026 | | 31 March 2025 | |
|---|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investments | 9 | | 91,445 | | 86,070 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 144 | | 142 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 302 | | 2,332 | |
| Money market funds | | 22,677 | | 29,856 | |
| | | 23,123 | | 32,330 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | (170) | | (168) | |
| Net current assets | | | 22,953 | | 32,162 |
| Net assets | | | 114,398 | | 118,232 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 12 | | 13,841 | | 13,758 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 13 | | – | | 114 |
| Share premium account | 13 | | – | | 39,553 |
| Special reserve | 13 | | 81,938 | | 50,152 |
| Capital reserve – unrealised | 13 | | 24,741 | | 18,006 |
| Capital reserve – realised | 13 | | (4,160) | | (1,481) |
| Revenue reserve | 13 | | (1,962) | | (1,870) |
| Total equity shareholders' funds | 14 | | 114,398 | | 118,232 |
| Basic and diluted net asset value per share | 14 | | Pence 41.3 | | Pence 43.0 |

The financial statements on pages 25 to 44 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

David Brock
Chairman

Company number: 03424984

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

| | Note | Share capital £'000 | Capital redemption reserve £'000 | Share premium account £'000 | Special reserve £'000 | Capital reserve – unrealised £'000 | Capital reserve – realised £'000 | Revenue reserve £'000 | Total £'000 |
|--|------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| For the year ended 31 March 2025 | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2024 | | 12,146 | 62 | 25,510 | 62,190 | 25,886 | (6,471) | (2,269) | 117,054 |
| Total comprehensive income | | – | – | – | – | (10,622) | 2,715 | 399 | (7,508) |
| Transfer between reserves* | | – | – | – | (5,017) | 2,742 | 2,275 | – | – |
| Transactions with owners | | | | | | | | | |
| Issue of new shares | | 1,664 | – | 14,660 | – | – | – | – | 16,324 |
| Share issue costs | 12 | – | – | (617) | – | – | – | – | (617) |
| Purchase of own shares | 12 | (52) | 52 | – | (473) | – | – | – | (473) |
| Dividends paid | 7 | – | – | – | (6,548) | – | – | – | (6,548) |
| At 31 March 2025 | | 13,758 | 114 | 39,553 | 50,152 | 18,006 | (1,481) | (1,870) | 118,232 |
| For the year ended 31 March 2026 | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2025 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | – | – | – | – | 2,785 | (1,491) | (92) | 1,202 |
| Transfer between reserves* | | – | – | – | (2,762) | 3,950 | (1,188) | – | – |
| Cancellation of Share premium account** | | – | – | (45,532) | 45,532 | – | – | – | – |
| Cancellation of Capital redemption reserve** | | – | (856) | – | 856 | – | – | – | – |
| Transactions with owners | | | | | | | | | |
| Issue of new shares | | 825 | – | 6,243 | – | – | – | – | 7,068 |
| Share issue costs | 12 | – | – | (264) | – | – | – | – | (264) |
| Purchase of own shares | 12 | (742) | 742 | – | (5,848) | – | – | – | (5,848) |
| Dividends paid | 7 | – | – | – | (5,992) | – | – | – | (5,992) |
| At 31 March 2026 | | 13,841 | – | – | 81,938 | 24,741 | (4,160) | (1,962) | 114,398 |

* A transfer of £4.0 million (2025: £2.7 million), representing impairment losses during the year, has been made from the Capital reserve – unrealised to the Capital Reserve – realised. A transfer of £2.8 million (2025: £5.0 million), representing realised losses on investment disposals plus capital expenses in the year, has been made from Capital Reserve – realised to the Special reserve.

Included within these reserves is an amount of £68.3 million (2025: £36.1 million) which is considered distributable to Shareholders under Companies Act rules. The Income Taxes Act 2007 restricts distribution of capital from reserves created by the conversion of the share premium account into a special distributable reserve until the third anniversary of the share allotment that led to the creation of that part of the share premium account. As at 31 March 2026, £29,051,000 (2025: £6,745,000) of the special reserve is distributable under this restriction.

** On 28 January 2026, the Court approved the cancellation of the Share premium account and the Capital redemption reserve. A transfer of £45.5 million from the Share premium account and £0.9 million from the Capital redemption reserve was made to the Special reserve.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

| | Note | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|--|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | |
| Investment income received | | 1,122 | 1,660 |
| Investment management fees paid | | (2,387) | (2,499) |
| Other cash payments | | (588) | (639) |
| Net cash outflow utilised in operating activities | | (1,853) | (1,478) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of investments | 9 | (6,533) | (11,213) |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments | 9 | 4,193 | 11,011 |
| Net cash outflow utilised in investing activities | | (2,340) | (202) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | |
| Equity dividends paid | 7 | (5,599) | (6,133) |
| Proceeds from share issue | | 6,675 | 15,909 |
| Share issue costs | 12 | (244) | (537) |
| Purchase of own shares | 12 | (5,848) | (473) |
| Net cash (outflow) utilised in/inflow generated from financing activities | | (5,016) | 8,766 |
| (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (9,209) | 7,086 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at start of year | | 32,188 | 25,102 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | 22,979 | 32,188 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | | 22,979 | 32,188 |
| Cash and cash equivalents comprise of | | | |
| Cash at bank | | 302 | 2,332 |
| Money market funds | | 22,677 | 29,856 |
| | | 22,979 | 32,188 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

General information

Molten Ventures VCT plc ("the Company") is a Venture Capital Trust established under the legislation introduced in the Finance Act 1995 and is domiciled in the United Kingdom and incorporated in England and Wales. The Company is a premium listed entity on the London Stock Exchange.

Basis of accounting

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts" issued in July 2022 ("SORP") and with the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the major cash outflows of the Company (most notably investments, share buybacks and dividends) are within the Company's control and therefore the Company has sufficient cash to meet its expenses and liabilities when they fall due. The impact of ongoing conflicts, political changes and the cost of living have been considered, more detail on these considerations can be found within the Corporate Governance report. As such, the Board confirms that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements as noted further within the Corporate Governance report on page 62.

Presentation of Income Statement

In order to better reflect the activities of a Venture Capital Trust, and in accordance with the SORP, supplementary information which analyses the Income Statement between items of a revenue and capital nature has been presented alongside the Income Statement. The net revenue is the measure the Directors believe appropriate in assessing the Company's compliance with certain requirements set out in Part 6 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

Investments

Investments are designated as "fair value through profit or loss" assets, upon acquisition, due to investments being managed and performance evaluated on a fair value basis. A financial asset is designated within this category if it is both acquired and managed, with a view to selling after a period of time, in accordance with the Company's documented Investment Policy.

Listed fixed income investments and investments quoted on AIM and the Main Market are measured using bid prices in accordance with the latest International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines 2025 ("IPEV").

For unquoted instruments, fair value is established using the IPEV. The valuation methodologies for unquoted entities used by the IPEV to ascertain the fair value of an investment are as follows:

- Multiples;
- Industry valuation benchmarks;
- Discounted cash flows or earnings (of underlying business);
- Discounted cash flows (from the investment);
- Net assets; and
- Calibrating to the price of a recent investment.

The methodology applied takes account of the nature, facts and circumstances of the individual investment and uses reasonable data, market inputs, assumptions and estimates in order to ascertain fair value as explained in the investment accounting policy above and addressed further in Note 9.

Where an investee company has gone into receivership, liquidation, or administration (where there is little likelihood of recovery), the loss on the investment, although not physically disposed of, is treated as being realised. Permanent impairments in the value of investments are deemed to be realised losses and held within the Capital Reserve – Realised.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the Income Statement for the period as a capital item and transaction costs on acquisition or disposal of the investment expensed.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

The Company does not exercise significant influence over investee companies. Therefore, the results of these companies are not incorporated in the Income Statement, except to the extent of any income accrued. This is in accordance with the SORP and FRS 102 sections 14 and 15 that do not require portfolio investments to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Calibration to price of recent investment requires a level of judgement to be applied in assessing and reviewing any additional information available since the last investment date. The Board and Investment Manager consider a range of factors in order to determine if there is any indication of decline in value or evidence of increase in value since the recent investment date. If no such indications are noted the price of the recent investment will be used as the fair value for the investment.

Examples of signals which could indicate a movement in value are:

- Changes in results against budget or in expectations of achievement of technical milestones patents/testing/regulatory approvals
- Significant changes in the market of the products or in the economic environment in which it operates
- Significant changes in the performance of comparable companies
- Internal matters such as fraud, litigation or management structure.

In respect of disclosures required by the SORP for the 10 largest investments held by the Company, the most recent publicly available accounts information, either as filed at Companies House, or announced to the London Stock Exchange, is disclosed. In the case of unlisted investments, this may be abbreviated information only.

Judgement in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key estimate in the financial statements being significant estimates with a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is the fair value of the unquoted investments estimated by the Directors as at the year end date.

Of the Company's assets measured at fair value, it is possible to determine their fair values within a reasonable range of estimates. The fair value of an investment upon acquisition is deemed to be cost. Thereafter, investments are measured at fair value in accordance with FRS 102 sections 11 and 12, together with the IPEV guidelines.

A price sensitivity analysis of the unquoted investments is provided in Note 15, under Investment price risk.

Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established, normally the ex-dividend date.

Money market income and bank interest is accrued daily and paid at the end of each month.

Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable and only where there is reasonable certainty of collection. Where previously accrued income is considered irrecoverable a corresponding bad debt expense is recognised.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. In respect of the analysis between revenue and capital items presented within the Income Statement, all expenses have been presented as revenue items except as follows:

- Expenses which are incidental to the acquisition of an investment are deducted as a capital item.
- Expenses which are incidental to the disposal of an investment are deducted from the disposal proceeds of the investment.
- Expenses are split and presented partly as capital items where a connection with the maintenance or enhancement of the value of the investments held can be demonstrated. The Company has adopted the policy of allocating investment manager's fees, 75% to capital and 25% to revenue as permitted by the SORP. The allocation is in line with the Board's expectation of long term returns from the Company's investments in the form of capital gains and income respectively.
- Performance incentive fees arising, if any, are treated as a capital item.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The tax effects on different items in the Income Statement are allocated between capital and revenue on the same basis as the particular item to which they relate using the Company's effective rate of tax for the accounting period.

Due to the Company's status as a Venture Capital Trust and the continued intention to meet the conditions required to comply with Part 6 of the Income Tax Act 2007, no provision for taxation is required in respect of any realised or unrealised appreciation of the Company's investments which arise.

Deferred taxation is not discounted and is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts.

A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable there will be taxable profits in the future against which the asset can be offset.

Other debtors and other creditors

Other debtors (including accrued income) and other creditors are included within the financial statements at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with an original maturity of three months or less. This includes £12.0 million in the JP Morgan GBP Liquidity NAV Fund and £10.7 million in the Blackrock ICS Sterling Liquidity Fund.

Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised as distributions in the financial statements when the Company's liability to make payment has been established, typically when approved by Shareholders at the AGM or, for interim dividends, the payment date.

Issue costs

Issue costs in relation to the shares issued are deducted from the special reserve.

Reportable segments

The Company has one reportable segment as the sole activity of the Company is to operate as a VCT and all of the Company's resources are allocated to this activity.

Note 2. Income

| | Year to 31 March 2026 £'000 | Year to 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Income from investments | | |
| Loan note interest | 1 | 1 |
| Money market dividend distributions | 1,082 | 1,585 |
| Bank deposit interest | 1 | 79 |
| | 1,084 | 1,665 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 3. Investment management fees

| | Year to 31 March 2026 £'000 | Year to 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Investment management fees | 2,387 | 2,472 |
| | 2,387 | 2,472 |

Elderstreet Investments Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Molten Ventures PLC) is the Investment Manager for the Company and receives a fee of 2.0% of net assets plus future fundraising per annum. The agreement, originally entered into on 30 January 1998 and replaced by a new agreement on 9 February 2021, is terminable by one year's prior written notice by either side.

A performance fee shall be payable to the Investment Manager equal to 20% of any realised gains made on the disposal of an investment provided two hurdles are met:

- a) an IRR hurdle requiring the achievement of at least 7% IRR in respect of investments made within a five-year pool, the first such period starting on 1 April 2021; and
- b) a NAV per share hurdle requiring the NAV per share at the end of the year in which the gain is made to be higher than the NAV per share at the commencement of the five-year pool period in which the investment was made (after adding back dividends paid in the period).

The performance incentive fee will also have a catch-up if the hurdles are not met, such that the fee on an investment realisation in a period when hurdles are not met can be paid at a later date if the hurdles are subsequently met, further details are given within Note 16. As the test was not met for the year ended 31 March 2026, no performance fees were payable to the Investment Manager at the balance sheet date (2025: £nil).

