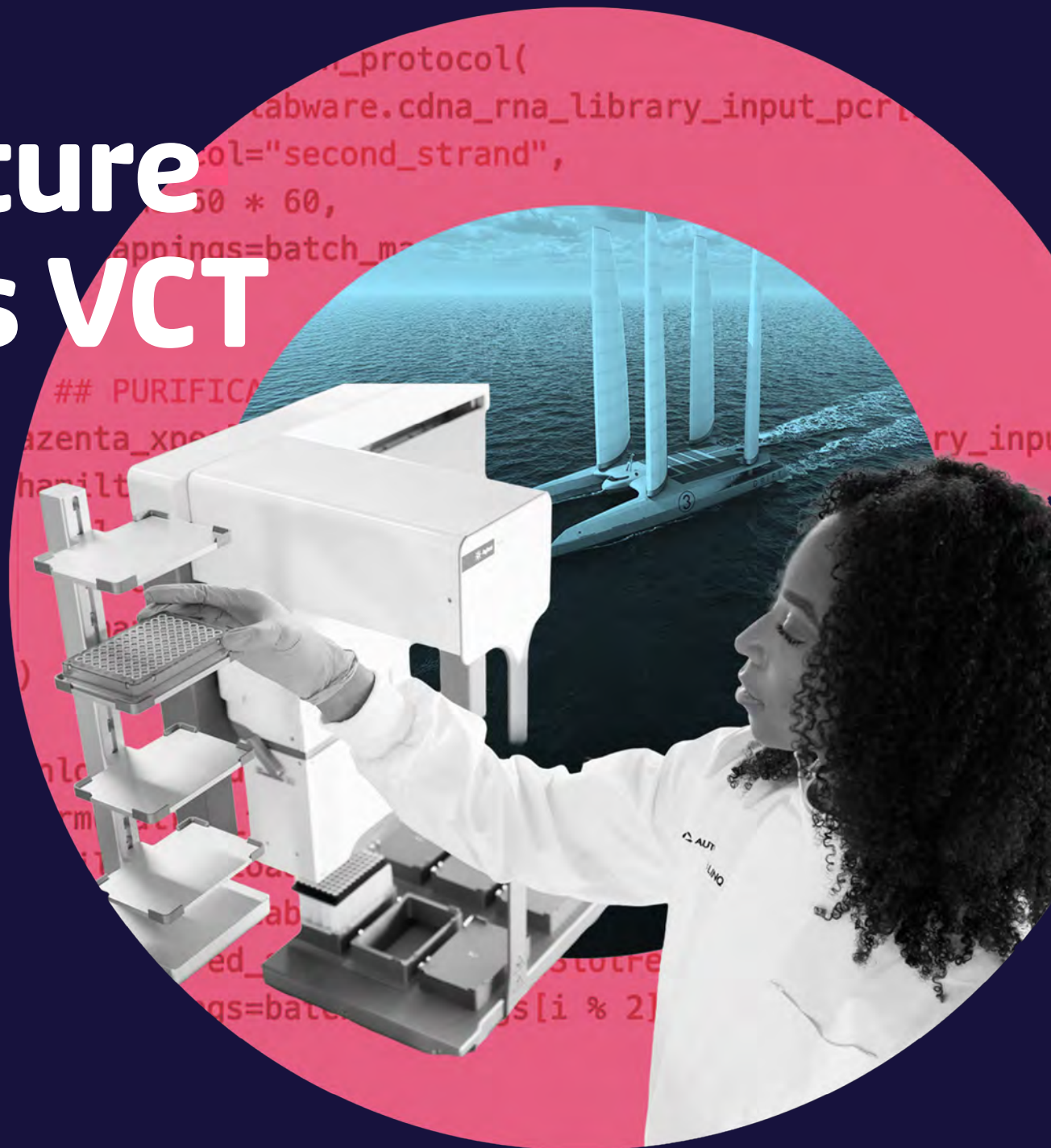


Octopus Future Generations VCT

Octopus Future Generations VCT

Annual Report 2025

octopus investments
A brighter way



Find it fast

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Key dates

Annual General Meeting	9 June 2026
Half-year results to 30 June 2026 published	September 2026

Octopus Future Generations VCT

Octopus Future Generations VCT plc ('Future Generations VCT' or the 'Company') is supporting businesses that address the most significant challenges shaping the markets of the future.

The Company is managed by Octopus AIF Management Limited (the 'Manager'), which has delegated investment management to Octopus Investments Limited ('Octopus' or 'Portfolio Manager') via its investment team Octopus Ventures.

Key financials

 Net assets (£'000) £48,379 2024: £47,923	 Profit/(loss) after tax (£'000) £(1,352) 2024: £(2,894)	 NAV per share 81.0p 2024: 88.8p
 Total value per share¹ 86.6p 2024: 88.8p	 Total return per share² (2.2)p 2024: (5.5)p	 Total return per share %³ (2.5)% 2024: (5.8)%
 Dividends paid in the year 5.6p 2024: N/A	 Dividend yield %⁴ 6.3% 2024: N/A	 Total ongoing charges⁵ 3.0% 2024: 3.0%

1. Total value per share is an alternative performance measure, calculated as Net Asset Value (NAV) plus cumulative dividends paid since launch, as described in the glossary of terms.

2. Total return per share is an alternative performance measure, calculated as movement in NAV per share in the period plus dividends paid in the period, as described in the glossary of terms.

3. Total return % is an alternative performance measure, calculated as total return/opening NAV, as described in the glossary of terms.

4. Dividend yield is an alternative performance measure, calculated as dividends paid/opening NAV, as described in the glossary of terms.

5. The ongoing charges ratio has been calculated using the AIC recommended methodology and excludes irrecoverable VAT, exceptional costs and trail commission.

Chair's statement

I am pleased to present the financial report and audited accounts for the Company for the year to 31 December 2025.

I would like to welcome all of our new shareholders to the Company and thank our existing investors for their continued support.

Octopus Future Generations VCT invests in early-stage, technology-enabled businesses operating within three investment themes: building a sustainable planet, empowering people and revitalising healthcare. These themes provide a clear framework for identifying companies tackling meaningful challenges, while remaining focused on generating strong long-term returns for shareholders.

The NAV per share at 31 December 2025 was 81.0p, representing a total return of -2.5% over the year. Net assets at the year-end were £48.4 million and the loss for the year was £1.4 million. Total return per share for the year, calculated as the movement in NAV per share plus dividends paid, was -2.2p.

Although stock markets performed well during 2025, conditions for early-stage growth companies remained more challenging and valuations in parts of the venture market softened. As a result, the year-end valuations of some of our portfolio companies were adjusted to reflect these market conditions. The fall in NAV was driven by both broader valuation movements and differing performance across individual companies in the portfolio. These valuation movements do not alter

our conviction in the long-term opportunity set within a venture portfolio.

As a relatively young VCT, many of our companies are still in the early stages of development, where progress can be uneven and value creation takes time. While this can result in short-term variability, it also means the portfolio retains the prospect of future value creation as businesses mature and move towards exit opportunities.

With a new Lead Fund Manager in place and an expanded, dedicated investment team, we believe the Company is well positioned to support its portfolio companies and capture future upside as market conditions evolve.

During the year, the Company utilised £12.2 million of cash resources, comprising £7.3 million in investments, £3.1 million in dividends (net of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRIS)), and £1.8 million in management fees and other running costs.

At 31 December 2025, the Company held cash and liquid resources of £14.3 million, representing 30% of net assets, providing flexibility to support existing portfolio companies and invest in new opportunities.

