

IIX WOMEN'S LIVELIHOOD BOND™ 5

Summary Report – H1 2025



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Forward-looking statements in this announcement, including but not limited to those statements relating to the macro-economic update and the performance of the portfolio, as applicable, are based on current expectations. These statements are not guarantees of future events or results. Future events and results involve some risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Actual events and results could vary materially from the description contained herein due to many factors including changes in the market and price for the Women’s Livelihood Bonds due 2026 (the “WLB5 Bonds”), changes in the business and financial condition of the borrowers in WLB5 (the “Borrowers”), changes and volatility in market prices of or demand for the products and services consumed by customers of the Borrowers, changes in the capital markets in general and other factors not yet known to us.



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This summary report is issued on 9 October 2025. It includes the latest financial information for the Issuer and the Borrowers through 30 June 2025.

I. Financial Performance of the Issuer

Key Financial Highlights

- WLB Asset II D Pte. Ltd., the Issuer of the Women's Livelihood Bonds due 2026 (WLB5), is in full compliance with its obligations under the Trust Deed relating to the WLB5. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meaning assigned to them in the Trust Deed.
- The latest semi-annual coupon payment for the WLB5 was paid to bondholders on 21 June 2025. The next semi-annual coupon is due and payable on 21 December 2025.
- All interest payments due from the Borrowers through June 30, 2025 have been received by the Issuer except for Aviom, which has defaulted on its interest payment since December 2024, and Lenana Innovative Solutions, which has been in default on its interest payments since February 2025. Please refer to *Section III: Loan Management Highlights* for more information.
- To date no claims have been made by the Issuer under the Limited Guarantees.

BOND FACTS

Principal Outstanding – Bonds	US\$45mn ¹
Principal Outstanding – Subordinated Notes	US\$5mn
Maturity	21 December 2026
Coupon - Bonds	6.50%

PORTFOLIO FACTS

Number of Loans	9
% Performing	75% ²
Geographic Diversification	East Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia
Limited Guarantees	Each Loan is supported by a partial guarantee of 50% of its principal amount by either the U.S. Government or the Swedish Government ³ . No claims have been filed under the Limited Guarantees

¹ Million is abbreviated as mn

² As of June 30, 2025. Subsequently, this has reduced to 65%.

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the Bonds are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government, the Swedish government or any other party, and investors have no direct recourse to the Limited Guarantees or to the U.S. government or the Swedish Government.

Subsequent Event

- On August 30, 2025, Kinara Capital Private Limited defaulted on the interest payment for loans extended under WLB4, WLB5 and WLB6. Consequently, for WLB5, from August 30, 2025, the ratio of performing loans is 65%. In response, the Portfolio Manager has classified the WLB4, WLB5 and WLB6 Loans to Kinara as "4-Doubtful". Please refer to *Section III: Financial Performance of the Borrowers* for more information