Note 4. Other expenses

| | Year to 31 March 2026 £'000 | Year to 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Administration services | 89 | 85 |
| Directors' remuneration | 150 | 145 |
| Social security costs | 9 | 6 |
| Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit (including irrecoverable VAT of £15,000) | 91 | 92 |
| Corporation tax services | 3 | 4 |
| Trail commission | 35 | 37 |
| Other running costs | 203 | 279 |
| | 580 | 648 |

The annual running costs of the Company are subject to a cap at 3.5% of the Company's weighted net asset value during the year. The Manager's fees are restricted as appropriate should this cap be breached. £nil (2025: £4,000) of the Auditor's remuneration (which is inclusive of VAT) was attributable to the prior year.

Note 5. Directors' remuneration

Details of remuneration of the Directors (excluding employers' NI) can be found in the Directors' Remuneration Report on page 56.

The Company had no employees other than the Directors during the year and accordingly the Directors are considered to be the Key Management Personnel of the Company. No other emoluments or pension contributions were paid by the Company to, or on behalf of, any Directors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 6. Taxation on ordinary activities

| | Year to 31 March 2026 £'000 | Year to 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Tax charge for the year | | |
| Current year | | |
| UK corporation tax at 25.0% (2025: 25.0%) | – | – |
| Charged to capital expenses | – | – |
| | – | – |
| b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year | | |
| Gain/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 1,202 | (7,508) |
| Tax charge calculated on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax at the applicable rate of 25.0% (2025: 25.0%) | 301 | (1,877) |
| (Gains)/losses on investments | (771) | 1,513 |
| Deferred tax not recognised | 470 | 364 |
| Tax charge | – | – |

c) Excess management fees

Excess management fees, which are available to be carried forward and set off against future taxable income, amounted to £18.9 million as at 31 March 2026 (2025: £17.0 million). The associated deferred tax asset at a rate of 25% of £4.7 million (2025: rate of 25% of £4.2 million) has not been recognised due to the fact that it is unlikely that the excess management fees will be set off against taxable profits in the foreseeable future.

Due to the Company's status as a Venture Capital Trust and the intention to continue meeting the conditions required to obtain approval in the foreseeable future, the Company has not provided for deferred tax on any capital gains and losses arising on the revaluation or disposal of investments.

Note 7. Dividends

| | Year ended 31 March 2026 | | | Year ended 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 |
| Dividends paid in year | | | | | | |
| 2025 Final (paid 30 September 2025) 1.15p | – | 3,240 | 3,240 | – | 4,119 | 4,119 |
| 2025 Interim (paid 25 April 2025) 1.0p | – | 2,752 | 2,752 | – | 2,429 | 2,429 |
| | – | 5,992 | 5,992 | – | 6,548 | 6,548 |

Including £393,000 (2025: £415,000) of DRIS allotments.

Forthcoming dividends

| | Year ended 31 March 2026 | | | Year ended 31 March 2025 | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 | Revenue £'000 | Capital £'000 | Total £'000 |
| 2026 Final 1.1p | – | 3,480 | 3,480 | – | 3,241 | 3,241 |
| 2026 Interim (paid 24 April 2026) 1.0p | – | 2,768 | 2,768 | – | 2,752 | 2,752 |
| | – | 6,248 | 6,248 | – | 5,993 | 5,993 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 8. Basic and diluted return per share

| | Year to 31 March 2026 | Year to 31 March 2025 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Income from investments | | |
| Basic and diluted gain/(loss) per share | 0.4p | (2.8p) |

Return per share based on:

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Net revenue (loss)/gain for the financial year (£'000) | (92) | 399 |
| Net capital gain/(loss) for the financial year (£'000) | 1,294 | (7,907) |
| Total gains/(losses) for the financial year (£'000) | 1,202 | (7,508) |
| Weighted average number of shares in issue | 280,948,964 | 272,774,180 |

As the Company has not issued any convertible securities or share options, there is no dilutive effect on return per share. The return per share disclosed, therefore, represents both basic and diluted return per share.

Note 9. Investments

| | Quoted investments £'000 | Unquoted investments £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Opening cost at 1 April 2025 | 5,814 | 76,076 | 81,890 |
| Impairment losses at 1 April 2025 | (2,824) | (11,002) | (13,826) |
| Unrealised gains at 1 April 2025 | 340 | 17,666 | 18,006 |
| Opening fair value at 1 April 2025 | 3,330 | 82,740 | 86,070 |

Movements in the year

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Purchased at cost | – | 7,746 | 7,746 |
| Disposal proceeds | – | (5,456) | (5,456) |
| Realised gains in the income statement | – | 300 | 300 |
| Unrealised gains in the income statement | 3 | 2,782 | 2,785 |
| Closing fair value at 31 March 2026 | 3,333 | 88,112 | 91,445 |

Retained investments at 31 March 2026

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Closing cost at 31 March 2026 | 4,489 | 75,484 | 79,973 |
| Impairment losses at 31 March 2026 | (1,499) | (11,770) | (13,269) |
| Unrealised gains at 31 March 2026 | 343 | 24,398 | 24,741 |
| Closing fair value at 31 March 2026 | 3,333 | 88,112 | 91,445 |

A schedule disclosing the additions and disposals during the year is shown on page 46.

During the year, additional impairments totalling £3,950,000 (2025: £2,742,000) were treated as realised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 9. Investments (continued)

The Company has categorised its fixed assets financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss using the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1** Reflects financial instruments quoted in an active market (fixed interest investments, and investments in shares quoted on either the Main or AIM Markets);
- Level 2** Reflects financial instruments that have prices that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3** Reflects financial instruments that use valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data (unquoted equity investments and loan note investments).

| | 31 March 2026 | | | | 31 March 2025 | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Level 1 £'000 | Level 2 £'000 | Level 3 £'000 | Total £'000 | Level 1 £'000 | Level 2 £'000 | Level 3 £'000 | Total £'000 |
| AIM quoted shares | 3,140 | – | – | 3,140 | 3,137 | – | – | 3,137 |
| Share options | – | 193 | – | 193 | – | 193 | – | 193 |
| Loan notes | – | – | 508 | 508 | – | – | 508 | 508 |
| Unquoted shares | – | – | 87,604 | 87,604 | – | – | 82,232 | 82,232 |
| | 3,140 | 193 | 88,112 | 91,445 | 3,137 | 193 | 82,740 | 86,070 |

Reconciliation of fair value for Level 3 financial instruments held at the year end:

| | Unquoted shares £'000 | Loan notes £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2025 | 82,232 | 508 | 82,740 |
| <i>Movements in the income statement:</i> | | | |
| Unrealised losses in the income statement | 2,782 | – | 2,782 |
| Realised gains in the income statement | 300 | – | 300 |
| | 3,082 | – | 3,082 |
| Purchased at cost | 7,746 | – | 7,746 |
| Disposal proceeds | (5,456) | – | (5,456) |
| Balance at 31 March 2026 | 87,604 | 508 | 88,112 |

Level 3 unquoted shares and loan notes are valued in accordance with the IPEV as follows:

| Valuation methodology | 2026 £'000 |
|---|---------------|
| Calibrating to the price of a recent investment | 87,132 |
| Multiple | 980 |
| | 88,112 |

Changing one or two of the inputs to reasonable possible alternative valuation assumptions could result in a significant change in the fair value of the Level 3 investments. There is an element of judgement in the choice of assumptions for unquoted investments and it is possible that, if different assumptions were used, different valuations could have been attributed to some of the Company's investments.

The Board and the Investment Manager believe that the valuations as at 31 March 2026 reflect the most appropriate assumptions at that date, giving due regard to all information available from each investee company. Valuations are subject to fluctuations in market conditions and the sensitivity of the Company to such changes is shown within Note 15.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 9. Investments (continued)

Significant interests

Details of material shareholdings in those companies where the Company's holding, as at 31 March 2026, represents greater than 20% of the nominal value of any class of the allotted shares in the portfolio company, are disclosed below. All of the companies named are incorporated in England and Wales. The percentage holding in each class does not reflect the percentage voting rights in the investee company as a whole.

| Company | Registered office | Class of shares | Number held | Proportion | | Date of Accounts | Net Asset Value | Profit/Loss |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | of class held | of Total Voting Rights | | | |
| Fords Packaging Topco Limited* | MK42 7SH | Ordinary | 77,706 | 59.4% | 38.4% | 31/12/2024 | £6.7m | £1.0m |
| | | Ordinary 'A' | 23,394 | 100.0% | 11.5% | | | |

* This is the group holding for the investee company shown on page 14. The Company has a 65.5% interest in the exit value of the company but is restricted by VCT regulation to its ongoing interest.

Note 10. Debtors

| | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Other debtors | 50 | – |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 94 | 142 |
| | 144 | 142 |

Note 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Other creditors | 164 | 164 |
| Other taxes and social security | 6 | 4 |
| | 170 | 168 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 12. Share capital

| | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 276,823,355 (2025: 275,165,959) Ordinary Shares of 5p each | 13,841 | 13,758 |

In April 2025 the Company issued a total 15,531,201 Ordinary Shares of 5p each ("Ordinary Shares") at an average price of 43.0p per share, under the offer that launched in October 2024. The gross proceeds of the Offer were £6.7 million, with issue costs in respect of the Offer amounting to £0.2 million.

Following the payment of a dividend on 25 April 2025, 438,011 Ordinary Shares at an average price of 41.7p were allotted under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS"). The amount re-invested totalled £183,000.

Following the payment of a dividend on 30 September 2025, 519,509 Ordinary Shares at an average price of 40.5p were allotted under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS"). The amount re-invested totalled £210,000.

During the year, the Company purchased 14,831,325 Ordinary Shares for cancellation for an aggregate consideration of £5.8 million, equating to an average price of 39.4p per share (approximately equal to a 5.0% discount to the most recently published NAV at the time of purchase) and representing 5.4% of the issued share capital in issue at 1 April 2025.

Management of capital

The Company defines capital as Shareholders funds, and is managed in accordance with its Investment Policy, as shown in the Strategic Report on pages 10 and 11, in pursuit of its principal investment objectives as stated on page 10. The Company has the authority to buy back shares as described in the Chairman's Statement on page 5. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide an adequate return to Shareholders by allocating its capital to assets commensurately with the level of risk.

By its nature, at least 80% of the Company's capital, (as measured under the tax legislation) is, must be, and remain invested in the relatively high-risk asset class of small UK companies, within three years of that capital being subscribed. The Company accordingly has limited scope to manage its capital structure in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. Subject to this overall constraint upon changing the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to Shareholders, return capital to Shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets if so required to maintain a level of liquidity to remain a going concern.

Although, as the Investment Policy implies, the Board would consider levels of gearing, there are no current plans to do so. It regards the net assets of the Company as the Company's capital, as the levels of liabilities are small and the management of them is not directly related to managing the return to Shareholders. There has been no change in this approach from the previous year.

Fundraising post year end

The Board announced an allotment on 2 April 2026 of Ordinary Shares of 5p each ("Shares"), pursuant to the Offer for Subscription that launched on 7 October 2025 ("the Offer"). The Company allotted 38,610,281 Shares at an average price of 42.0p per Share.

The Board announced an allotment on 5 April 2026 of Ordinary Shares of 5p each ("Shares"), pursuant to the Offer for Subscription that launched on 7 October 2025 ("the Offer"). The Company allotted 79,124 Shares at an average price of 42.1p per Share.

The Board announced an allotment on 17 April 2026 of Ordinary Shares of 5p each ("Shares"), pursuant to the Offer for Subscription that launched on 7 October 2025 ("the Offer"). The Company allotted 455,854 Shares at an average price of 41.2p per Share.

At the date of this report the total number of Ordinary Shares in issue was 316,405,543.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 13. Reserves

Distributable reserves are calculated as follows:

| | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Special reserve | 81,938 | 50,152 |
| Capital reserve – realised | (4,160) | (1,481) |
| Revenue reserve | (1,962) | (1,870) |
| Capital Reserve – unrealised: excluding unrealised unquoted gains | (7,526) | (10,734) |
| Total distributable reserves | 68,290 | 36,067 |
| Special reserve – restricted amounts transferred from share premium* | (52,887) | (43,407) |
| Total unrestricted reserves | 15,403 | (7,340) |

* The Special Reserve was created following the cancellation of the Share Premium Account and Capital Redemption Reserve. The VCT regulations restrict the distribution of this Special Reserve until a date at least three years after the year end in which the funds were originally raised. On 1 April 2023 £6.2 million of the Special Reserve became unrestricted, on 1 April 2024 a further £11.9 million became unrestricted, on 1 April 2025 a further £38.0 million became unrestricted, and on 1 April 2026 a further £16.0 million became unrestricted. A further £16.8 million of the Special Reserve will become unrestricted on 1 April 2027.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve is not distributable and accounts for amounts by which the issued share capital is diminished through the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's own shares.