Portfolio Manager and a new dedicated team

Within Future Generations VCT, there has been a senior leadership change and we are pleased to announce the appointment of Luke Edis as the new Lead Fund Manager. The Portfolio Manager's Review can be found on page 15, with further details on the wider team detailed on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

Fundraise

The Company's offer to raise £5 million closed fully subscribed on 1 April 2025. To further support the

Company's growth and ongoing deployment, a subsequent offer was launched on 2 February 2026 seeking to raise up to £10 million, with an over-allotment facility available at the Board's discretion. On 3 April 2026, £2.8 million was allotted. The fundraising is continuing into the new tax year, with an application deadline of 26 May for the next allotment currently scheduled for 29 May 2026.

The proceeds will go towards supporting both new investment opportunities and follow-on funding into selected existing portfolio companies.

Dividends

We are pleased that on 24 September 2025, the Company paid a 5.6p special dividend, marking an important milestone in its progress, as some of the early investments start to mature and achieve exits. This dividend was paid from the proceeds received from the successful disposal of Cobee which occurred in September 2024, the Company's first full exit.

Following approval of the DRIS, at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in June 2025, 6% of shareholders have decided to take advantage of the scheme and received their dividend in the form of new Future Generations VCT shares.



Helen Sinclair
Chair

Key financials

Total net assets	NAV per share	Dividends paid in the year
£48.4 million	81.0p	5.6p

Chair's statement → continued

As referenced in the half-year report, Octopus Titan VCT plc, a fund alongside which the Company has historically co-invested, undertook a strategic review during 2024-25 in response to significant performance challenges. That review has now concluded and a revised strategy has been communicated to Titan shareholders.

Under this revised approach, Titan is prioritising improving the performance and realisation prospects of its existing portfolio, rather than pursuing new investments at this stage. This provides Future Generations VCT with the opportunity to develop its own dedicated pipeline of new investments. The existing portfolio provides exposure across multiple sectors and stages of development, forming a solid foundation from which the Company can seek to generate long-term value for shareholders.

As part of the Titan strategic review, Octopus committed to strengthening the senior investment resource within Octopus Ventures and establishing a dedicated portfolio optimisation function. The Board welcomes this increased focus on team capability and enhanced oversight of portfolio management. These additions are intended to deepen sector expertise, strengthen portfolio oversight and increase focus on value creation and realisations from more mature investments. As at March 2026, Octopus Ventures had hired five individuals to support portfolio optimisation and two individuals dedicated to originating and executing Future Generations' new investment opportunities.

VCT status and qualification

In the November 2025 Budget, the Government announced two changes affecting VCTs. Firstly, the annual investment limits for qualifying investee companies were increased. This provides greater flexibility for Future Generations VCT to continue supporting portfolio companies as they scale. While the Company remains focused on disciplined capital allocation, these changes offer additional flexibility in managing and supporting the portfolio over time.

Secondly, the rate of upfront income tax relief for new VCT subscriptions was reduced from 30% to 20% for investments made on or after 6 April 2026. While VCTs will continue to offer income tax relief, tax-free dividends and exemption from capital gains tax on disposal, the reduction in upfront relief is expected to impact investor demand across the sector. Your Board of Directors will continue to monitor this in future periods.

We are pleased to report that the Company met the requirement for at least 80% of its funds to be invested in VCT-qualifying holdings throughout the year ended 31 December 2025. The balance of funds will continue to be invested in permitted non-VCT qualifying investments or cash.

AGM

The AGM will take place on Tuesday 9 June 2026 at 10am and will be held at 33 Holborn, London EC1N 2HT.

Full details of the business to be conducted at the AGM are set out in the Notice of AGM as set out on pages 91 to 94. The meeting will include a Portfolio Manager's update.

Shareholders' views are important to the Board, and we strongly urge shareholders to vote on the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM, either by completing and returning the proxy form or by voting electronically at www.investorcentre.co.uk/eproxy.

The Board has carefully considered the business to be proposed at the AGM and unanimously recommends that shareholders vote in favour of all resolutions, as the Directors intend to do in respect of their own shareholdings.

Outlook

The decline in NAV during the year reflects a continued recalibration across venture markets and the natural variability inherent in building an early-stage portfolio. While some portfolio companies continue to make encouraging commercial progress, others are navigating a more demanding funding and operating environment. The Board is mindful of the escalation of conflict in the Middle

East subsequent to the year end. As this has occurred after 31 December 2025, its potential impact is not reflected in the Company's valuations at the balance sheet date. The situation remains highly uncertain and the Board, together with the Manager, continues to monitor developments closely and assess any potential implications for the portfolio and broader market conditions.

We believe the Company is entering its next phase with a strong foundation: a diversified portfolio, enhanced senior investment leadership and a growing pipeline of new investment opportunities. The investment team is now operating with increased senior resource and portfolio optimisation support, sharpening the focus on value creation and realisations. The Company is well positioned to originate and select exciting investments that are highly aligned with its core themes and long-term strategy.

Greater valuation discipline across parts of the venture market is contributing to a more measured environment for new investments. Combined with the scale, network and operational support of the Octopus Ventures platform, we believe the Company is well positioned to deploy capital selectively and to support its existing portfolio through the next stage of development.

Early-stage venture capital requires patience and a long-term perspective. While short-term valuations can move with market conditions, the Board remains confident in the steps taken to strengthen investment leadership and portfolio oversight. We believe these actions, combined with the inherent long-term opportunity within the portfolio, should position the Company to deliver sustainable value creation for shareholders over time.



Helen Sinclair
Chair

28 April 2026

Investment themes

Octopus Future Generations VCT currently invests in three key themes that we believe demonstrate excellent investment prospects and have potential to transform outdated industries for the better.



Revitalising healthcare

Healthcare is essential. Future Generations VCT is backing businesses moving health and wellbeing forward. That could mean investing in entrepreneurs who are improving lives through digital health solutions. Or it might mean supporting businesses helping people conquer addictions or creating software that will make healthcare services more efficient and accessible.



Empowering people

Future Generations VCT is investing in businesses that are reimagining the future of society. These companies could democratise education or financial services, disrupt the food industry to stop people going hungry, or increase connectivity between people and protect their privacy online, driving innovations that will make the world a better and safer place. Given the pace of current technological development, AI will often form a core part of this transformation.



Building a sustainable planet

As society moves to a low carbon economy, the way we produce and consume information, materials and energy is changing. Some of the most exciting early-stage businesses are helping to accelerate this transition. Businesses under this theme might be reducing carbon emissions, protecting ecosystems, or creating a circular economy that removes waste.

Portfolio value by investment theme

The pie chart below illustrates the Company's investment focus by portfolio value as a percentage.



14%

Building a sustainable planet



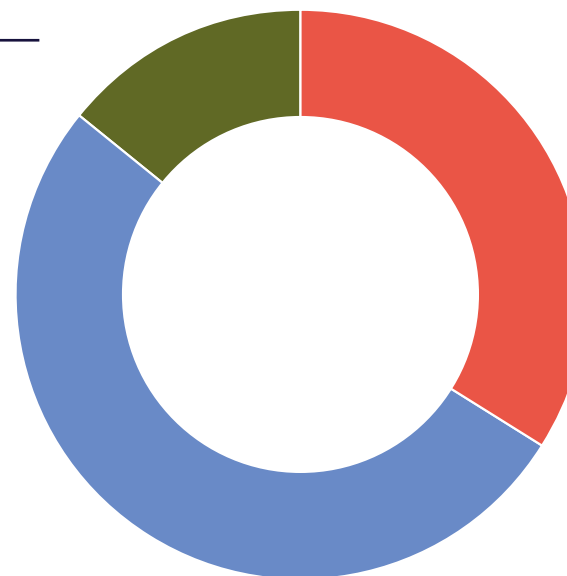
52%

Revitalising healthcare



34%

Empowering people



Read more about our investments on **page 18 to 22**

How Future Generations VCT works

Supporting businesses that address the most significant challenges shaping the markets of the future.