II. Overview of the Portfolio

Macro-economic Update and Other Portfolio Highlights

- Emerging Asian economies remain resilient, with gross domestic product (GDP) growth projected at 5.1% in 2025, and 4.7% in 2026, following a growth rate of 5.3% in 2024¹. The growth is expected to be underpinned by strong domestic and regional demand, particularly in services such as tourism, IT, communications, and finance. However, intensified trade barriers and heightened global policy uncertainty represent pressing risks. Other downside risks include instability in the financial sector, surges in violence and social unrest, declines in official aid, and extreme weather events.
 - Trade negotiations are on-going post imposition of high trade tariffs on multiple emerging economies. Failure of these trade negotiations would potentially affect growth and inflation levels. While countries like India, Indonesia and Vietnam will continue to grow driven by domestic consumption, and supported by strong fundamentals, countries like Thailand and Cambodia are witnessing asset quality pressures which coupled with increased tariffs could hamper growth prospects.
 - An escalation of geopolitical tensions, particularly in the Middle East or Ukraine or over the South China Sea or Taiwan, could introduce new negative supply shocks to the global economy. Shipping routes and supply chains may be disrupted while commodity prices rise.
 - Climate change remains a critical concern, with potential economic disruptions including supply chain disruptions, infrastructure damage, and food insecurity.
- The microfinance sectors in Cambodia and India are witnessing challenges:
 - In Cambodia, microfinance institutions (MFIs) have experienced rising delinquencies in their loan portfolios, in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic as a modest economic rebound has made it difficult for many clients to recover from pandemic-era setbacks. Economic slowdown, especially in construction and services sector, has resulted in reduced incomes for end borrowers, constraining their repayment capacity.
- In India, delinquencies rose in FY 2025 owing to various factors including adverse weather events, election-related disruptions, and high field staff attrition, which were further exacerbated by overleveraging of borrowers of micro loans. As per industry estimates², loan growth will moderate as the sector prioritizes stabilizing collection efficiencies and with the implementation of stricter lending criteria. Profitability is expected to recover only moderately in FY March 2026, post a stressed FY March 2025.
- In Q2 2025, tensions between Cambodia and Thailand escalated into brief hostilities along their shared border. Although the situation has since stabilized, the risk of renewed conflict remains. A resumption of hostilities could negatively impact Borrowers operating in Cambodia.
- In Q3 2025, widespread protests erupted across Indonesia over rising living costs and increased government privileges, leading to violent clashes and property damage in several cities. Continued unrest could pose risks to Borrowers in Indonesia.
- Kenya reported a GDP growth of 4.9% in Q1 2025, similar to that of Q1 2024, driven by growth in the agriculture and manufacturing sector. The data for Q2 2025 GDP growth is awaited. On the inflation front, in H1 2025, Kenya reported a contained inflation rate well within the Central Bank's target range of 2.5% - 7.5%. The Central Bank of Kenya has continued its easing cycle and has cut the key rate from 10% to 9.75% in June 2025 and further to 9.50% in Aug 2025.
 - In August 2025, S&P upgraded Kenya's long term rating from B- to B on account of easing external liquidity situation. Earlier this year, Moody's reaffirmed Kenya's rating at Caa1 while revising the outlook to positive from negative owing to its fiscal consolidation efforts.

Source:

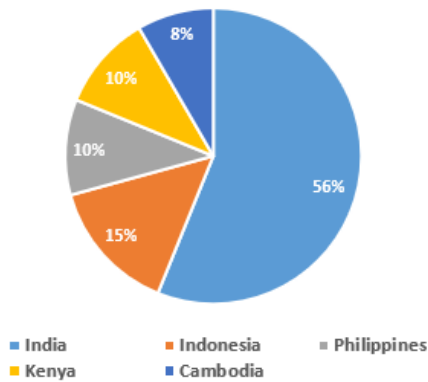
¹ IMF World Economic Outlook Update July 2025

² CRISIL Ratings Report, April 2025

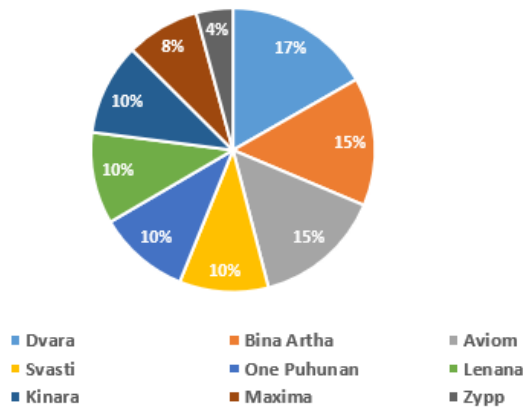
IIX WLB5 Summary Report – H1 2025 (period January to June 2025)