Share premium account

This reserve is not distributable and accounts for the difference between the price paid for shares and the nominal value of the shares, less transfers to the other distributable reserves.

Special reserve

The Special reserve is distributable and is available to the Company to enable the purchase of its own shares in the market without affecting its ability to pay capital distributions, and also allows the Company to write back realised capital losses arising on disposals and impairments. Share issue costs are also charged to the Special reserve.

Capital reserve – unrealised

Increases and decreases in the valuation of investments held at the year end against cost are included in this reserve which is not distributable.

Capital reserve – realised

This reserve is distributable and the following are disclosed in this reserve:

- gains and losses compared to cost on the realisation of investments;
- expenses, together with the related taxation effect, charged in accordance with the accounting policies;
- dividends paid to equity holders; and
- permanent impairments of holdings in accordance with the accounting policy on page 29.

Revenue reserve

This reserve is distributable and accounts for movements from the revenue column of the Income Statement, the payment of dividends and other non-capital realised movements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 14. Basic and diluted net asset value per share

| | Number of shares in issue at 31 March | | 31 March 2026 Net asset value | | 31 March 2025 Net asset value | |
|-----------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | 2026 | 2025 | Pence per share | £'000 | Pence per share | £'000 |
| Ordinary shares | 276,823,355 | 275,169,959 | 41.3 | 114,398 | 43.0 | 118,232 |

As the Company has not issued any convertible securities or share options, there is no dilutive effect on net asset value per share. The net asset value per share disclosed therefore represents both basic and diluted net asset value per share.

Note 15. Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise investments held at fair value through profit and loss, being equity and loan stock investments in quoted companies and unquoted companies; loans and receivables, being cash deposits and short-term debtors; and financial liabilities, being creditors arising from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate cash flow, revenue and capital appreciation for the Company's operations. The Company has no gearing or other financial liabilities apart from short-term creditors and does not use any derivatives.

The fair value of investments is determined using the detailed accounting policy as shown in Note 1. The composition of the investments is set out in Note 9. Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, as set out in the Balance Sheet, are stated at amortised cost, which the Directors consider is equivalent to fair value.

The Company's investment activities expose the Company to a number of risks associated with financial instruments and the sectors in which the Company invests. The principal financial risks arising from the Company's operations are:

- Market risks;
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk.

The Board regularly reviews these risks and the policies in place for managing them. There have been no significant changes to the nature of the risks that the Company is exposed to over the year and there have also been no significant changes to the policies for managing those risks during the year.

The risk management policies used by the Company in respect of the principal financial risks and a review of the financial instruments held at the year end are provided on pages 39 to 43.

Market risks

As a VCT, the Company is exposed to investment risks in the form of potential losses that may arise on the investments it holds in accordance with its Investment Policy. The management of these investment risks is a fundamental part of investment activities undertaken by the Investment Manager and overseen by the Board. The Manager monitors investments through regular contact with management of investee companies, regular review of management accounts and other financial information and attendance at investee company board meetings. This enables the Manager to manage the investment risk in respect of individual investments. Investment risk is also mitigated by holding a diversified portfolio spread across various business sectors and asset classes.

The key investment risks to which the Company is exposed are:

- Investment price risk through the uncertain economic environment; and
- Interest rate risk.

The Company has undertaken sensitivity analysis on its financial instruments, split into the relevant component parts, taking into consideration the economic climate at the time of review in order to ascertain the appropriate risk allocation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 15. Financial instruments (continued)

Investment price risk

Investment price risk arises from uncertainty about the future prices and valuations of financial instruments held in accordance with the Company's investment objectives. It represents the potential loss that the Company might suffer through investment price movements in respect of quoted investments, and changes in the fair value of unquoted investments that it holds.

Quoted investments

The Company's sensitivity to fluctuations in the share prices of its quoted equity investments is summarised below. In light of the continuing volatile market conditions arising from the impact of ongoing conflicts and political changes, the Board has considered the reasonably possible market movements that should be illustrated with sensitivity analysis. A positive 20% movement and negative 50% movement (2025: positive 20% and negative 50% movement) in the share price in each of the quoted investments held by the Company which is considered to be a reasonable maximum movement in a year would have an effect as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2026

| | +20% movement | | | -50% movement | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Risk exposure | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share |
| Sensitivity | £'000 | £'000 | Pence | £'000 | Pence |
| Quoted investments | 3,333 | 667 | 0.2 | (1,667) | (0.6) |

Year ended 31 March 2025

| | +20% movement | | | -50% movement | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Risk exposure | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share |
| Sensitivity | £'000 | £'000 | Pence | £'000 | Pence |
| Quoted investments | 3,330 | 666 | 0.2 | (1,665) | (0.6) |

Unquoted investments

The Company is exposed to investment price risk in respect of unquoted investments. These are valued by reference to revenue or earnings multiples of comparable companies or sectors or calibration to price of recent investment. These valuations are subject to market movements. The loan notes in the investee companies would not be immediately impacted due to the nature of the security held, the relatively low residual term and no significant changes in risk premium. The Company seeks to manage this risk by routinely monitoring the performance of these investments.

The Board has considered the current volatile market conditions arising from the continuing impact of ongoing conflicts and political changes in determining the reasonably possible market movements that should be illustrated within sensitivity analysis. Accordingly, the impact of a positive 20% and negative 50% movement (2025: positive 20% and negative 50% movement) in the price of these investments is considered to be a reasonable maximum level in a year and would have an effect as shown below:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 15. Financial instruments (continued)

Market risks (continued)

Unquoted investments (continued)

| Year ended 31 March 2026 | +20% movement | | | -50% movement | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Risk exposure | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share |
| Sensitivity | £'000 | £'000 | Pence | £'000 | Pence |
| Unquoted investments | | | | | |
| Calibration to price of recent investment | 87,132 | 17,426 | 6.3 | (43,566) | (15.7) |
| Multiples | 980 | 196 | 0.1 | (490) | (0.2) |
| | 88,112 | 17,622 | 6.4 | (44,056) | (15.9) |

| Year ended 31 March 2025 | +20% movement | | | -50% movement | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Risk exposure | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share | Impact on net assets/return | Impact on NAV per share |
| Sensitivity | £'000 | £'000 | Pence | £'000 | Pence |
| Unquoted investments | | | | | |
| Calibration to price of recent investment | 71,806 | 14,361 | 5.2 | (35,903) | (13.0) |
| Multiples | 10,934 | 2,187 | 0.8 | (5,467) | (2.0) |
| | 82,740 | 16,548 | 6.0 | (41,370) | (15.0) |

In each case, the impact of such changes on the return for the year would be the same as that on net assets and NAV per share.

Interest rate risk

The Company accepts exposure to interest rate risk on floating-rate financial assets through the effect of changes in prevailing interest rates. The Company receives interest on its cash deposits at a rate agreed with its bankers and on liquidity funds at rates based on the underlying investments. Investments in loan notes and fixed interest investments attract interest predominately at fixed rates. A summary of the interest rate profile of the Company's investments is shown below.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

There are three levels of interest which are attributable to the financial instruments as follows:

- **"Fixed rate"** assets represent investments with predetermined yield targets and comprise fixed interest and loan note investments.
- **"Floating rate"** assets predominantly bear interest at rates linked to Bank of England base rate and comprise cash at bank and money market funds.
- **"No interest rate"** assets do not attract interest and comprise equity investments, loans and receivables (excluding cash at bank) and other financial liabilities.

| | Average interest rate | Average period until maturity | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Fixed rate | 8.0% | 2,832 days | 508 | 508 |
| Floating rate | 3.4% | | 22,979 | 32,188 |
| No interest rate | | 1 day* | 90,911 | 85,536 |
| | | | 114,398 | 118,232 |

* In respect of non-interest-bearing stock only.

The Company monitors the level of income received from fixed, floating and non-interest rate assets and, if appropriate, may make adjustments to the allocation between the categories, in particular, should this be required to ensure compliance with the VCT regulations.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 15. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument is unable to discharge a commitment to the Company made under that instrument. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its holdings of loan notes in investee companies, investments in fixed income securities and cash deposits.

The Company's financial assets that are exposed to credit risk are summarised as follows:

| | 31 March 2026 £'000 | 31 March 2025 £'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fair value through profit or loss assets | | |
| Investments in loan notes | 508 | 508 |
| Loans and receivables | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,979 | 32,188 |
| | 23,487 | 32,696 |

The Investment Manager manages credit risk in respect of loan notes with a similar approach as described under interest rate risk on page 41. In addition, the credit risk is partially mitigated by registering floating charges over the assets of certain investee companies. The strength of this security in each case is dependent on the nature of the investee company's business and its identifiable assets. The level of security is a key means of managing credit risk. Similarly, the management of credit risk associated interest, dividends and other receivables is covered within the investment management procedures.

Cash of £0.3 million is held at Bank of Scotland plc, which is an A-rated financial institution. In addition, the Company holds £22.7 million in money market funds as described in Note 1 on page 31 both of which are AAA rated. Consequently, the Directors consider that the risk profile associated with cash deposits is low.

There have been no changes in fair value during the year that can be directly attributable to changes in credit risk.

As at 31 March 2026, there were no loan notes where, although the principal remained within term, the investee company was not fully servicing the interest obligations under the loan note and was in arrears. (31 March 2025: £nil)

As at 31 March 2026 there were no loan stock balances whereby the principal amount had passed its maturity date (31 March 2025: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 15. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company encounters difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk may also arise from either the inability to sell financial instruments when required at their fair values or from the inability to generate cash inflows as required. The Company normally has a relatively low level of creditors (31 March 2026: £170,000, 31 March 2025: £168,000) and has no borrowings. The Company always holds sufficient levels of funds as cash and readily realisable investments in order to meet expenses and other cash outflows as they arise. For these reasons, the Board believes that the Company's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal.

The Company's liquidity risk is managed by the Investment Manager, in line with guidance agreed with the Board and is reviewed by the Board at regular intervals.

The carrying value of loan note investments held at fair value through the profit and loss account at 31 March 2026, as analysed by expected maturity date, is as follows:

| | Not later than 1 year £'000 | Between 1 and 2 years £'000 | Between 2 and 3 years £'000 | Between 3 and 5 years £'000 | Over 5 years £'000 | Passed maturity date £'000 | Total £'000 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | | | |
| Fully performing loan notes | – | – | – | – | 508 | – | 508 |
| Past due loan stock | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | – | – | – | – | 508 | – | 508 |
| As at 31 March 2025 | | | | | | | |
| Fully performing loan notes | – | – | – | – | 508 | – | 508 |
| Past due loan stock | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| | – | – | – | – | 508 | – | 508 |

Financial liabilities

The Company has no financial liabilities other than the creditors disclosed within the Balance Sheet (2025: none).

Currency exposure

As at 31 March 2026, the Company had no foreign investments (2025: none).

Borrowing facilities

The Company has no committed borrowing facilities as at 31 March 2026 (2025: none).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Note 16. Contingencies, guarantees and financial commitments

Contingent asset

The exits for Apperio and Sweepr may lead to future potential escrow proceeds which will only be due if future performance and targets are met. These targets are not wholly within the control of the entity however it is more likely than not that an inflow of benefits will occur. The amount of the possible contingent asset for Apperio is estimated at a maximum of £0.5 million in shares and for Sweepr is estimated at a maximum of £0.6 million in a mixture of cash and shares.

Contingent liability

At the year end the Company had a potential contingent liability in respect of a performance fee which is only payable and recognisable if or when certain hurdles have been met:

- a) an IRR hurdle requiring the achievement of at least 7% IRR in respect of investments made within a five-year pool, the first such period starting on 1 April 2021; and
- b) a NAV per share hurdle requiring the NAV per share at the end of the year in which the gain is made to be higher than the NAV per share at the commencement of the five-year pool period in which the investment was made (after adding back dividends paid in the period).

As at the balance sheet date the hurdles had not been met. However, the performance incentive fee has a catch-up if the hurdles are not met, such that the fee on an investment realisation in a period when hurdles are not met can be paid at a later date if the hurdles are subsequently met. Therefore, if the hurdles had been met and realised gains made on the disposal of investment held within the pool a performance fee of £1.3 million would have become payable based upon the current fair value of investments held.

The Company had no commitments or guarantees at the year end date.

Note 17. Transactions with Investment Manager

Richard Marsh is an employee of Molten Ventures plc, the parent company of Elderstreet Investments Limited. Elderstreet Investments Limited provided investment management services to the Company. During the year, £2.4 million (2025: £2.5 million) was due in respect of these services. No performance incentive fees were paid to Elderstreet Investments Limited in respect of the year under review (2025: £nil). As at 31 March 2026, £nil (2025: £nil) was outstanding and payable.