The team

The Company is managed by Octopus Ventures, known for its expertise in identifying and supporting innovative businesses. The team takes a measured and selective approach to investing, providing access to a consistent flow of opportunities that demonstrate clear commercial potential and fit with the Company's long-term strategy.

Octopus Ventures is supported by a number of specialist functions: the People & Talent team who support portfolio companies with leadership and organisational growth and Portfolio support team members, who contribute to structured oversight and performance monitoring.

The opportunity

We are living in a period of unprecedented change. Entire industries are transforming at an increasingly fast rate — and they need to. Society faces very real issues, from inequality to the tremendous impact of climate change. Businesses have a critical role to play in solving these problems.

We believe the companies that understand what it means to make the world a better place have the potential to deliver some of the best returns to investors over the coming decades.

The Company

Octopus Future Generations VCT invests in unquoted smaller companies, armed with innovative technology, talented management teams and often in sectors primed for disruption. The VCT is now in its fifth year and has a diversified portfolio of 38 companies spanning all three investment themes.



Investment strategy

What and who Future Generations VCT invests in:

1

Best in class teams
with deep domain
expertise

2

Big market
opportunity

3

Innovative
technology

4

Rapid pace
of growth

5

Alignment with
one of the three
investment themes

As an investment team, this means:



4-8

Typical number of new early-stage
investments per year



Return

Significant multiples on initial
investment



**£100,000 to
£10 million**

Initial investment range (typically
£250,000 to £5 million)



**Invest
further**

Where returns
can be enhanced

Spotlight on the team

A maturing fund with a dedicated team and independent investment approach



Octopus Future Generations VCT is entering the next phase of its development, where earlier investments begin to mature and deliver returns. Having established a diversified early-stage portfolio, the Company now benefits from a dedicated investment team, with clear leadership and an independent approach to sourcing and executing investments.

This evolution reflects the Company's evolving scale and maturity, as it moves from its formative years into a phase focused on NAV growth from building a distinctive pipeline of opportunities and making independent investment decisions aligned to its long-term strategy.



Luke Edis
Lead Fund
Manager

Investment team

Dedicated leadership for Future Generations VCT

Luke Edis has been appointed Lead Fund Manager for Octopus Future Generations VCT and leads a dedicated team responsible for stewarding the Company and executing its investment strategy.

Luke joined Octopus Ventures in 2026 to head up Future Generations VCT. Prior to this, he was an Investment Director at Beringea, a UK and US generalist venture capital fund where he spent seven years sourcing, executing and supporting early-stage investments as they scaled. During this time, he worked closely with founders and management teams across a range of sectors.

Earlier in his career, Luke was part of the investment team at Passion Capital, one of Europe's most active seed funds, and gained operating experience as Head of Business Development and employee number two at Fundstack (now Attio), an AI-enabled CRM business. He began his career advising small and mid-cap companies on mergers and acquisitions at Silverpeak, a UK boutique investment bank.

From co-investment to independent origination

In its early years, Future Generations VCT benefited from co-investing alongside other Octopus-managed funds, helping to efficiently establish a diversified portfolio.

As the portfolio has grown and matured, the Company is now taking the next step by originating and executing investments independently, while continuing to support existing portfolio companies through follow-on funding where appropriate.

This approach allows the investment team to:

- Build conviction through direct sourcing and due diligence;
- Shape portfolio construction deliberately over time; and
- Make investment decisions tailored specifically to the objectives of Future Generations VCT.

The Board believes this transition marks an important milestone in the Company's development and supports its ambition to generate long-term value for shareholders.

Spotlight on the team → continued



Portfolio Support

Supporting disciplined growth across a maturing portfolio

Future Generations VCT is supported by portfolio team members offering a specialist capability designed to introduce greater structure, consistency and discipline as the portfolio grows in size and complexity.

Embedded within the investment team, they support:

- Portfolio monitoring and performance tracking;
- Structured approaches to value creation and risk management; and
- Improved visibility and reporting across the portfolio.

As Future Generations VCT continues to expand its portfolio and progress towards later stages of company development, this capability helps ensure that investments are managed with appropriate rigour and foresight.



People and Talent team

Building strong teams behind growing businesses

The People and Talent team provides dedicated, hands-on support to portfolio companies as they build leadership capability, scale teams and develop resilient organisations.

For Future Generations VCT, this support is particularly valuable as companies move beyond their earliest stages and face increasingly complex challenges around hiring, leadership development, organisational design and culture.

The People and Talent team works closely with founders and management teams to:

- Support senior and specialist hiring;
- Develop leadership capability as organisations scale;
- Strengthen organisational structures and culture; and
- Improve retention and long-term team stability.

Strong teams and effective leadership are critical enablers of execution and growth, and this capability supports the Company's ambition to back businesses that can scale sustainably over time.

Bringing it together

As Octopus Future Generations VCT matures, its dedicated investment leadership, structured portfolio capability and embedded people and talent support should combine to create a coherent and scalable model for long-term value creation.

Together, these teams support the Company's transition towards independent investment origination, disciplined portfolio management and active ownership. The Board believes this integrated approach positions Future Generations VCT well as it continues to develop a distinctive portfolio of businesses addressing some of the most significant challenges shaping the markets of the future.

Creating value

How Future Generations VCT creates value for shareholders

What makes Future Generations VCT different

The Octopus Ventures team

Octopus Future Generations VCT is managed by Octopus Ventures, known for its expertise in identifying and supporting innovative businesses. The team's experience and network bring significant advantages to investors. The team takes a measured and selective approach to investing, completing a small number of new investments each year. For Future Generations VCT, this provides access to a consistent flow of opportunities that demonstrate clear commercial potential and fit with the VCT's long-term strategy. The Octopus Ventures team started deploying its first VCT in 2008 and has since scaled to manage more than £1.6 billion¹. Octopus Ventures can back companies through multiple funding rounds. This is hugely valuable and attractive for entrepreneurs looking for a partner who can support their long-term growth ambitions.

Nurturing talent

Practical support, guidance and specialist knowledge are all things an early-stage company needs to accelerate its growth. The investment team is supported by a Portfolio Optimisation and People and Talent team. The People and Talent team offer direct support, expertise and access to programmes and platforms to help the investee company management teams scale their businesses and identify the best opportunities for exits. This offers a competitive advantage when Octopus Ventures is looking to secure the chance to invest in the best smaller companies in the market.

¹ Octopus Investments, 30 September 2025.

Co-investing with Octopus Venture Funds

In its early years, Future Generations VCT co-invested with other Octopus Ventures' Funds, to help accelerate it in establishing a strong foundation of high-quality investments. As the portfolio has reached scale and is beginning to mature, the team is now focused on building an independent pipeline while continuing to support existing companies where appropriate. The balanced approach of combining follow-on backing with selective origination of new standalone investments, is expected to drive greater diversification over time. Pleasingly, the first of these independent investments completed in April 2026.

What the Octopus Ventures team do

1. How Octopus Ventures finds portfolio companies

1. Active network management and deal monitoring.
2. Advanced technology used to support deal sourcing.
3. Historically thousands of potential investment opportunities reviewed.
4. Typically resulting in four to eight new investments per year.

2. Ongoing support

The Octopus Ventures team works with the portfolio companies it backs to make their success more likely, whether that's taking a board seat, helping them expand overseas or introducing them to the dedicated Talent team.

3. Mitigating risk

Future Generations VCT looks to mitigate risk through building a portfolio of companies across a diverse range of sectors, business models and investment stages and usually looks to take a material initial equity stake in the business.