Portfolio Composition by Country, Borrower, Sector, and Sovereign Credit Rating

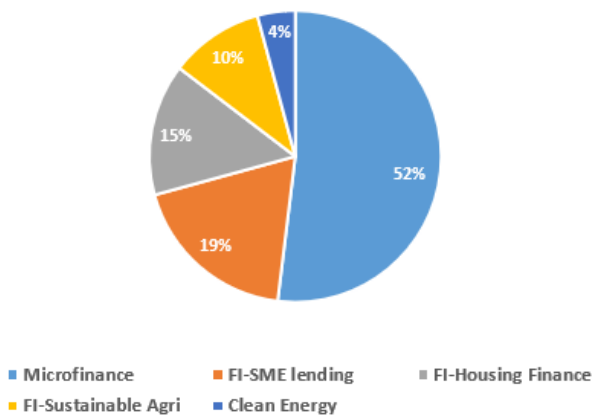
Distribution of Loans by Country



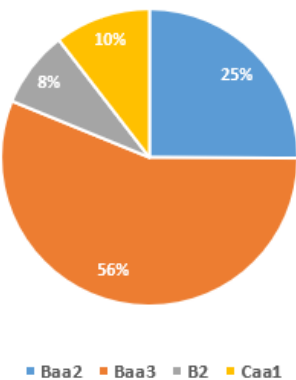
Distribution of Loans by Borrower



Distribution of Loans by Sector



Distribution of Loans by Sovereign Credit Rating



As of or for the period ended on 30 June 2025 (US\$ '000s)									
Borrower	One Puhunan (Mgmt)	Lenana (Mgmt)	Maxima (Mgmt)	Dvara KGFS (Mgmt)	Aviom Housing (Mgmt)	PT Bina Artha (Mgmt)	Kinara (Mgmt) ¹	Svasti (Mgmt)	Zypp Electric (Mgmt)
Country	Philippines	Kenya	Cambodia	India	India	Indonesia	India	India	India
Sector	MFI	FI-Sustainable Agri	SME Lending	MFI	FI-Housing	MFI	SME Lending	MFI	Clean Energy
Loan Amount	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$5,000	\$4,850	\$2,000
% of portfolio	10%	10%	8%	17%	15%	15%	10%	10%	4%
Performing	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Doubtful or Written Off	No	Doubtful	No	No	Doubtful	No	No	No	No
Financial Snapshot* (US\$ '000s)									
Revenue	\$47,658	N/A	\$2,807	\$13,735	NM	\$14,958	\$14,176	\$4,803	\$13,568
Net Profit	\$10,854	N/A	\$297	(\$3,438)	NM	(\$841)	(\$11,089)	\$11	(\$2,083)
Total assets	\$213,214	N/A	\$24,288	\$256,531	NM	\$90,608	\$270,415	\$91,719	\$28,216
Liabilities	\$161,022	N/A	\$17,655	\$210,643	NM	\$79,137	\$237,049	\$68,611	\$9,442
Equity	\$52,192	N/A	\$6,634	\$45,888	NM	\$11,472	\$33,365	\$23,108	\$16,617
Gross Loan Portfolio	\$146,729	N/A	\$24,993	\$235,229	NM	\$70,850	\$187,596	\$82,272	NA
PAR 30 (%)	4.63%	N/A	10.41%	13.74%	NM	6.68%	17.92%^	13.96%	NA
CAR (%)	33.37%	N/A	26.10%	24.98%	NM	17.43%	21.70%	24.98%	NA

* For the 6 months ending 30 June 2025, except for Indian borrowers which are for the 3-months ending 30 June 2025.

¹ The Loans to Kinara were performing as of June 30, 2025. However, On August 30, 2025, Kinara defaulted on its interest payment to the Issuer. Kinara's Loans have subsequently been classified as Doubtful and are currently non-performing.

^ Kinara does not report PAR30. The figure shown is PAR90

NM – not meaningful. Data has not been updated since the erstwhile auditors of the company intimated that no reliance should be placed on the Audited Financial Statements of FY March 2022, FY March 2023 and FY March 2024.

N/A refers to Not Available

NA refers to Not applicable

III. Loan Management Highlights

This section presents information on select Borrowers that have undergone credit events since the date of the last report that may have a material effect on an investor's decision whether to trade in the WLB5 Bond.

Information is not included on Borrowers which have not experienced such material credit events during that time period. The information that is included is not intended to be comprehensive but to provide an overview of events that the Portfolio Manager considers material, including, but not limited to, events that have led to changes in the Portfolio Manager's internal classification of the Loan to the Borrower, loan management updates, and significant changes in the financial or operating results of the Borrower. Information is not included on every Borrower which is in breach of a covenant on its Loan from the Issuer.

a. Aviom India Housing Finance Pvt Ltd ("Aviom")

Country: India

Sector: Housing Finance

Loan Amount: US\$7.00 million

Business Description: Founded in 2016, Aviom India Housing Finance Pvt Ltd ("Aviom") is a housing finance company registered as an NBFC-HFC. Aviom provides small ticket size housing loans to low-income households in semi-urban areas and focuses on providing loans to woman borrowers who do not have any formal income documentation.