Note 18. Transactions with related parties

Details of remuneration of the Directors and their share interests can be found in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 56 and 57.

Note 19. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors there is no immediate or ultimate controlling party.

Note 20. Events after the end of the reporting period

On 2 April 2026, the Company allotted 38,610,281 Shares at prices ranging from 40.2p to 43.5p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

On 5 April 2026, the Company allotted 79,124 Shares at a price of 42.1p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

On 17 April 2026, the Company allotted 455,854 Shares at prices ranging from 40.6p to 41.4p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

The Company expects to launch another Offer for Subscription later this year.

The Company also allotted 436,929 Ordinary Shares of 5p each in respect of Shareholders who agreed to subscribe for shares under the terms of the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS") in respect of the dividend of 1.0p per Ordinary Share paid on 24 April 2026. The shares were issued at 40.2p per share (being the latest published unaudited adjusted net asset value).

The issued share capital and total voting rights of the Company is now 316,405,543 Ordinary Shares.

Review of investments

Portfolio of investments

The following investments were held at 31 March 2026. All companies are registered in England and Wales, with the exception of Fulcrum Utility Services Limited, which is registered in the Cayman Islands.

| | Cost £'000 | Valuation £'000 | Valuation movement in year £'000 | % of NAV by value | Ownership interest range* |
|---|----------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Largest venture capital investments (by value) | | | | | |
| Riverlane Limited ¹ | 2,661 | 11,853 | 5,765 | 10.4 | A |
| Form3 UK Limited ¹ | 1,420 | 7,983 | 3 | 7.0 | A |
| Fords Packaging Topco Limited | 2,433 | 7,695 | (396) | 6.7 | E |
| Thought Machine Group Limited ¹ | 2,400 | 6,663 | 75 | 5.8 | A |
| Expanding Circle Limited ¹ | 5,412 | 5,412 | (144) | 4.7 | B |
| Global Satellite Vu Limited ¹ | 4,689 | 4,817 | (9) | 4.2 | B |
| Focal Point Positioning Limited ¹ | 4,121 | 4,629 | (1,695) | 4.0 | A |
| BInalyze OU ¹ | 2,161 | 4,221 | 142 | 3.7 | A |
| Melio Healthcare Limited ¹ | 3,506 | 3,506 | (547) | 3.1 | B |
| Pulsar plc (formerly Access Intelligence plc)** | 2,586 | 3,327 | – | 2.9 | B |
| Koru Kids Limited ¹ | 1,500 | 2,933 | (67) | 2.6 | C |
| Modo Energy Limited | 1,889 | 2,382 | 493 | 2.1 | A |
| Anima Group Inc ¹ | 2,653 | 2,353 | (121) | 2.0 | B |
| Impulse Innovations Limited ¹ | 2,079 | 2,079 | – | 1.8 | A |
| Hadean Supercomputing Limited ¹ | 1,775 | 1,910 | 20 | 1.7 | A |
| Other venture capital investments | 38,688 | 19,682 | 241 | 17.2 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,979 | 22,979 | – | 20.1 | |
| Total investments | 102,952 | 114,424 | 3,760 | 100.0 | |

All venture capital investments are unquoted unless otherwise stated.

* Fully diluted interest categorised as follows: **Cat A:** 0.0-5.0%, **Cat B:** 5.1-10.0%, **Cat C:** 10.1-15.0%, **Cat D:** 15.1-25.0%, **Cat E:** 25.0-49.9%, **Cat F:** >50.0%.

** Quoted on AIM.

¹ These companies have also received investment from other funds managed by the Molten Ventures Group (Molten Ventures plc and Molten Ventures EIS funds) as at 31 March 2026.

Within 'Other venture capital investments' are companies which have also received investment from other funds managed by Molten Ventures Group (Molten Ventures plc and Molten Ventures EIS funds) as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

- AppUx Limited
- BeZero Carbon Limited
- Cobmore
- Crowdcube Limited
- Dines App
- Duel Technology
- Evonetix
- FintechOS
- Fluidic Analytics Limited[†]
- Gardin Limited
- General Index
- Guybrush Limited
- IESO Digital Health Limited
- Maia Technology
- Oliva Health Holdings inc.
- Paragraf Limited
- Pursuit
- Plume Design Inc.
- Polymodels Hub
- Primary Bid Limited
- Push Doctor Limited[†]
- RealEyes Holdings Limited
- StreetTeam Software Limited[†]
- Those Beyond Limited
- United Authors Publishing Limited[†]
- Valarian Technologies Limited
- XMOS

[†] In liquidation.

Review of investments (continued)

Investment movements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Additions

| | Cost £'000 |
|--|---------------|
| Venture capital investments | |
| Oliva Health ¹ | 516 |
| Duel Holdings Limited ¹ | 1,800 |
| PERSUIT Global Holdings Pty. Limited ^{1*} | 1,080 |
| General Index Limited ¹ | 960 |
| Polymodels Hub Limited ¹ | 1,000 |
| Plume Design Inc ^{1*} | 183 |
| Maia Technology Limited ¹ | 900 |
| Melio Healthcare Limited ¹ | 986 |
| Focal Point Positioning Limited ¹ | 321 |
| | 7,746 |

Disposals

| | Cost £'000 | Value at 1 April 2025 £'000 | Proceeds £'000 | Gain/(loss) vs cost £'000 |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Venture capital investments | | | | |
| Freetrade Limited ¹ | 600 | 1,143 | 1,143 | 543 |
| Ravelin Technology Limited ¹ | – | – | 36 | 36 |
| Apperio Limited ^{1*} | 1,597 | 900 | 1,079 | (518) |
| Hampshire Sport & Leisure Limited | – | – | 121 | 121 |
| Roomex UK Limited ¹ | – | – | 91 | 91 |
| Juliand Digital (trading as Zaptic) ¹ | 2,439 | 2,439 | 2,176 | (263) |
| Sweepr Technologies Limited ^{1*} | 515 | 502 | 329 | (186) |
| Endomagnetics Limited ¹ | – | – | 481 | 481 |
| Resolving Limited ¹ | 5 | – | – | (5) |
| | 5,156 | 4,984 | 5,456 | 300 |

These investments were revalued over time and until sold with any unrealised losses included in the fair value of the investments.

¹ These companies have also received investment from other funds managed by the Molten Ventures Group (Molten Ventures plc and Molten Ventures EIS funds) as at 31 March 2026.

* Exits made for a combination of shares and cash: Apperio shares in PERSUIT Global Holdings of £1.1 million, Sweepr Technologies Limited cash of £145,000, and shares in Plume Design of £183,000.

Review of investments (continued)

Notes on the Top 10 investment disclosures

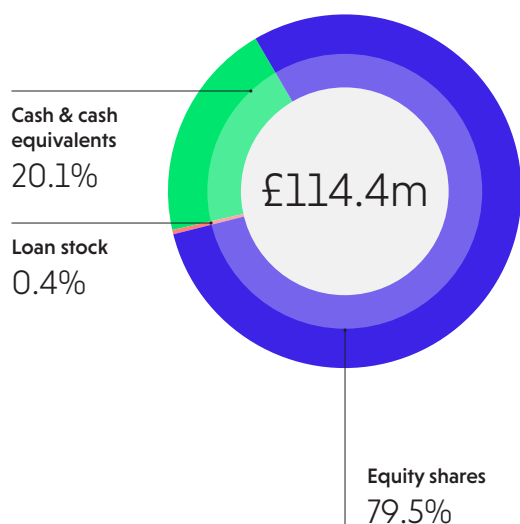
Except where disclosed, the proportion of equity held by each investment also represents the level of voting rights held by the Company in respect of the investment.

Loan notes disclosed in Note 15 are valued at current expected redemption value, which is normally at par.

"Information not published" arises from the fact that the company files small company accounts and does not make turnover and profit before tax figures publicly available.

Analysis of investments by nature of instrument

The following chart summarises the Company's investment portfolio by the nature of instrument held (by value at 31 March 2026):



VCT Qualifying and non-qualifying investments

The Company's assets have been deployed in accordance with the VCT requirements set out in the Investment Policy. The allocation of investments currently included in the HMRC VCT Qualification test is shown below:

Split of investments by value (according to VCT regulations)

| | Actual | VCT requirement |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| VCT Qualifying investments | >80% | >80% |
| Non-qualifying investments (including cash and cash equivalents) | <20% | <20% |
| | 100% | 100% |

The above table excludes funds raised under the recent Offers for Subscription, which are not yet included in the VCT Qualification test.

Risks and regulations

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board has carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Company, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency and liquidity. The Board has ensured that there are policies in place for managing each of these risks. The principal financial risks faced by the Company, which include interest rate, investment price, credit and liquidity risks, are summarised within Note 15 of the financial statements. Note 15 also includes an analysis of the sensitivity of the valuation of the portfolio to changes in key valuation inputs. Other principal risks faced by the Company have been assessed by the Board and grouped into the key categories outlined below:

- Underperformance;
- Regulatory;
- Operational; and
- Economic, political and other external factors.

Valuation Risk

The Company holds investments in unquoted and quoted UK businesses, with a focus on the technology sector. Poor investment decisions, significant judgement/estimation in the valuation of unquoted investments, inadequate management teams at investee companies, or a lack of effective monitoring and management of investments could result in a reduction in the NAV of the Company. In addition, as the Company may not be in control of the timing of its exits, owing to its minority shareholding in the portfolio companies, there is a risk that sales prices are not maximised.

The Molten Ventures Group has significant experience in investing in unquoted UK companies and engage reputable and experienced advisers at each stage of the investment process. Furthermore, the Board regularly reviews the performance of the portfolio.

The Molten Ventures Group either has a portfolio company board seat or observer status or confers with co-investment partners for all its material investments. The Investment Manager thereby monitors performance and prospects closely.

Regulatory and Compliance Risk

The Company, as a fully listed Company on the London Stock Exchange with a premium listing and as a Venture Capital Trust,

operates in a complex regulatory environment and therefore faces related risks. A breach of the VCT Regulations could result in the loss of VCT status and consequent loss of tax reliefs currently available to Shareholders and the Company being subject to capital gains tax. Serious breaches of other regulations, such as the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Companies Act, could lead to suspension from the Stock Exchange and damage to the Company's reputation. The Board receives quarterly reports from the Investment Manager and Administrator, who monitor the compliance of these risks, and places reliance on them to give updates in the intervening periods. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the financial year.

Philip Hare & Associates LLP provides regular independent reviews of the Company's VCT status, as well as advice on VCT compliance issues as and when they arise.

In order to further mitigate this risk, the Board monitors regulatory and legislative developments. The Company also has a strong compliance culture and systems in place to ensure that the Company complies with all of its regulatory requirements.

Operational

The Company relies on the Investment Manager, Administrator and Company Secretary and other third parties to fulfil many of its operational requirements and duties. A provision of inferior services by one or more of these parties could lead to inadequate systems and controls or inefficient management of the Company, its assets and its reporting requirements.

The Company engages experienced and reputable service providers, the performance of which is reviewed on an annual basis by the Board. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews the Internal Control and Corporate Governance Manual on an annual basis.

Macro Environmental Risk

Fluctuations in the stock market due to economic recession or monetary policy could affect the valuations of quoted investee companies, even if such companies are performing to plan. The impact of this on the NAV of the Company is mitigated by the portfolio largely consisting of investments in unquoted companies.

Wider political and economic events, sentiment and interest rates also have the potential to impact the performance and

Risks and regulations (continued)

valuations of the unquoted companies in the portfolio as a result of a deterioration in business and consumer confidence. This is mitigated by holding a diversified portfolio of investments across a wide range of technology subsectors.

The effects of climate change or those of changing legislation as the world looks to transition towards net zero emissions may impact the returns generated by the portfolio companies.

Whilst the Company itself, as a Venture Capital Trust, has negligible exposures to climate change risk, the Investment Manager works with the investee companies to ensure that climate change risk and transition risk is appropriately addressed. The Company encourages Shareholders to receive all communication by electronic means to reduce printing and postage and payment of dividends is made by bank transfer only (see page 65) to further reduce its environmental impact. The Board together with the Investment Manager believe the risks within the current portfolio to be manageable and gives consideration to this in reviewing new investment decisions and will continue to assess developments in legislation and their potential impact on portfolio companies.

The emerging risks faced by the Company are outlined below:

Geopolitical risks

There is significant geopolitical uncertainty at present with ongoing conflicts and political changes impacting legislation, economies and stock markets. These impact business confidence including our portfolio trading and valuations. Additionally, there can be practical issues when supply chains are impacted or sanctions and other changes impact the status quo.