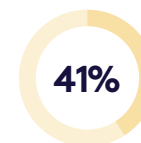
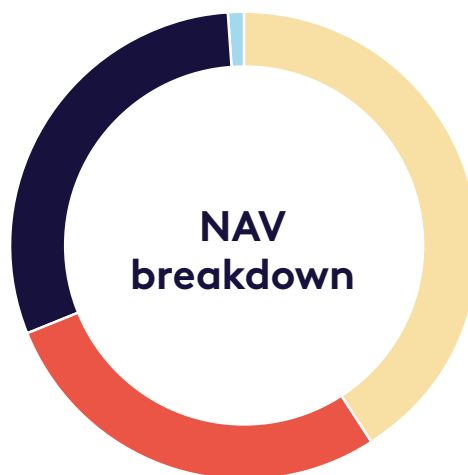
What's in a share?

By owning shares in Future Generations VCT you gain access to a portfolio of 38 early-stage companies with high-growth potential operating across a diverse range of sectors.

The NAV is the combined value of all the assets owned by Future Generations VCT after deducting the value of its liabilities. The NAV is comprised of different elements, as shown in the diagram. As at 31 December 2025, 69% is derived from the value of the underlying investments. 30% is held as highly liquid cash in the bank and money market funds which are readily available for investments. The upcoming pipeline of investments is closely monitored to make sure that there is cash available for funding companies.



Read more in the Financials section on pages 67 to 85.



Top ten

The value of the top ten investments as at 31 December 2025



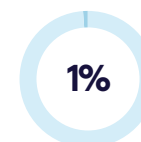
Other investments

Value of the remaining portfolio investments as at 31 December 2025



Cash

Value of cash in bank and money market funds



Other

Value of debtors less creditors

Measuring our performance

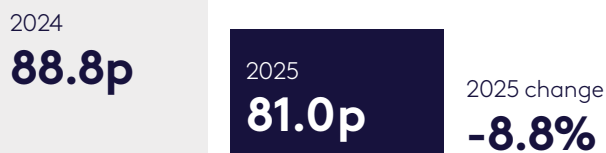
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

As a VCT, Future Generations VCT's objective is to provide shareholders with an attractive income and capital return by investing its funds in unquoted companies which meet the relevant criteria for VCTs.

The Board has identified four key performance measures to assess the Company's success in meeting these objectives. Some of these are classified as alternative performance measures (APMs) in line with Financial Reporting Council (FRC) guidance.

1 NAV per share¹

The NAV per share of Future Generations VCT is the sum of the underlying assets less liabilities divided by the total number of shares in issue. Future Generations VCT's target is for the NAV to stay flat or increase as it is expected to distribute the majority of capital growth as dividends over the long term.



Performance over the period

The NAV per share has declined from 88.8p last year to 81.0p. This reduction reflects a combination of broader valuation adjustments across parts of the early-stage venture market and company-specific performance challenges within certain portfolio holdings, including one investment that entered administration during the period. As a relatively young VCT, the portfolio remains weighted towards earlier-stage companies where progress can be uneven and valuation movements more pronounced. While this can result in short-term volatility, it is a typical feature of venture investing at this stage of the portfolio's development, before investments begin to mature and performance becomes more consistent.

The investment team remains focused on disciplined capital allocation, active portfolio oversight and supporting companies as they progress towards key commercial milestones and, over time, realisations.

2 Total return per share¹

Total return is calculated as movement in NAV per share in the period plus dividends paid in the period, divided by the NAV per share at the beginning of the period. Total return on the NAV enables shareholders to evaluate more clearly the performance of Future Generations VCT, as it reflects the underlying value of the portfolio at the reporting date. This is the most widely used measure of performance in the VCT sector.



Performance over the period

The total return per share has decreased. The total return per share reflects both the movement in NAV and dividends paid during the year. The principal drivers of the decline in NAV are described in further detail under objective 1. As a dividend was paid in the period, total return differs from the NAV movement alone and provides a fuller measure of shareholder performance.



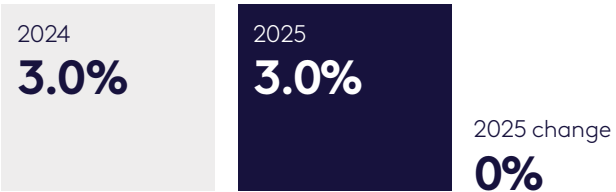
**For further details see the
Glossary of terms on page 90**

¹ These KPIs are defined as alternative performance measures (APMs) and are explained in more detail in the Glossary of terms on page 90.

Measuring our performance → continued

3 Total ongoing charges¹

The ongoing charges ratio has been calculated using the AIC recommended methodology and excludes irrecoverable VAT, exceptional costs and trail commission. The Company aims for this to be no more than 3.0%.



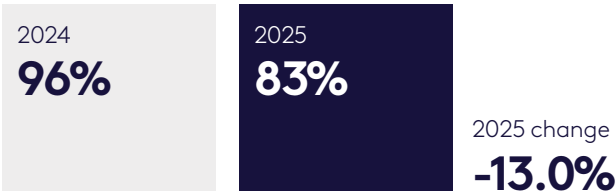
Performance over the period

The total ongoing charges were 3.0% as at 31 December 2025.

Total ongoing charges are capped at 3.0% of net assets. For the period to 31 December 2025, the ongoing charges exceeded this cap and a rebate was paid from the Portfolio Manager for the amount of £51,000.

4 Qualifying % under VCT rules

Future Generations VCT must comply with VCT legislation laid down by HMRC. A key requirement is to maintain at least an 80% qualification investment level. The target is for this to be 80-90%. In addition, at least 30% of all new funds raised will need to be invested in qualifying holdings within twelve months of the end of the accounting period in which the VCT issued the shares.



Performance over the period

83% (as measured by HMRC rules) by value of Future Generations VCT's investments has been represented at the end of the period by shares or securities comprised in qualifying holdings of Future Generations VCT.

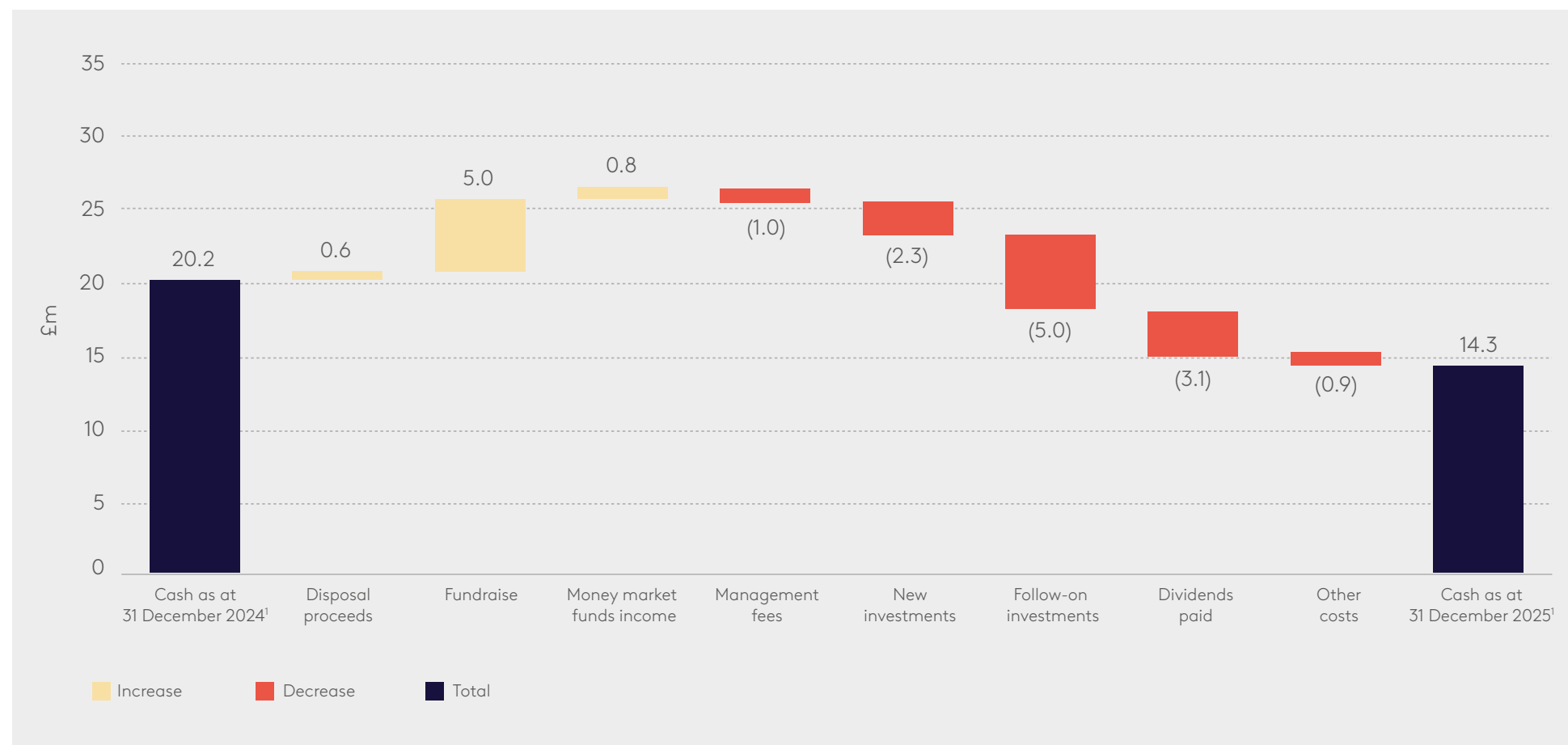
Future Generations VCT has continued to meet the 80% qualification investment level. There continue to be sufficient investment opportunities to enable the Investment Manager to comply with these ratios.