Loan Management Update

Background and Key Updates

- Owing to a whistleblower email citing irregularities in the company's operations, the National Housing Bank (NHB), regulator for NBFC-Housing Finance Companies in India, initiated a snap audit on the company in September 2024.
- During this snap audit, multiple irregularities were discovered. Previous Statutory Auditors intimated that no reliance should be placed on the Audited Financial Statements of FY March 2022, FY March 2023 and FY March 2024. As a result of the above findings, the NHB initiated a third-party forensic audit on the company.
- In the wake of these revelations, the MD / CEO was placed on leave. Post certain other revelations of financial mismanagement, the nominee directors and independent directors resigned from the Board.
- On January 27, 2025, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) superseded the Board of Aviom as per the recommendation of the National Housing Bank (NHB), citing governance concerns and defaults in meeting various payment obligations. The RBI also appointed an Administrator under Section 45-IE(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The RBI also filed an application seeking initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") against Aviom on January 29, 2025. This application was subsequently heard on February 13, 2025, and admitted on February 20, 2025. Resultantly, Aviom is now under the CIRP.
- CIRP is a procedure under the Indian Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") aimed at resolving the insolvency of a corporate debtor. The process seeks to either revive the distressed company through a resolution plan or, if revival is unfeasible, liquidate its assets to repay creditors.

Legal Action Undertaken by Portfolio Manager

- **Demand Notice to Aviom:** WLB5 issued a demand notice to the Company on December 18, 2024 demanding payment of overdue interest and reserving all rights.
- **Engaged Indian Litigation Counsel:** IIX engaged PSL Advocates & Solicitors as Indian counsel to assist with undertaking enforcement actions against Aviom and provide general advisory in relation to this matter.
- **Acceleration of the Loan:** On February 1, 2025, WLB5 accelerated the redemption of the WLB5 Loan under the Debenture Trust Deed due to the occurrence of multiple Events of Default.
- **Filing of claim in the CIRP and latest updates:**
 - On March 6, 2025, WLB5 filed a consolidated claim with the Administrator for recovery of its dues. WLB5 will be treated as a secured financial creditor under IBC.
 - As part of the CIRP, a Committee of Creditors (CoC) has been constituted, of which WLB5 is a part.
 - The Administrator has appointed and concluded a Fact-finding investigation as well as a Transaction Audit to identify and assess the irregularities in the company. The final audited financial statements

of Aviom, as of March 2025, factoring in the outcomes of the investigation and the audit, were received in mid-September 2025.

- The Administrator has also on July 7, 2025, issued the RFRP (Request For Resolution Plan) to invite Prospective Resolution Applicants (PRAs) to submit resolution plans. Of the 20 applicants, 18 have been shortlisted to provide restructuring proposals. The PRAs have until October 6, 2025 to submit their proposals, unless the deadline is further extended.

- **Actions Related to Personal Guarantee**

- On February 6, 2025, IIX issued a Demand Notice to Mrs. Kajal Ilmi (former MD and CEO) calling upon her to pay the WLB5 outstanding dues under her Personal Guarantee for the facility.
- Not receiving any response from her, on March 10, 2025, IIX filed a petition invoking her personal guarantee. Our petition was heard and admitted in the hearing on May 22, 2025. The order instructed appointment of an Insolvency Professional (IP) to prepare and submit his report regarding approval or rejection of initiation of personal insolvency proceedings.
- The IP has prepared his report which was admitted in the court on June 30, 2025. His report concludes that insolvency proceedings should be initiated against Ms. Kajal.

b. PT Bina Artha Ventura (“Bina Artha”)

Country: Indonesia

Sector: Microfinance

Loan Amount: US\$7.00 million

Business Description: PT Bina Artha Ventura is a regulated non-bank financing company with a venture capital license from the Financial Services Authority (“OJK”). It started commercial operations in 2011 and is domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia. The company’s ultimate parent entity is Credit-Access South East Asia BV (“CASEA”) a global microfinance investment company with a shareholding of 32.8% directly and 53.70% through an SPV. A local shareholder, PT. Borealis Sosial Prinsipal holds a 13.4% stake. Bina Artha offers working capital loans exclusively to women who do not have or have only partial access to the formal financial sector through a modified version of the traditional Grameen group microfinance methodology that accounts for 70% of the Gross Loan Portfolio. In addition, Bina Artha provides access to larger individual loans to women operating more substantial small enterprises.