The Investment Manager's hands on approach with the investee companies ensures that they are well placed to assess the exposure of their business to this uncertainty and/or supply chain impediments or other related issues. The Board considers exposure to be low and any direct impact on the Company's performance is not expected to be significant. The Board along with the Investment Manager shall continue to review the evolving situation as part of its ongoing activities.

Fraud, dishonesty and cyber risks

Fraud involving Company assets may occur, perpetrated by a third party, or service providers. Cyber-attacks on the Company could lead to financial loss and impact the Company's reputation. The Board monitors and mitigates risk and Internal control reports are

provided by service providers. The Administrator is independent of the Investment Manager and the Company minimises as far as practical the amount of personal data held by service providers and the Board. All service providers use third party professionals to review cyber security exposure.

Developments in accounting and disclosure regulations impacting the Company are monitored by the Administrator to ensure full compliance.

Climate-related matters

The FCA reporting requirements consistent with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") do not currently apply to the Company. The Board and Investment Manager acknowledges the recommendations which will be reviewed over future periods.

Environmental, social and human rights policy

The Company seeks to conduct its affairs responsibly. Where appropriate, the Board and the Investment Manager take environmental, social and human rights factors into consideration when making investment decisions. The Investment Manager has developed an environmental, social and governance policy which is applied when providing services to the Company.

Global greenhouse gas emissions

The Company has no greenhouse emissions to report from its operations, nor does it have responsibility for any other emissions producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Reports) Regulations 2013.

Risk Diversification

The Company's portfolio will be diversified by investing in a portfolio of VCT qualifying investments covering a number of technology sectors. The maximum that the Company will hold in a single investment (by value at the time of investment) is 15% of funds invested.

Non-Qualifying Investments

The Company will invest such funds not utilised in VCT Qualifying Investments in cash and other near cash assets, as permitted under VCT regulations.

Risks and regulations (continued)

VCT Status

In continuing to maintain its VCT status the Company complies with a number of regulations, as set out in Part 6 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

The Company has retained Philip Hare & Associates LLP to advise it on compliance with VCT requirements, reporting directly to the Board. Philip Hare & Associates LLP works closely with the Investment Manager and Board of the Company, undertaking reviews of the VCT compliance status of new investment opportunities, providing regular compliance updates on the Company's existing portfolio of investments and providing advice on VCT compliance issues as and when they arise. The government has extended the State Aid rules for venture capital trusts until 2035.

Compliance with the main VCT regulations as at 31 March 2026, and for the year then ended, is summarised as follows:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. 80% of its investments is held in qualifying companies; | 95.8% |
| 2. At least 70% of the Company's qualifying investments (by value) are held in 'eligible shares' (funds raised before 5 April 2011 are excluded); | 100.0% |
| 3. At least 10% of each investment in a qualifying company is held in 'eligible shares'; | Complied |
| 4. No investment constitutes more than 15% of the Company's portfolio (by value at the time of investment); | Complied |
| 5. The Company's income for each financial year is derived wholly or mainly from shares and securities; | 99.9% |
| 6. The Company distributes sufficient revenue dividends to ensure that not more than 15% of the income from shares and securities in any one year is retained; | Complied* |
| 7. Post 5 April 2012 the maximum investment by a VCT in any company is £5 million** (£10 million** for a 'knowledge-intensive' company) in the twelve months ending on the date of the VCT's investment; and | Complied |
| 8. At least 30% of new funds raised are invested in qualifying holdings within 12 months of the end of the accounting period in which those funds are raised. | Complied |

* The Company cannot distribute revenue profits due to the deficit on the revenue reserve.

** Post 6 April 2026, the maximum limits increased to £10 million and £20 million respectively.

Report of the Directors

The Directors present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Share capital

During the year the Company issued a total of 15,531,201 Ordinary Shares of 5p each ("Ordinary Shares") at an average price of 43.0p per share, under the offer that launched in October 2024. The gross proceeds of the Offer were £6.7 million, with issue costs in respect of the Offer amounting to £0.2 million.

Following the payment of a dividend in April 2025, 438,011 Ordinary Shares at an average price of 41.7p were allotted under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS"). The amount re-invested totalled £183,000.

Following the payment of a dividend in September 2025, 519,509 Ordinary Shares at an average price of 40.5p were allotted under the DRIS. The amount re-invested totalled £210,000.

During the year, the Company purchased 14,831,325 Ordinary Shares for cancellation for an aggregate consideration of £5.8 million, equating to an average price of 39.4p per share. The purchases were undertaken at an average discount of 5.0% to the most recently published NAV, as at the date of purchase. These shares were subsequently cancelled.

The total number of Ordinary Shares in issue at 31 March 2026 was 276,823,355.

On 2 April 2026, the Company allotted 38,610,281 Shares at prices ranging from 40.2p to 43.5p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

On 5 April 2026, the Company allotted 79,124 Shares at a price of 42.1p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

On 17 April 2026, the Company allotted 455,854 Shares at prices ranging from 40.6p to 41.4p per Ordinary Share under the terms of the Offer for Subscription dated 7 October 2025.

The Company expects to launch another Offer for Subscription later this year.

The Company also allotted 436,939 Ordinary Shares of 5p each in respect of Shareholders who agreed to subscribe for shares under the terms of the Company's DRIS in respect of the dividend of 1p per Ordinary Share paid on 24 April 2026. The shares were issued at 40.2p per share (being the latest published unaudited adjusted net asset values).

At the date of this report, the total number of Ordinary Shares in issue was 316,405,543. There are no other share classes in issue.

Results and dividends

| | £'000 | Pence per share |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Gain on ordinary activities after tax for the year ended | 1,202 | 0.4 |
| Dividends paid in the year | | |
| 25 April 2025 | 2,752 | 1.00 |
| 30 September 2025 | 3,240 | 1.15 |
| | 5,992 | 2.15 |

Subject to Shareholder approval at the AGM, your Company will pay a final dividend of 1.10p per Ordinary Share on 30 September 2026, to Shareholders on the register at 21 August 2026.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year were as follows:

David Brock (Chairman)
Hugh Aldous (Senior Independent Director)
Steven Clarke
Sally Duckworth
Richard Marsh

In accordance with corporate governance best practice all Directors retire at each AGM, with those wishing to do so putting themselves forward for re-election. Accordingly, at the forthcoming AGM all Directors will retire and, offer themselves for re-election. The Board recommends that Shareholders take into consideration each Director's considerable experience in VCTs and other areas, as shown in their respective biographies on page 12, together with the performance of the Company over the years, in order to support the resolutions to re-appoint the Directors.

Each of the Directors has entered into an agreement for services which is terminable on three months' notice by either side. Each Director is required to devote such time to the affairs of the Company as the Board reasonably requires and their powers are bound by the Company's Articles of Association. Appointments of new Directors to the Board are considered by all existing Directors as and when required.

The Company provides Directors' and Officers' liability insurance, giving appropriate cover for legal action brought against its Directors. The Company has also agreed to indemnify Directors in circumstances where they are not considered to be culpable. The indemnity, which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision for the purpose of the Companies Act, is for the benefit of all of the Company's Directors.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Board and Committee membership

| | Board | Audit | Remuneration | Nomination |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|------------|
| David Brock* | Chair | Member | Member | Member |
| Hugh Aldous | Senior Independent Director | Chair | Chair | Member |
| Steven Clarke | Member | Member | Member | Member |
| Sally Duckworth | Member | Member | Member | Chair |
| Richard Marsh | Member | n/a | Member | Member |

* Provision 29 of the AIC Code states that the Chair of the Board should not chair the Audit Committee but can be a member if they were independent on appointment. David Brock was considered independent on appointment and is still considered to be so.

Investment management fees

Elderstreet Investments Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Molten Ventures PLC) is the Investment Manager for the Company and receives a fee of 2.0% of net assets plus future fundraising per annum. The agreement, originally entered into on 30 January 1998 and replaced by a new agreement on 9 February 2021, is terminable by one year's prior written notice by either side.

The Board is satisfied with the performance of the Company and with Elderstreet Investments Limited's strategy, approach and procedures in providing investment management services to the Company. The Directors have therefore concluded that the continuing appointment of Elderstreet Investments Limited as Investment Manager remains in the best interest of Shareholders.

Performance incentive fees

No performance incentive fees are payable to the Investment Manager in respect of the year under review as only one hurdle was met. Full details are given in Note 3 on page 32.

Annual running costs cap

The Company's annual running costs (which exclude any performance fees payable) are capped at 3.5% of the net assets. Any excess will be paid by the Investment Manager. The annualised expense ratio for the year, based on weighted net assets during the year ended 31 March 2026, was 2.5% (2025: 2.5%).

Administration fees

ISCA Administration Services Limited provides administration services to the Company for a fee of £89,000 (2025: £89,000) per annum.

Substantial interests

As at 31 March 2026, and the date of this report, the Company was not aware of any beneficial interests exceeding three per cent of the issued Ordinary Share capital.

Independent Auditor

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as the Company's Auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

Annual General Meeting

This year's Annual General Meeting will be held at 20 Garrick St, London WC2E 9BT on 9 September 2026 at 11:15 a.m. The AGM Notice is at the end of this document.

Directors' statement pursuant to the Disclosure and Transparency Rules

Each of the Directors, whose names and functions are listed on page 12, confirms that to the best of their knowledge:

- the financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the Annual Report and Accounts including the Strategic Report, includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

Electronic publication

The financial statements are published on <https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct> (maintained by the Investment Manager). Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Corporate Governance

The Company's compliance with and departures from the AIC Code of Corporate Governance (theaic.co.uk), are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 62 which forms part of this Directors' Report.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ('SECR')

As the Company has no employees and primarily conducts its business at the London offices of the Investment Manager, Elderstreet Investments Limited, the Company is not directly responsible for the consumption of electricity and gas in the UK, nor is the Company responsible for greenhouse gas emissions related to transport in the UK.

As the Company did not consume more than 40,000 kWh of energy during the year ended 31 March 2026 or the year ended 31 March 2025, it has nothing to report under the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulation 2018.

Statement as to disclosure of information to the Company's Auditor

The Directors in office at the date of this report have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware. Each of the Directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the Company's Auditor.

Other matters

Information in respect of financial instruments, greenhouse emissions and future developments which were previously disclosed within the Report of the Directors have been disclosed within the Strategic Report on pages 10 and 11 and on pages 48 and 49.

By order of the Board

ISCA Administration Services Limited

Company Secretary
The Office Suite
Den House
Den Promenade
Teignmouth TQ14 8SY

17 June 2026

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors, the Strategic Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. They are also responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report includes information required by the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- prepare a Directors' Report, a Strategic Report and Directors' Remuneration Report which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the Directors considers that the Annual Report, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

For and on behalf of the Board

David Brock
Chairman

17 June 2026

Directors' remuneration report

Annual statement from the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee: Hugh Aldous

During the year, the Remuneration Committee comprised Hugh Aldous (Chair) David Brock, Sally Duckworth, Richard Marsh and Steven Clarke.

The Committee last reviewed the remuneration levels when setting the fees payable from 1 April 2026. It considered fees within the financial sector and the demand for non-executive directors within the industry. Inflation over the period was also considered. Furthermore, as the Company is an active investor, the time commitments required of each of the Directors has increased significantly. The Remuneration Committee has satisfied itself that the revised fee structure brings the Company in line with similar VCTs and is commensurate with the time commitments required of each of the Directors. The Remuneration Committee also considers the overall cost to be reasonable.

Following this review, the Board agreed to increase Directors' fees from 1 April 2026, as shown on page 56. Directors' Remuneration consists of a base fee for all Directors with additional fees then set for specific roles and the individual such as Chair of the Board and Audit Committee.

Directors did not participate in setting any additional fee for their own specific role. The Board considers that this process is consistent with the spirit of the AIC Code on the setting of Directors' fees. As with any Board comprised solely of non-executive directors it is not possible for a Director to abstain from any discussion or decision concerning their own fees.

Remuneration Policy

Below is the Company's remuneration policy which was effective for three years commencing 1 January 2024. Accordingly, the Board will be seeking Shareholder approval of the policy for a further three years at this year's AGM.

The Company's policy on Directors' remuneration is to seek to remunerate Board members at a level appropriate for the time commitment required and degree of responsibility involved for a Venture Capital Trust of this size. This includes the determination of the remuneration for new Directors, which is set by the Remuneration Committee.

Non-executive Directors are not entitled to any performance related pay or incentive and therefore Directors' remuneration will not increase with performance.