¹ These KPIs are defined as alternative performance measures (APMs) and are explained in more detail in the Glossary of terms on page 90.

Creating value for the long term

Cash deployment

The following graph shows Future Generations VCT's cash inflows and outflows during the period to demonstrate the movement from the opening to closing cash position. The cash and cash equivalents balance includes cash at bank and funds in money market accounts.

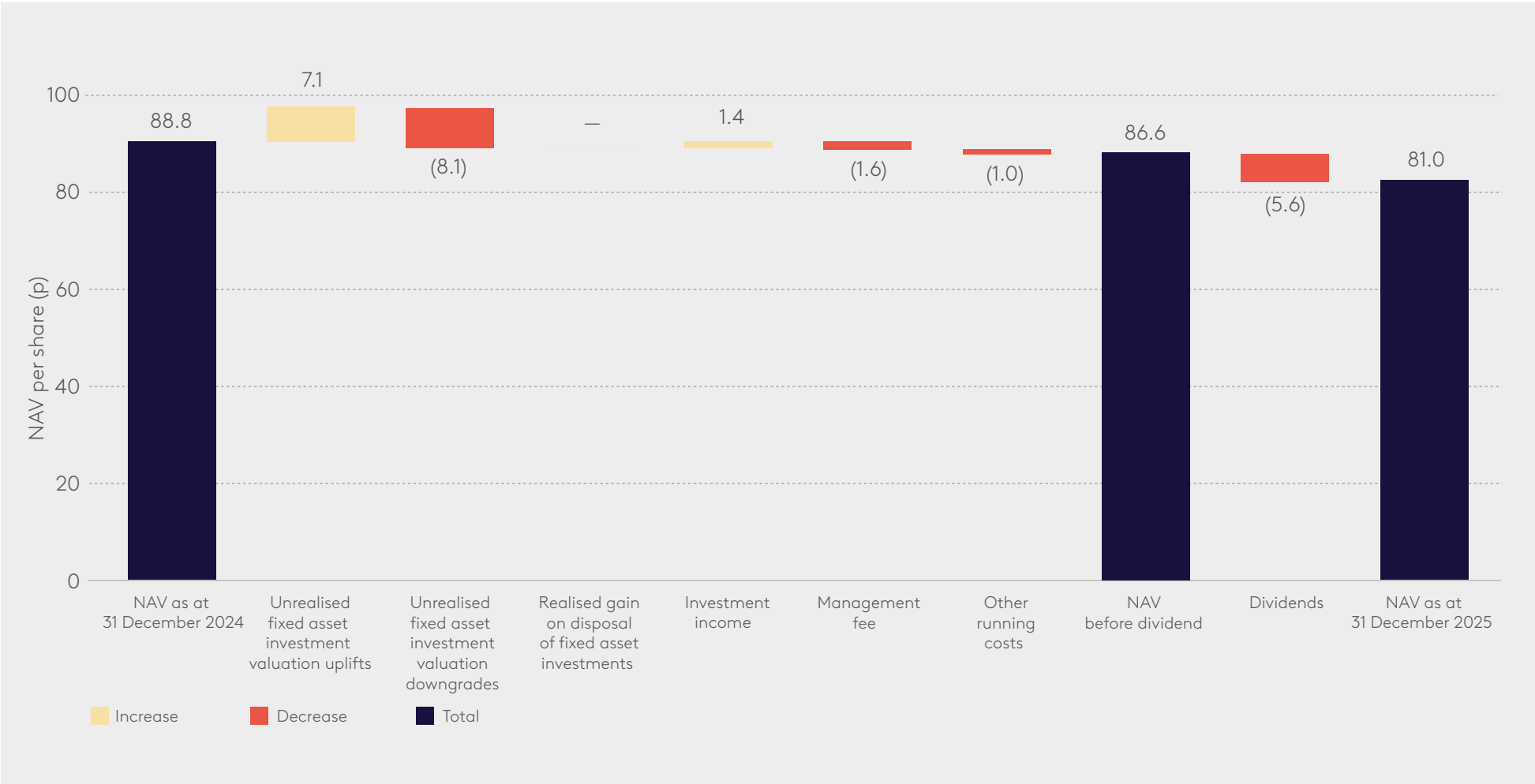


¹ Cash is excluding Applications cash.

Creating value for the long term → continued

NAV bridge

The following graph shows the increases and decreases contributing to the movement in the NAV per share during the year.



Portfolio Manager's review

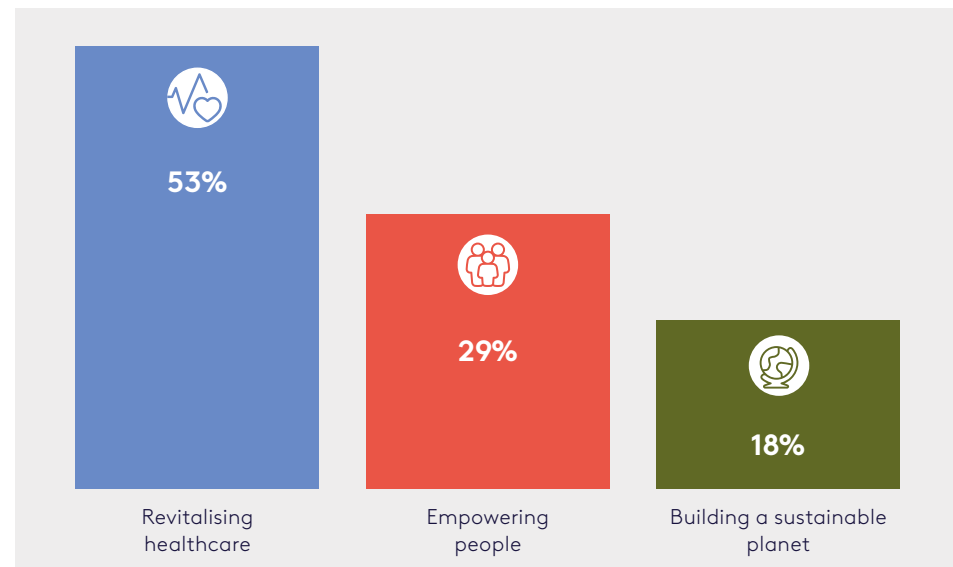
At Octopus, our focus is on managing your investments and providing investors with clear and transparent communication. Our annual and half-yearly updates are designed to keep you informed about the progress of your investment.