Loan Management Update and Subsequent Events

- As previously disclosed, on 18 March 2025, Bina Artha and its lenders and shareholders entered into a Restructuring Agreement to ensure sufficient liquidity while continuing measures to further reduce PAR and restore profitability. Key terms include:
 - Lenders agreed to defer principal on all outstanding debt for 15 to 18 months;
 - For the WLB5 Loan, 50% of the principal repayment will be deferred by 15 months (to 8 March 2028) while the remaining 50% of the principal will be deferred by 18 months (to 8 June 2028).
 - Shareholders committed to injecting equity of EUR 2mn by March 2025 and an additional EUR 2mn by July 2025.
 - The first EUR 2mn equity tranche was received by 18 March 2025.
 - Shareholders committed to maintaining CAR above 17%.
 - Harmonization of financial and operating covenants among all lenders.
- After six loss-making quarters, Bina Artha recorded a small quarterly profit of US\$16k in Q2 2025. Asset quality also continued to improve, with PAR30 declining to 6.93% as of June 30, 2025 from 9.64% as of December 31, 2024
- Subsequently, the second equity tranche was increased to EUR 3.45mn and funded in July 2025.

c. Kinara Capital (*fka Visage Holdings and Finance Private Limited*) ("Kinara")

Country: India

Sector: SME Lending

Loan Amount: US\$ 5.00mn

Business Description: Kinara Capital is an NBFC-NDSI based in Bangalore. It provides loans to micro and small businesses predominantly engaged in manufacturing and trading operations. Kinara Capital's Her Vikas program, which offers loans at discounted rates to women-owned businesses, is funded by the WLB4Climate™, WLB5 and WLB6 loans. As of June 2025, Kinara Capital had a network of 80 branches across 6 states in India, serving 58,734 clients. Kinara's financial year ends on 31st March.

Loan Management Update:

Background: Kinara's asset quality weakened from late-2023, leading to elevated provisions/write-offs and a FY Mar 2025 loss of US\$40.8m. From April 2024 the company tightened underwriting, revamped collections and reduced ticket sizes; growth slowed while legacy delinquencies persisted. An effort to raise equity in early 2025 (via Ambit, an investment bank in India) resulted in no binding offers. Until late July 2025, liquidity was expected to remain manageable into March 2026 allowing time to pursue alternatives.

Portfolio sale proposal and lender reactions (July–August 2025): Kinara pursued a sale of its client loan portfolio and obtained a non-binding offer from a large, highly rated NBFC to acquire its on-book portfolio at a 17% discount.

While a binding offer was awaited, a number of domestic lenders initiated enforcement actions, including setting off lien-marked balances as well as unencumbered cash and issuing recall/EoD notices—sharply tightening Kinara's liquidity. In response, Kinara temporarily paused lender payments from August 2025 to preserve cash to allow the portfolio sale process to complete.

Governance and ratings actions: During the same time period, several board members resigned, a number of senior management departed, including the CFO, and ratings were downgraded to 'D' by rating agencies.

Latest development. Kinara subsequently notified lenders that, following due diligence, the portfolio sale will not proceed. The Company is now in discussion with lenders regarding a winddown scenario with proceeds of portfolio collections used to repay lenders.

d. Svasti Microfinance Private Limited (“Svasti”)

Country: India

Sector: Microfinance

Loan Amount: US\$ 4.85mn

Business Description: Svasti Microfinance is an Indian non-deposit taking non-banking financial company – microfinance institution (NBFC-MFI) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Svasti primarily provides loans to low-income women through the Joint Liability Group (JLG) methodology. As of June 2025, Svasti serves 353,202 clients through 150 branches in 8 states across India. Svasti’s financial year ends on 31 March.



Loan Management Update

- The company was in breach of the several covenants pertaining to PAR30, PAR90, Write off-Ratio, Loan Loss Reserves on PAR30, Loan Loss Reserves on PAR90, Cost-to-Income Ratio as of December 2024. It additionally breached the Operational Self-Sufficiency Ratio in March 2025.
- In light of the materiality of the breaches and the extended timeline until the company expects recovery, IIX issued a notice on June 06, 2025, imposing default interest. The notice also required the Company to submit a cure plan. In response, the Company has proposed a restructured repayment schedule including early amortisation of the WLB5 Loan, which is currently under review and expected to be finalised shortly.



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