Directors' remuneration is calculated in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association as follows:

- The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including any expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or of Committees of the Board or general meetings and if in the opinion of the Directors it is desirable that any of their number should make any special journeys or perform any special services on behalf of the Company or its business, such Director or Directors may be paid reasonable additional remuneration and expenses as the Directors may from time to time determine.
- The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of fees for their services an aggregate sum not exceeding £1,000,000 per annum. The Directors shall also receive by way of additional fees such further sums (if any) as the Company in general meeting may from time to time determine.
- Such fees and additional fees shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as they may determine and in default of determination equally.

A remuneration payment or payment for loss of office can only be made to a current or former director that is within the scope of the approved policy (subject to the Articles), unless approved by a separate Shareholder resolution.

A Director is not required to hold shares in the Company. Any dealings in the Company's shares are notified to the Chairman beforehand for approval.

The Board receives feedback from Shareholders from time to time via direct correspondence, telephone calls and at the AGM. The Remuneration Committee takes account of any comments in respect of the remuneration policy when it undertakes its regular review of the policy.

Agreement for services

Each of the Directors has signed an agreement for services with the Company which specifies a notice period of three months. Each Director is required to devote such time to the affairs of the Company as the Board reasonably requires.

Directors' remuneration report (continued)

Annual report on remuneration

The Directors' remuneration and share interests disclosure (excluding percentage changes) below are required to be audited under the requirements of section 497. The audit opinion thereon is contained within the Auditor's Report on pages 18 to 24.

The Directors' remuneration consists of fixed salary and fees and for the year under review was as follows:

| | Year to 31 March 2026 £'000 | % change in gross fees ⁷ | Year to 31 March 2025 £'000 | % change in gross fees ⁸ | Year to 31 March 2024 £'000 | % change in gross fees ⁹ | Year to 31 March 2023 £'000 | % change in gross fees ¹⁰ | Year to 31 March 2022 £'000 | % change in gross fees ¹¹ | Year to 31 March 2021 £'000 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| David Brock | 41.4 | 3.5 | 40.0 | 14.3 | 35.0 | – | 35.0 | 16.7 | 30.0 | – | 30.0 |
| Hugh Aldous | 37.8 | 3.6 | 36.5 | 15.9 | 31.5 | – | 31.5 | 18.9 | 26.5 | – | 26.5 |
| Sally Duckworth ¹ | 35.2 | 3.5 | 34.0 | 496.5 | 5.7 | 100.0 | n/a | – | n/a | – | n/a |
| Steven Clarke ² | 35.2 | 100.0 | n/a | – | n/a | – | n/a | – | n/a | – | n/a |
| Richard Marsh ³ | nil | – | nil | – | nil | – | nil | – | nil | – | nil |
| Nicholas Lewis ⁴ | – | (100.0) | 34.0 | 17.2 | 29.0 | – | 29.0 | 20.8 | 24.0 | – | 24.0 |
| Michael Jackson ⁵ | – | – | – | – | n/a | – | n/a | (100.0) | 8.7 | (64.0) | 24.0 |
| Barry Dean ⁶ | – | – | – | – | n/a | – | n/a | – | n/a | (100.0) | 11.5 |
| | 149.6 | | 144.5 | | 101.2 | | 95.5 | | 89.2 | | 116.0 |

¹ Appointed 22 January 2024

² Appointed 1 April 2025

³ Appointed 11 August 2021, representative of the Investment Manager

⁴ Resigned 31 March 2025

⁵ Resigned 11 August 2021

⁶ Resigned 22 September 2020

⁷ Between the years ending 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026

⁸ Between the years ending 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025

⁹ Between the years ending 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024

¹⁰ Between the years ending 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023

¹¹ Between the years ending 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

No variable remuneration, benefits, pension contributions or life assurance contributions were paid by the Company to, or on behalf of, any Director. The Company does not have any share options in place.

Statement of implementation of remuneration policy in the current financial year

| | Annual fees from 1 April 2026 £'000 |
|-----------------|--|
| David Brock | 43.5 |
| Hugh Aldous | 39.7 |
| Sally Duckworth | 37.0 |
| Steven Clarke | 37.0 |
| Richard Marsh | – |
| | 157.2 |

Statement of voting at the AGM

Shareholders' views in respect of Directors' remuneration are communicated at the Company's AGM and are taken into account in formulating the Directors' remuneration policy. At the last AGM on 17 September 2025 the votes in respect of the resolution to approve the Directors' Remuneration Report were as follows:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| In favour | 93.6% |
| Against | 6.4% |
| Withheld | 111,624 votes |

At the 2023 AGM, where the remuneration policy was last put to a Shareholder vote, 86.3% voted for the resolution and 13.7% voted against, showing significant Shareholder support.

A resolution to approve the remuneration policy for a further three years will be proposed at the 2026 AGM.

Directors' remuneration report (continued)

Statement of implementation of remuneration policy in the current financial year (continued)

Directors share interests (audited)

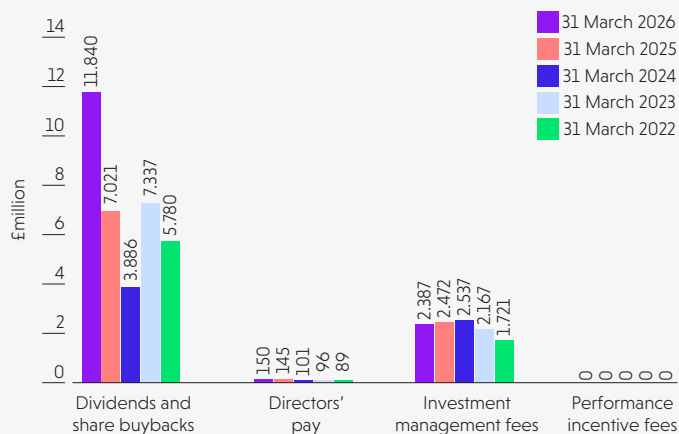
The interests of the Directors or their connected persons in the issued Ordinary Shares in the Company which were held beneficially, either in their own name or through a nominee, at each period end were as follows:

| | 31 March 2026 | 31 March 2025 |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| David Brock | 772,630 | 533,043 |
| Hugh Aldous | 165,744 | 105,850 |
| Steven Clarke | - | - |
| Richard Marsh | 1,103,990 | 1,103,990 |
| Sally Duckworth | - | - |

Subsequent to the year end, after participation in the Prospectus Offer Mr Clarke acquired 37,313 shares.

Relative importance of spend on fees

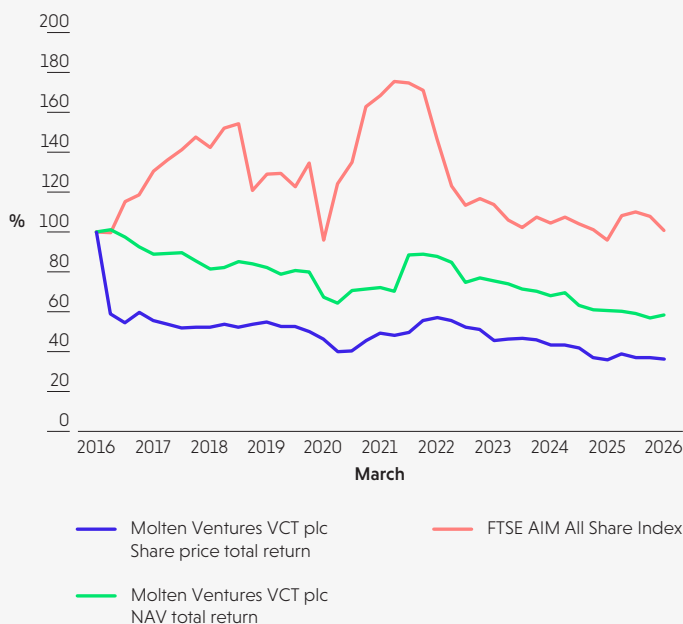
The differences in actual spend between 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 on remuneration for all directors, in comparison to distributions (dividends and share buybacks) and other significant spending, are set out in the tabular graph below:



Performance graph

The graph below charts the total cumulative Shareholder return of the Company (assuming all dividends are re-invested) ("NAV Total Return") and Total Return of the Company's Share Price ("Share Price Total Return") over the past ten years, compared to FTSE AIM All Share Index, each of which has been rebased to 100 pence as at 31 March 2016.

The Board believes that NAV Total Return provides Shareholders with a fairer reflection of the Company's long-term value than the Company's share price, due to the long-term nature of an investment in Venture Capital Trust shares. The FTSE AIM All Share Index ("FTSE Index") is not a benchmark for the Company and its components include a much broader range of quoted investments than the Company is able to invest in. As a result, the Company's performance is not expected to be closely correlated to the FTSE Index. However, of the publicly available indexes that can be used by the Company without incurring disproportionate costs, the FTSE Index is considered to be the most appropriate broad equity market index to use for this chart.



By order of the Board

Hugh Aldous

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee,
Molten Ventures VCT plc

Registered office:
The Office Suite
Den House
Den Promenade
Teignmouth TQ14 8SY

17 June 2026

Corporate governance statement

This Corporate governance statement forms part of the Directors' Report.

The Board has considered the principles and provisions of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance ("AIC Code"). The AIC Code addresses all principles and provisions set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code, as well as setting out additional provisions on issues that are of specific relevance to investment companies.

The Board considers that reporting against the principles and provisions of the AIC Code, which incorporates the UK Corporate Governance Code, will provide better information to Shareholders.

Statement of compliance

The Board has made the appropriate disclosures in this report to ensure that the Company meets its continuing obligations. It should be noted that, as a Venture Capital Trust, most of the Company's day-to-day responsibilities are delegated to third parties, the Company has no employees, and all of the Directors are non-executive. Therefore, not all of the provisions of the UK Code are directly applicable to the Company.

Other than this, the Board considers that the Company has complied with the provisions and recommendations of the AIC Code for the year ended 31 March 2026.

As an investment company managed by third parties, the Company does not employ a chief executive, nor any executive directors. The systems and procedures of the Investment Manager and the Administrator and the annual statutory audit as well as the size of the Company's operations, gives the Board confidence that an internal audit function is not appropriate. The Company is therefore not reporting further in respect of these areas.

The Board

The Company has a Board comprising of five non executive Directors. The Chairman is David Brock and the Senior Independent Director is Hugh Aldous. Biographical details of all Board members (including the significant commitments of the Chairman) are shown on page 12.

The Board considers the independence of each of the Directors on an ongoing basis. Whilst two of the Directors has served on the Board for longer than nine years, each Director, with the exception of Richard Marsh, is considered to be independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions and recommendations set out in the AIC Code. The majority of the Board is therefore considered independent of the Company and the Investment Manager.

In accordance with Company Policy and in the interest of good Corporate Governance, all Directors will retire at the forthcoming AGM and will, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Full Board meetings take place quarterly and the Board meets or communicates more regularly to address specific issues. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its decision which includes but is not limited to; considering recommendations from the Investment Manager, making decisions concerning the acquisition or disposal of investments outside of the scope of the discretionary management agreement and annually reviewing the terms of engagement of all third-party service providers (including the Investment Manager and Administrator).

As the Company has a small Board of non-executive Directors, all Directors sit on the Nomination Committee (chaired by Sally Duckworth) and the Remuneration Committee (chaired by Hugh Aldous). The Audit Committee comprises Hugh Aldous (Chairman), David Brock, Sally Duckworth and Steven Clarke. A formal Management Engagement Committee is not necessary as the majority of the Board is independent of the Investment Manager.

Committee meetings are held in conjunction with the Board meetings. All Committees have defined terms of reference and duties.

The Board has also established procedures whereby Directors wishing to do so in the furtherance of their duties may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary provides the Board with full information on the Company's assets and liabilities and other relevant information requested by the Chairman, in advance of each Board meeting.

Share capital

The Board has authority to make market purchases of the Company's own Shares. This authority for up to 14.99% of the Company's issued share capital was granted at the last AGM. A resolution will be put to Shareholders to renew this authority at the forthcoming AGM. The Board will also seek authority at the forthcoming AGM to issue new Shares up to an aggregate nominal amount of £7.7 million.

The capital structure of the Company is disclosed in Note 12.

As disclosed in the Report of the Directors, there were no Shareholders with a substantial interest in the Company at the year end or at the date of this report.

Corporate governance statement (continued)

Formal Board and Committee meetings

The following table sets out the Directors' attendance at the Board and Committee meetings held during the year.

| | Board Meetings attended/ held | Audit Committee Meetings attended/ held | Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings attended/ held |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| David Brock | 4/4 | 3/3 | 1/1 |
| Hugh Aldous | 4/4 | 3/3 | 1/1 |
| Steven Clarke | 4/4 | 3/3 | 1/1 |
| Sally Duckworth | 4/4 | 3/3 | 1/1 |
| Richard Marsh | 4/4 | n/a | 1/1 |

Nomination Committee meetings were held as part of the Board Meetings when appropriate.