Focus on Future Generations VCT's performance

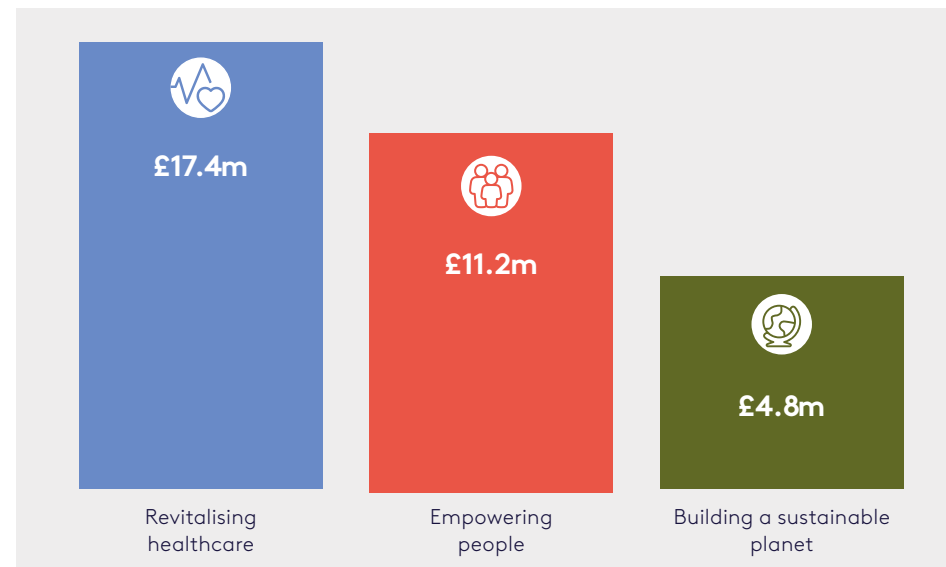
The NAV at 31 December 2025 was 81.0p per share, compared with 88.8p per share at 31 December 2024. During the year, the Company paid dividends of 5.6p per share. When these dividends are added back, the total return per share for the year was -2.5%. The decline reflects continued valuation pressure across private markets, alongside company-specific performance challenges within parts of the portfolio.

Below is a breakdown of the 38 investments held as at 31 December 2025, showing the proportion and value of the portfolio in each investment theme:

Proportion by number of portfolio companies in each theme



Value of the portfolio in each theme



Portfolio Manager's review → continued

During the year, the value of 16 portfolio companies was reduced, resulting in a collective decrease of £4.8 million. The largest contributors to this decline were Pivotal, HelloSelf and DoublewordML.

In the case of Pivotal, the company entered administration, resulting in a full write-down of the investment value to £nil (2024: £0.8 million). While disappointing, outcomes of this nature are an inherent feature of early-stage venture investing. For HelloSelf and DoublewordML, valuation changes reflected a mix of company-specific and wider market factors. Some businesses did not meet the growth or operational targets that had supported their previous valuations, while others experienced more difficult trading conditions, including slower revenue growth and weaker customer demand.

In addition, some companies found it more challenging to secure further funding, either on the expected timetable or on similar terms to previous rounds. This reflects the more cautious investment environment that has persisted across private markets.

Across the venture ecosystem, and outside of the AI sector, funding rounds have remained somewhat constrained, with investors placing increased emphasis on capital efficient growth, and clear pathways to sustainability and profitability. Where portfolio companies have been unable to demonstrate sufficient progress against their milestones, valuations have been adjusted accordingly to reflect the heightened execution and financing risk. These broader market dynamics have contributed to valuation compression across segments of the portfolio during the year.

Notwithstanding this, 14 companies recorded upward valuation movements during the year, delivering a

collective increase in value of £4.3 million. The strongest contributors were Manual, Remofirst and Secfix. These uplifts reflect businesses that have delivered strong revenue growth, improved unit economics, secured strategic customer wins, or completed funding rounds at higher valuations. The performance of these companies demonstrates that well-positioned businesses can continue to scale and attract capital, even in more demanding market conditions.

While the year has been challenging from a valuation perspective, the portfolio remains diversified across sectors and stages, and we continue to see encouraging operational progress across a number of our larger holdings. In several cases where valuations were reduced, the underlying businesses retain differentiated technology, strong management teams and credible routes to recovery. We continue to work closely with management teams to reinforce cost discipline, extend runway where necessary and sharpen execution. Where companies are delivering against agreed milestones and demonstrate attractive long-term prospects, we will consider providing follow-on capital to support value creation.

Venture investing is inherently cyclical, and periods of valuation adjustment are not uncommon following extended phases of capital availability and higher pricing. We believe the repricing seen across the market is encouraging greater discipline in funding decisions and a stronger focus on sustainable growth. The Company remains well positioned to support its existing portfolio and to deploy capital selectively into exciting new opportunities.

During the year, the Company received deferred proceeds from the sale of Cobee, which initially completed in 2024. Further deferred amounts may

become payable in the future if agreed exit metrics are achieved.

The return on the Company's uninvested cash reserves was £0.8 million in the year to 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: £1.4 million), driven by income from money market funds. The Board's objective for these investments remains to generate sufficient returns through the cycle to contribute to operating costs while maintaining limited risk to capital.

Overview of investments

The Company completed ten investments in the twelve months to 31 December 2025 (comprising a total of £7.3 million) and three further investments after the reporting date totalling £0.7 million. More information on some of these businesses can be found below:

A selection of new investments

Automata has incorporated its low-cost collaborative robot into an automation as-a-solution service for clinical labs.

Cyb3r Operations a cybersecurity platform that helps organisations detect unknown third-parties, assess their risk, and automate the response.

Lab Genius a next-generation platform leveraging machine learning to develop novel therapeutic antibodies.

SLAMcore spatial AI for robots and drones.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

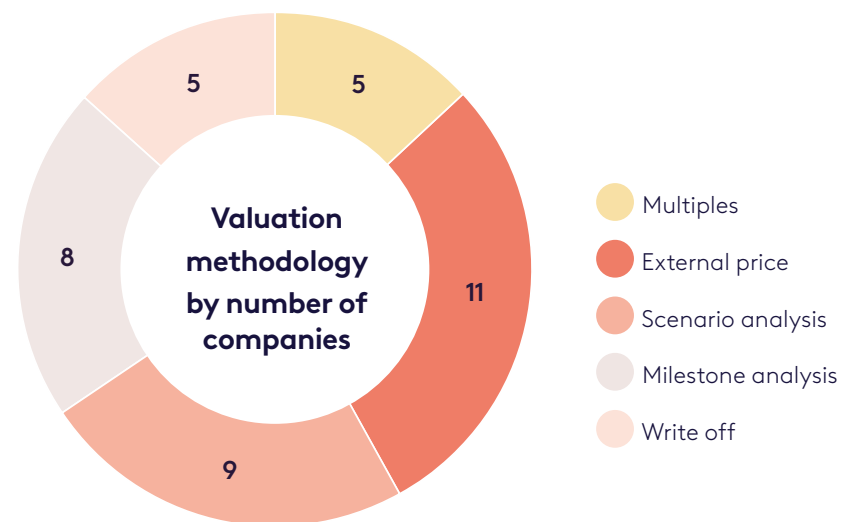
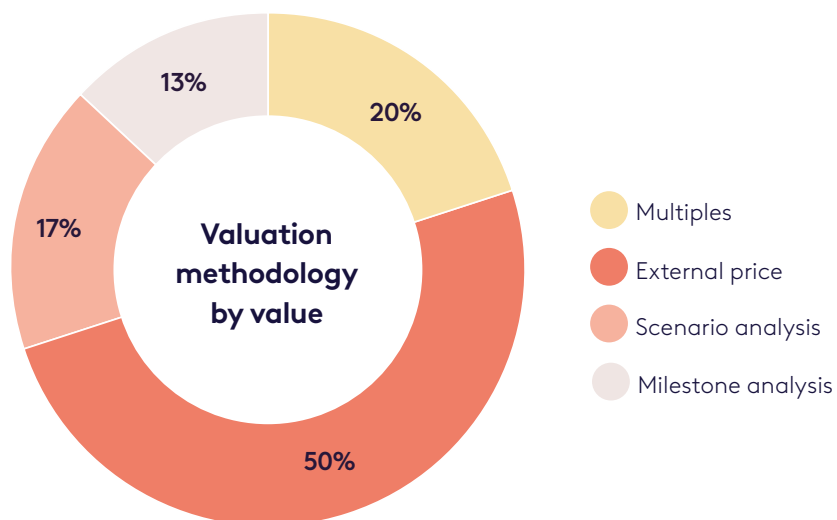
Valuations¹

The pie charts illustrate the split of valuation methodology (shown as a percentage of portfolio value and number of companies). 'External price' includes valuations based on funding rounds that typically completed in the last twelve months to the period end or shortly after the period end, and exits of companies where terms have been agreed with an acquirer.

'Multiples' is predominantly used for valuations that are based on a multiple of revenues for portfolio companies.

'Milestone analysis' is used for very early-stage investments that are not yet generating revenue, value is estimated by starting with the price from the most recent funding round. This is then adjusted based on the company's progress against qualitative milestones, such as product development, customer growth, or regulatory approvals, to reflect any increase or decrease in value.

Where there is uncertainty around the potential outcomes available to a company, a probability weighted 'scenario analysis' is considered. For further information please see Note 10 of the financial statements.



¹ Data as at 31 December 2025.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Portfolio case studies

Automata

An open, integrated, lab automation solution, designed to help labs unlock their potential.

Automata develops technology that enables scientific and medical laboratories to automate routine processes that are often performed manually. Its platform combines robotic laboratory benches with user-friendly software, allowing labs to set up and run workflows such as sample preparation and testing with minimal ongoing supervision. This helps to improve speed, accuracy and consistency in areas including genetics, drug discovery and clinical diagnostics. Unlike traditional lab automation, which typically involves separate specialist instruments that still require frequent human input, Automata offers an integrated approach designed to deliver walkaway time while making efficient use of lab space. The company's aim is to make advanced automation practical and accessible for a wide range of laboratories.



Puraffinity

Creating sustainable environmental solutions for tackling some of the world's most pressing challenges.

Founded in 2015 and originating from Imperial College London, Puraffinity is a science-driven technology company developing advanced materials that remove PFAS (forever chemicals) from water. It designs adsorbent media with molecular structures engineered to attract and bind specific pollutants, enabling more effective, compact and cost-efficient water treatment. The technology can be applied across different water types and use cases, including point-of-use systems, municipal drinking water, groundwater remediation, industrial manufacturing, airports and military bases, and sectors such as oil and gas. Puraffinity's mission is to provide sustainable solutions for addressing persistent and emerging water contaminants.



Living Optics

Pioneering affordable and easy-to-use hyperspectral cameras for the mass market.

Living Optics, founded in 2020 from the University of Oxford's Physics department, develops hyperspectral cameras for broader commercial adoption. Hyperspectral imaging captures detailed information beyond what conventional cameras can detect, which can help identify materials and changes that are not visible to the human eye. This capability supports applications such as plastics sorting, greenhouse gas detection and tumour detection. Living Optics combines patented optical techniques with tailored machine learning to reduce the size, complexity and cost of hyperspectral systems, which have traditionally been limited to research environments. Its VIS-NIR snapshot camera captures hyperspectral data in real time at video frame rates, enabling researchers and developers to analyse scenes quickly and at scale.



Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Top
10

Top 10 investments

Here, we set out the cost and valuation of the top ten holdings, which account for over 59% of the value of the portfolio.

Portfolio	Investment theme	Investment cost	Valuation at 31 December 2025
1  CoMind 		£2.8m	£2.8m
2  Manual 		£0.9m	£2.8m
3  remofirst 		£1.2m	£2.4m
4  INFINITOPES 		£2.3m	£1.9m
5  HelloSelf 		£2.6m	£1.8m
6  neat 		£0.6m	£1.8m
7  intrinSic 		£1.5m	£1.7m
8  Phlux 		£1.2m	£1.6m
9  APHERIS 		£1.5m	£1.6m
10  Ufonia 		£1.1m	£1.5m

Key:

-  Revitalising healthcare
-  Empowering people
-  Building a sustainable planet

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Top 10 investments in detail¹



1	CoMind Technologies Ltd	2	Menwell Limited (t/a Manual)	3	Remofirst, Inc.	4	Infinitopes Ltd
Development of non-invasive brain reading technology.		Providing easy access to advice and medical support for diagnosis, custom treatment plans and holistic care to induce long-term behaviour change.		Global payroll and compliance system for remote teams.		Has built an antigen discovery platform to develop cancer vaccines with the aim of providing better treatment outcomes.	
2nd Floor, 210 Pentonville Road, London, United Kingdom, N1 9JY		Bronze Building, 105 Sumner Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 9HZ		415 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94105, United States		BioEscalator Innovation Building, Oxford University, 696 Roosevelt Drive, Oxford, England, OX3 7FZ	
comind.io		www.manual.co		www.remofirst.com		www.infinitopes.com	
Initial investment date: November 2023		Initial investment date: May 2024		Initial investment date: February 2024		Initial investment date: December 2022	
Investment cost: £2.8m (2024: £0.8m)		Investment cost: £0.9m (2024: £0.9)		Investment cost: £1.2m (2024: £1.2m)		Investment cost: £2.3m (2024: £1.6m)	
Valuation: £2.8m (2024: £1.0m)		Valuation: £2.8m (2024: £1.5m)		Valuation: £2.4m (2024: £1.7m)		Valuation: £1.9m (2024: £1.6m)	
Last submitted accounts: 31 December 2024		Last submitted accounts: 31 December 2024		Last submitted accounts: Not available²		Last submitted accounts: 31 December 2024	
Turnover: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)		Turnover: £104.4m (2024: £54.7m)		Turnover: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)		Turnover: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)	
Profit/(loss) before tax: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)		Profit/(loss) before tax: £14.4m (2024: £(7.9)m)		Profit/(loss) before tax: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)		Profit/(loss) before tax: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)	
Net assets: £12.4m (2024: £17.1m)		Net assets: £26.7m (2024: £11.8m)		Net assets: Not available² (2024: Not available ²)		Net assets: £4.6m (2024: £9.3m)	
Valuation methodology: External price 2024: Milestone analysis		Valuation methodology: Multiples 2024: Last round		Valuation methodology: Multiples 2024: Last round		Valuation methodology: External price 2024: Last round	

1. These are numbers per latest public filings. More recent figures have not yet been disclosed.

2. Information not publicly available.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Top 10 investments in detail continued¹