Audit Committee

The Company has an Audit Committee comprising Hugh Aldous (Chairman), David Brock, Sally Duckworth and Steven Clarke. This Committee has defined terms of reference and duties and normally meets twice yearly.

David Brock was considered independent on appointment as Chairman of the Company and is therefore also a member of the Audit Committee.

Richard Marsh is not a member of the Audit Committee as he is not independent.

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the Half-Yearly and Annual Reports before they are presented to the Board, the terms of appointment of the Auditor together with their remuneration and a full review of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems.

In particular the Committee reviews, challenges (where appropriate) and agrees the basis for the carrying value of the unquoted investments, as prepared by the Investment Manager for presentation within the Half- Yearly and Annual Reports.

The Committee also takes into careful consideration comments on matters regarding valuation, revenue recognition and financial statement disclosures arising from the Auditor's Report to the Audit Committee.

As part of its annual review procedures the Committee has obtained sufficient assurance by reviewing audit feedback documentation, holding discussions with the Engagement Partner and undertaking its own evaluation.

The Audit Committee met three times during the year. The Committee reviewed the internal financial controls and concluded that they remained appropriate.

Internal audit and control

The Committee has considered the need for an internal audit function and concluded that this would not be appropriate for a company of this size and structure. The Committee seeks to satisfy itself that there is a proper system and allocation of the responsibilities for the day-to-day monitoring of financial controls by receiving representations and information either upon request or voluntarily from the Investment Manager and Administrator. This is covered more fully under Risk Management and Internal Control.

Whistleblowing procedures

As the Company has no staff other than the Directors, there are no procedures in place in respect of whistleblowing. The Audit Committee understands that the Investment Manager and Administrator have whistleblowing procedures in place.

External auditor

The Committee reviews and agrees the audit strategy paper, presented by the Auditor in advance of the audit, which sets out the key risk areas to be covered during the audit and confirms their independence.

The Committee confirms that the most significant audit areas, in respect of the financial statements for the year under review, is the carrying value of unquoted investments. The internal controls in place to mitigate these risks are set out in the Risk Management and Internal Control section on pages 61 and 62.

After taking into consideration comments from the Investment Manager and the Administrator regarding the effectiveness of the audit process, immediately before the conclusion of the annual audit the Committee will recommend to the Board that the Auditor either be re-appointed or removed.

Under the Competition and Markets Authority regulations, there is a requirement that an audit tender process be carried out every ten years and mandatory rotation at least every twenty years. The audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 is the nineteenth year undertaken by BDO. The mandatory re-tendering rules were applied during 2017 and resulted in the Board taking the decision to reappoint BDO.

Under the FRC ethical standards, an audit tender will be mandatory for the year ending 31 March 2028. The year ended 31 March 2026 represents Elizabeth Hooper's third year as audit partner.

Corporate governance statement (continued)

Following discussions held with the Investment Manager, and taking discussions held with the Engagement Partner at BDO LLP into consideration, the Committee has recommended they be re-appointed at the forthcoming AGM.

Non-audit services

The external auditor confirmed that they have not identified any other relationships or threats that may reasonably be thought to bear on their objectivity and independence which was agreed by the Audit Committee.

Any non-audit services provided by the Auditor are reviewed and approved by the Committee prior to being undertaken, to ensure that the Auditor's objectivity and independence are safeguarded.

In addition, the Auditor confirms their independent status on an annual basis.

The Auditor may perform ad-hoc work to the extent the work is considered a permitted service in accordance with independence rules at the request of the Board. The Board will agree the maximum expected fee before such work being undertaken, to ensure that auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded. The Auditor has not provided any non-audit services in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026. The fees paid to the Auditor for the year are disclosed in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Committee composed of all Directors with Sally Duckworth as Chair.

The Nomination Committee's primary function is to make recommendations to the Board on all new appointments and to advise generally on issues relating to the Board composition and balance. The Committee met once during the year.

The Committee remains committed to a structured and transparent Board refreshment program. Building on the recent appointments of Sally Duckworth (2024) and Steven Clarke (2025), the Board is now focused on the orderly succession of its longest-serving members. To ensure continuity while the VCT sector navigates the transition to the 20% tax relief regime, the Committee has resolved to prioritise institutional memory through the 2026/27 cycle. This timeline allows the Board to stress-test the impact of these fiscal changes on the autumn 2026 fundraising season before commencing the formal Chair succession process in early 2027. Thereafter, we will resume a staggered rotation to ensure a cognitively diverse Board equipped to lead the Company's performance recovery and long-term value realisation.

Diversity policy

When considering a new appointment to the Board, the Committee's responsibility is to ensure that Shareholders are safeguarded by appointing the most appropriate person for the position, (irrespective of gender, race, age) giving due regard to past and present experience in the sectors in which the Company invests. The Company therefore does not have a diversity policy in place.

The Board is required to disclose their compliance in relation to the targets on board diversity set out under paragraph 9.8.6R (9) of the Listing Rules which are as follows:

1. at least 40% of the individuals on the Board of Directors are women;
2. at least one of the senior positions on the Board of Directors is held by a woman; and
3. at least one individual on the Board of Directors is from a minority ethnic background.

The table below sets out the composition of the Board at the year end based on the prescribed criteria.

| Gender Identity | Number of Board Members | Percentage of Board | Number of senior positions on Board |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Men | 4 | 80% | 2 |
| Women | 1 | 20% | – |
| White British or other White (including minority White groups) | 5 | 100% | 100% |
| Mixed Multiple Ethnic Groups | – | – | – |
| Asian/Asian British | – | – | – |
| Other ethnic group including Arab | – | – | – |
| Not specified/prefer not to say | – | – | – |

The Board therefore does not currently meet the criteria above, however the recruitment of Sally Duckworth in January 2024 has looked to direct recruitment towards meeting the diversity criteria. When undertaking all recruitment the Board will be mindful of this criteria, providing a suitable candidate possesses the key skills and experience required for the position.

More details on the Directors can be found in the Board of Directors section on page 12.

Corporate governance statement (continued)

Remuneration Committee

The Committee meets as and when required to review the levels of Directors' remuneration with Hugh Aldous as its Chair. Details of the specific levels of remuneration to each Director are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on page 56, and this is subject to Shareholder approval.

Anti-bribery policy

The Company operates an anti-bribery policy to ensure that it meets its responsibilities arising from the Bribery Act 2010. This policy can be found on the Company's website at <https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct>.

Director tenure policy

Given the size of the Company and the complexity of the VCT regulations, the Board does not impose a limit in respect of the tenure of the Company's non-executive Directors, including the Chairman. However, in accordance with Corporate Governance best practice, the policy of the Company requires that all Directors be subject to annual re-election.

Relations with Shareholders

Shareholders have the opportunity to meet the Board at the AGM. The Board is also happy to respond to any written queries made by Shareholders during the course of the year.

In addition to the formal business of the AGM, representatives of the Investment Manager and the Board are available to answer any questions a Shareholder may have.

Separate resolutions are proposed at the AGM on each substantially separate issue. The Company's Registrar collates proxy votes and the results (together with the proxy forms) are forwarded to the Company Secretary immediately prior to the AGM. In order to comply with the AIC Code, proxy votes are announced at the AGM following each vote on a show of hands, except in the event of a poll being called. Shareholders have the opportunity to vote on the resolutions proposed at the AGM using the proxy form or electronically online.

The terms of reference of the Committees and the conditions of appointment of non-executive Directors are available to Shareholders upon request.

Financial reporting

The Directors' responsibilities statement for preparing the accounts is set out on page 54 and a statement by the Auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 18 to 24.

Risk management and internal control

The Board has adopted a Corporate Governance and Internal Control Manual ("Manual") for which they are responsible, which has been compiled in order to comply with the AIC Code. The Manual is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, which it achieves by detailing the perceived risks and controls to mitigate them. The Board reviews the perceived risks, in line with relevant guidance, on an annual basis and implements additional controls as appropriate.

The Board reviews the Company's Risk Register and that of the Administrator on an annual basis. The main aspects of internal control in relation to financial reporting by the Board were as follows:

- Review of quarterly reports from the Investment Manager on the portfolio of investments held, including additions and disposals;
- Quarterly reviews by the Board of the Company's investments (including a detailed review of unquoted investment valuations), other assets and liabilities and revenue and expenditure;
- Quarterly reviews of the compliance with the Venture Capital Trust regulations, including a review of the twice-yearly reports from Philip Hare & Associates LLP;
- A separate review of the Annual Report and Half-Yearly report by the Audit Committee, prior to Board approval; and
- A review by the Board of all financial information prior to publication.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that procedures to be followed by the Directors, the Investment Manager and the Administrator are in place. Following the conclusions of the Audit Committee, the Board reviews the effectiveness of the Corporate Governance Manual on an annual basis to ensure that the controls remain relevant and were effective throughout the year.

Corporate governance statement (continued)

The last formal review took place in June 2026. The Board has not identified any issues with the Company's internal controls.

Although the Board is ultimately responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company, the Board has delegated, through written agreements, the day-to-day operation of the Company (including the Financial Reporting Process) to the following service providers:

Investment Management

Elderstreet Investments Limited (Part of the Molten Ventures Group)

Administrator and Company Secretary

ISCA Administration Services Limited

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 and 5, the Investment Manager's Report on pages 6 to 9 and the Strategic Report on pages 10 and 11. The financial position of the Company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are shown in the Balance Sheet on page 26, the Statement of Cash Flows on page 28 and the Strategic Report on page 10. In addition, Note 15 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company has sufficient financial resources at the year end and holds a diversified portfolio of investments. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully, despite the uncertain economic outlook.

The Company has little direct exposure to ongoing conflicts and political changes. The Investment Manager works closely with all investee companies to ensure that they are well placed to assess the exposure of the business to these developments.

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the major cash outflows of the Company (notably new investments, share buybacks and dividends) are within the Company's control. Therefore, the Board is confident that the current situation will not threaten the going concern status.

The Board is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason, they believe that the Company continues to be a going concern and that it is appropriate to apply the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Compliance statement

The Listing Rules requires the Board to report on compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code throughout the accounting period. Following discussions with the AIC on an update to the AIC Code, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) confirmed that member companies who report against the AIC Code will be meeting their obligations in relation to the 2024 UK Corporate Governance Code and the Listing Rules.

With the exception of the item outlined below, the Company has complied, throughout the accounting year ended 31 March 2026, with the Principles set out in Sections 5 to 9 of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance:

- d) Although the Company has no major Shareholders, representatives of panels for bodies of Shareholders are given the opportunity to meet or confer with the Board during the course of the year. (5.2.3)
- e) A formal and rigorous performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, the individual Directors and the Chairman has not been undertaken. Specific performance issues are dealt with as they arise. (6.2.14, 7.2.26)
- f) Due to the size of the Board and the nature of the Company's business, the Board considers it appropriate for the entire Board, including the chair, to fulfil the role of the nomination and the remuneration committee. (7.2.22, 9.2.37)

By order of the Board

ISCA Administration Services Limited

Company Secretary
The Office Suite
Den House
Den Promenade
Teignmouth TQ14 8SY

17 June 2026

Notice of the Annual General Meeting of Molten Ventures VCT plc

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Molten Ventures VCT plc will be held at 11:15 a.m. on 9 September 2026 at 20 Garrick Street, London WC2E 9BT. Shareholders are encouraged to vote by proxy (details given in the notes) for the transaction of the following business:

As **Ordinary Business**, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as **Ordinary Resolutions**:

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors' and Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026, together with the Report of the Auditor thereon.
2. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026.
3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Policy.
4. To approve the payment of a total final dividend of 1.10p per ordinary share.
5. To re-appoint BDO LLP as Auditor of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, at which accounts of the Company are presented.
6. To authorise the Directors to determine the Auditor's remuneration.
7. To re-elect as Director, Hugh Aldous, who retires and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
8. To re-elect as Director, David Brock, who retires and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
9. To re-elect as Director, Sally Duckworth, who retires and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election.
10. To re-elect as a Director, Steven Clarke, who retires and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election.
11. To re-elect as Director, Richard Marsh, who retires and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

As **Special Business**, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions:

Ordinary Resolution

12. That, the Directors be and are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares or to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £7,751,935 (being approximately 49% of the current issued share capital) during the period commencing on the passing of this resolution and expiring at the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting, or on the expiry of 15 months following the passing of the resolution, whichever is the later (unless previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in a general meeting), but so that this authority shall allow the Company to make before the expiry of this authority offers or agreements which would or might require shares to be allotted or rights to be granted to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company after such expiry and all previous authorities given by the Directors in accordance with Section 551 of the Act be and are hereby revoked, provided that such revocation shall not have retrospective effect.

Special Resolutions

13. That, conditional upon the passing of Resolution 12 set out in this Notice, in substitution for any existing power under Section 570 of the Act, but without prejudice to the exercise of any such power prior to the date hereof, the Directors be and are hereby empowered, during the period commencing on the passing of this special resolution and expiring at the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting, or on the expiry of 15 months following the passing of the resolution, whichever is the later (unless previously revoked, varied or extended by the Company in a general meeting), pursuant to Section 570 of the Act, to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 560(1) of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority given in accordance with Section 551 of the Act, pursuant to Resolutions 12 and 13, as if Section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment but so that this authority shall allow the Company to make offers or agreements before the expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offers or agreements as if the powers conferred hereby had not so expired.
14. That, the Company be and is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Companies Act 2006) of Ordinary Shares of 5p each in the capital of the Company ("Ordinary Shares") provided that:
 - i) the maximum number of Ordinary Shares hereby authorised to be purchased shall not exceed 47,429,190 Ordinary Shares, representing approximately 14.99% of the present issued capital of the Company;
 - ii) the minimum price which may be paid for an Ordinary Share is 5p, exclusive of all expenses;
 - iii) the maximum price which may be paid for an Ordinary Share is an amount, exclusive of all expenses, equal to 105% of the average of the middle market quotations of the Ordinary Shares as derived from the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange, for each of the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the Ordinary Share is contracted to be purchased; and
 - iv) the Company may validly make a contract to purchase Ordinary Shares under the authority hereby conferred prior to the expiry of such authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of such authority, and may validly make a purchase of Ordinary Shares in pursuance of any such contract;

and this power, unless previously varied, revoked or renewed, shall come to an end at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following the passing of this resolution or, if earlier, on the expiry of 15 months from the passing of this resolution.

By order of the Board

ISCA Administration Services Limited
Company Secretary, Molten Ventures VCT plc

17 June 2026

Company number: 03424984
Registered office: The Office Suite, Den House, Den Promenade,
Teignmouth TQ14 8SY

Note: Information regarding the Annual General Meeting, including the information required by section 311A of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"), is available from the Company's website <https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct>.

Notice of the Annual General Meeting of Molten Ventures VCT plc (continued)

Notes

- a. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is also entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and vote instead of that member. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the Annual General Meeting provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that member. A proxy may demand, or join in demanding, a poll. A proxy need not be a member of the Company but must attend the Annual General Meeting in order to represent his appointer. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint the Chairman or another person as his proxy although the Chairman will not speak for the member. A member who wishes his proxy to speak for him should appoint his own choice of proxy (not the Chairman) and give instructions directly to that person. If you are not a member of the Company but you have been nominated by a member of the Company to enjoy information rights, you do not have a right to appoint any proxies under the procedures set out in these Notes. Please read Note (j) below. Under section 319A of the CA2006, the Company must answer any question a member asks relating to the business being dealt with at the Annual General Meeting unless:
- answering the question would interfere unduly with the preparation for the Annual General Meeting or involve the disclosure of confidential information;
 - the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question; or
 - it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the Annual General Meeting that the question be answered.
- b. To be valid, a Form of Proxy and the power of attorney or other written authority, if any, under which it is signed or an office or notarially certified copy or a copy certified in accordance with the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 of such power and written authority, must be delivered to the Company's Registrar, The City Partnership (UK) Limited not less than 48 hours (excluding weekends and public holidays) before the time appointed for holding the Annual General Meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the Form of Proxy proposes to vote. In the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours (excluding weekends and public holidays) after it is demanded, the document(s) must be delivered as aforesaid not less than 24 hours (excluding weekends and public holidays) before the time appointed for taking the poll, or where the poll is taken not more than 48 hours (excluding weekends and public holidays) after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the demand is made.
- c. In order to revoke a proxy instruction a member will need to inform the Company by sending a signed hard copy notice clearly stating the intention to revoke the proxy appointment to the Company's Registrar, The City Partnership (UK) Limited. In the case of a member which is a company, the revocation notice must be executed under its common seal or signed on its behalf by an officer of the company or an attorney for the company. Any power of attorney or any other authority under which the revocation notice is signed (or a duly certified copy of such power or authority) must be included with the revocation notice. The revocation notice must be received by the Company's Registrar before the Annual General Meeting or the holding of a poll subsequently thereto. If a member attempts to revoke his or her proxy appointment but the revocation is received after the time specified then, subject to Note (d) directly below, the proxy appointment will remain valid.
- d. Completion and return of a Form of Proxy will not preclude a member of the Company from attending and voting in person. If a member appoints a proxy and that member attends the Annual General Meeting in person, the proxy appointment will automatically be terminated.
- e. Copies of the Directors' Letters of Appointment and the Register of Directors' interests in the Ordinary Shares of the Company, will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during usual business hours on any weekday (excluding weekends and public holidays) from the date of this notice, until the end of the Annual General Meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to and during the meeting.
- f. Pursuant to Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, the Company has specified that only those holders of the Company's shares registered on the Register of Members of the Company as at 6:30 p.m. on 7 September 2026 or, in the event that the Annual General Meeting is adjourned, on the Register of Members 48 hours before the time of any adjourned meeting, shall be entitled to attend and vote at the said Annual General Meeting in respect of such shares registered in their name at the relevant time. Changes to entries on the Register of Members after 6:30 p.m. 7 September 2026 or, in the event that the Annual General Meeting is adjourned, on the Register of Members less than 48 hours before the time of any adjourned meeting, shall be disregarded in determining the right of any person to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- g. A personal reply-paid form of proxy is enclosed with this document. To be valid, the enclosed form of proxy for the meeting, together with the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof, must be deposited at the offices of the Company's Registrar, The City Partnership (UK) Limited, The Mending Rooms, Park Valley House, Park Valley Mills, Meltham Road, Huddersfield HD4 7BH, so as to be received no later than 11:15 a.m. on 7 September 2026 or 48 hours before the time appointed for any adjourned meeting or, in the case of a poll taken subsequent to the date of the meeting or adjourned meeting, so as to be received no later than 24 hours before the time appointed for taking the poll.
- h. Please note that you can vote your shares electronically by accessing the vote on the Company's website: <https://molten-agm.city-proxyvoting.uk>.
- i. As at 9:00 a.m. on 16 June 2026, the Company's issued share capital comprised 316,405,543 Ordinary Shares and the total number of voting rights in the Company was 316,405,543. The website referred to above will include information on the number of shares and voting rights.
- j. If you are a person who has been nominated under section 146 of the CA2006 to enjoy information rights ("Nominated Person"):
- You may have a right under an agreement between you and the member of the Company who has nominated you to have information rights ("Relevant Member") to be appointed or to have someone else appointed as a proxy for the Annual General Meeting;
 - If you either do not have such a right or if you have such a right but do not wish to exercise it, you may have a right under an agreement between you and the Relevant Member to give instructions to the Relevant Member as to the exercise of voting rights;
 - Your main point of contact in terms of your investment in the Company remains the Relevant Member (or, perhaps your custodian or broker) and you should continue to contact them (and not the Company) regarding any changes or queries relating to your personal details and your interest in the Company (including any administrative matters). The only exception to this is where the Company expressly requests a response from you.
- k. A corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise, on its behalf, all its powers as a member provided that no more than one corporate representative exercises powers over the same share.
- l. A vote withheld is not a vote in law, which means that the vote will not be counted in the calculation of votes for or against the resolution. If no voting indication is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his or her discretion. The proxy will vote (or abstain from voting) as he or she thinks fit in relation to any other matter which is put before the Annual General Meeting.
- m. Except as provided above, members who have general queries about the Annual General Meeting should write to the Chairman at the registered office set out above.

Shareholder information



Share price

The share price for Molten Ventures VCT plc ("Company" or "VCT") can be found on various financial websites with the TIDM/ EPIC code "MVCT".

A link to the share price is also available on the VCT's website:

<https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct>.



Dividends

Dividends will be paid by the Company's registrar, The City Partnership, on behalf of the Company.

The Board has previously decided that the Company will pay all cash dividends by bank transfer rather than by cheque.

Shareholders have the following options available for future dividends:

- **Complete a bank mandate form and receive dividends via direct credit to a UK domiciled bank account.**
- **Reinvest the dividends for additional shares in the Company through the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRIS).**

For those Shareholders who previously received their dividend by cheque, and who have not provided their bank details to the Registrar, you can update your details through the Investor Hub: molten-ventures-vct.cityhub.uk.com.

A Dividend Mandate Form is also available from this site that can be completed and emailed to registrars@city.uk.com or sent to:

The City Partnership (UK) Limited
The Mending Rooms
Park Valley Mills
Meltham Road
Huddersfield
HD4 7BH

If Shareholders have any questions regarding the completion of the form they are advised to contact the City Partnership on +44 (0)1484 240 910 (lines are open between 9.00 am and 5.30 pm Monday to Friday) or by email: registrars@city.uk.com.



Dividend Reinvestment Scheme

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment Scheme to allow Shareholders to reinvest their dividends in new shares and obtain income tax relief on that new investment. Shareholders can opt-in to the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme through the Molten Ventures VCT plc Investor Hub using the details shown above.



Selling shares

The Company's shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange and can be bought or sold like any other listed shares using a stockbroker. **Shareholders wishing to sell their shares are advised to contact the Company's stockbroker, Panmure Liberum Limited, by telephoning 020 7886 2716 or 2717 before agreeing a price with their stockbroker.** Details on the process are included in the FAQs section of the Company's website.

The Company targets several share buybacks a year but these are not guaranteed and availability varies depending on market conditions and VCT rules. Any Shareholder considering selling some or all of their shareholding should ensure that they are fully aware of any tax consequences, especially if they purchased shares within the last five years. If you are in any doubt, please contact your financial adviser.



Share Scam Warning

We are aware that a significant number of Shareholders of VCTs continue to receive unsolicited telephone calls from a company purporting to be acting on behalf of a client who is looking to acquire their VCT shares at an attractive price. We believe these calls to be part of a "Boiler Room Scam". Shareholders are warned to be very suspicious if they receive any similar type of telephone call.

Further information can be found on the Company's website. If you have any concerns, please contact ISCA Administration Services Limited on 01392 487056.



Notification of change of address

Communications with Shareholders are mailed to the registered address held on the share register. In the event of a change of address or other amendment, this should be notified to the Company's registrar, The City Partnership, under the signature of the registered holder.



Other information for Shareholders

Up-to-date Company information (including financial statements, share price and dividend history) may be obtained from the VCT's website at <https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct>. If you have any queries regarding your shareholding in Molten Ventures VCT plc, please contact the Registrar using the details above.

Company information

Directors (all non-executive)

David Brock

(Chairman) (appointed 27 January 1998)

Hugh Aldous (Senior Independent

Director) (appointed 1 March 2007)

Steven Clarke (appointed 1 April 2025)

Sally Duckworth (appointed 22 January 2024)

Richard Marsh (appointed 11 August 2021)

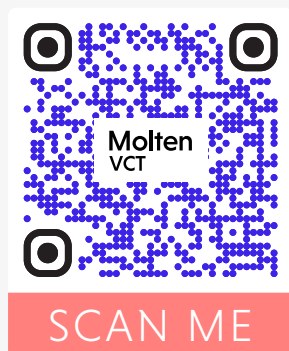
Company number

03424984

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Website of the Investment
Manager hosted on behalf
of the VCT



[investors.moltenventures.com/
investor-relations/vct](https://investors.moltenventures.com/investor-relations/vct)

Company Secretary, Administrator and Registered Office

ISCA Administration Services Limited

The Office Suite

Den House

Den Promenade

Teignmouth

TQ14 8SY

Telephone: 01392 487056

Email: molten@iscaadmin.co.uk

Investment Manager

Elderstreet Investments Limited

Molten Ventures Group

20 Garrick Street

London

WC2E 9BT

T: 020 7831 5088

Independent Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London

W1U 7EU

VCT Status Advisers

Philip Hare & Associates LLP

Bridge House

181 Queen Street

London

EC4 4EG

Registrar

The City Partnership (UK) Limited

The Mending Rooms

Park Valley Mills

Meltham Road

Huddersfield

HD4 7BH

T: 01484 240910

E: registrars@city.uk.com

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

119/121 Victoria Street

London

SW1E 6RA

Corporate broker

Panmure Liberum Limited

Ropemaker Place

Level 12

25 Ropemaker Street

London

EC2Y 9LY

T: 020 7886 2500

www.panmureliberum.com

Notes

Notes

Molten VCT

Molten Ventures VCT plc

Managed by:
Elderstreet Investments Limited

Molten Ventures Group
20 Garrick Street
London
WC2E 9BT

T: 020 7831 5088

moltenventures.com