HelloSelf

neat

intrinsic

5	HelloSelf Limited
A digital, personalised psychological therapy and coaching platform.	
9th Floor, 107 Cheapside, London, United Kingdom, EC2V 6DN	
www.helloself.com	
Initial investment date:	January 2023
Investment cost:	£2.6m (2024: £2.6m)
Valuation:	£1.8m (2024: £2.6m)
Last submitted accounts:	31 March 2025
Turnover:	£6.1m (2024: £6.5m)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	£(5.1)m (2024: £(6.5)m)
Net assets:	£3.8m (2024: £8.7m)
Valuation methodology:	Multiples 2024: Calibration

6	Neat SAS
An embedded insurance platform that gives merchants the ability to provide insurance bundles to their customers at a competitive rate.	
117 Quai de Bacalan, Bordeaux, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, 33000, France	
www.neat.eu	
Initial investment date:	November 2022
Investment cost:	£0.6m (2024: £0.6m)
Valuation:	£1.8m (2024: £1.5m)
Last submitted accounts:	Not available²
Turnover:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Net assets:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Valuation methodology:	Multiples 2024: Last round

7	Intrinsic Semiconductor Technologies Ltd
Next generation memory for computers.	
9th Floor, 107 Cheapside, London, United Kingdom, EC2V 6DN	
www.intrinsicsemi.com	
Initial investment date:	December 2022
Investment cost:	£1.5m (2024: £0.9m)
Valuation:	£1.7m (2024: £1.2m)
Last submitted accounts:	31 December 2024
Turnover:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Net assets:	£2.1m (2024: £4.0m)
Valuation methodology:	Scenario Analysis 2024: Scenario analysis

1. These are numbers per latest public filings. More recent figures have not yet been disclosed.

2. Information not publicly available.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Top 10 investments in detail continued¹



8	Phlux Technology Ltd
Phlux develops high performance infrared sensors used in LiDAR technology for applications across automotive and robotics. Block 5, Level 2, Pennine Five Campus, 18 Hawley Street, Sheffield, England, S1 4WP www.phluxtechnology.com	
Initial investment date:	November 2022
Investment cost:	£1.2m (2024: £0.5m)
Valuation:	£1.6m (2024: £0.8m)
Last submitted accounts:	31 December 2024
Turnover:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Net assets:	£1.8m (2024: £2.6m)
Valuation methodology:	External price 2024: Scenario analysis



9	Apheris AI GmbH
An end-to-end federated learning platform enabling data scientists to conduct analysis over sensitive data without compromising the privacy or security of the data subjects. Office 7, 35-37 Ludgate Hill, London, United Kingdom, EC4M 7JN www.apheris.com	
Initial investment date:	November 2022
Investment cost:	£1.5m (2024: £1.5m)
Valuation:	£1.5m (2024: £1.5m)
Last submitted accounts:	Not available²
Turnover:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Net assets:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Valuation methodology:	Multiples 2024: Last round



10	Ufonia
Ufonia offers an autonomous voice based medical assistant that conducts routine patient consultations by phone. 104 Gloucester Green, Oxford, England, OX1 2BU www.ufonia.com	
Initial investment date:	August 2022
Investment cost:	£1.1m (2024: £0.4m)
Valuation:	£1.5m (2024: £0.4m)
Last submitted accounts:	31 March 2025
Turnover:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Profit/(loss) before tax:	Not available² (2024: Not available ²)
Net assets:	£0.4m (2024: £0.3m)
Valuation methodology:	External price 2024: Scenario analysis

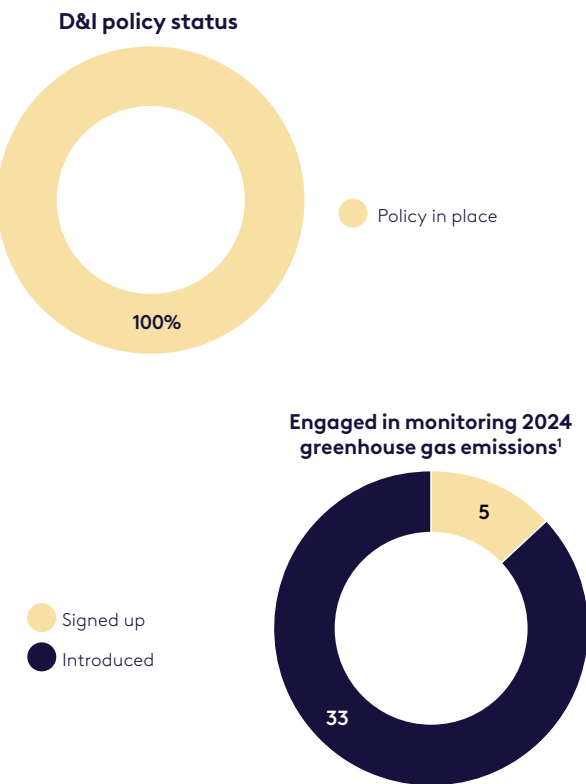
1. These are numbers per latest public filings. More recent figures have not yet been disclosed.

2. Information not publicly available.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Portfolio engagement

As part of our strategy, we require portfolio companies to put in place a Diversity and Inclusion policy (D&I) and an Anti-Harassment policy. We also engage with each company to help them understand their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and support them to take action to minimise them. You can see how we are progressing with these goals below, as at the date of this report:



Greenhouse gases:

Octopus engages with all portfolio companies on their GHG emissions and gives them access to appropriate complimentary tools to support their understanding of their carbon footprint.

Progress made

The long-term goal is to reduce portfolio emissions to minimise climate-related risks. 5 companies supplied their 2024 emissions data. Below is a breakdown of GHG emissions reported on the carbon monitoring tool provided by Octopus to the portfolio companies.

GHG emissions in tonnes tCO₂e

	2025 (based on 2024 full year data)	2024 (based on 2023 full year data, 16 companies measured)
Scope 1 and 2	142.71	129.2

In the reporting year, Octopus has expanded the coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions across the Future Generations VCT portfolio. In prior years, emissions disclosures were based solely on data voluntarily submitted by portfolio companies (16 companies in the previous year). While this approach ensured accuracy for those businesses, it did not fully represent emissions across the broader portfolio.

To improve completeness and provide a more representative view, Octopus has introduced a blended methodology this year. This combines (i) actual emissions data submitted directly by portfolio companies with (ii) modelled estimates for non-reporting companies, based on relevant factors including employee numbers, revenue, and sector-specific emissions profiles.

This expanded coverage has led to an apparent increase in reported Scope 1 and 2 emissions year-on-year. However, this increase is primarily attributable to the broader scope of reporting rather than a like-for-like rise in emissions intensity across the portfolio. Octopus believes this enhanced methodology provides shareholders with a more transparent and comprehensive understanding of the portfolio's overall carbon footprint, while continuing to encourage improved data quality and participation from portfolio companies over time.

¹ As of 31 December 2025, only 2024 carbon emissions data was available.

Portfolio Manager's review → continued

Outlook

I am pleased to have joined Future Generations as Lead Fund Manager, following the establishment of a dedicated investment team and a standalone mandate for the Company. I look forward to applying my experience in venture investing to strengthen focus, deepen portfolio oversight and support disciplined deployment of capital.

I joined with a clear ambition to build a high-quality, differentiated venture portfolio aligned with our investment strategy. Periods of technological and economic change can create significant opportunity for innovative early-stage businesses. We believe that developments such as the accelerating adoption of AI are likely to shape the next generation of category-leading companies, although careful selection and disciplined execution remain critical.

Future Generations VCT remains relatively early in its lifecycle. As a result, performance can be variable as companies progress through their development stages. I recognise that the decline in NAV this year will be disappointing for shareholders. While part of this reflects continued valuation pressure across private markets, company-specific execution challenges also contributed. My focus will be on maintaining rigorous portfolio oversight, disciplined capital allocation and clear milestone accountability across the portfolio.

Looking ahead, the environment is becoming more constructive for disciplined investors. Valuation expectations across parts of the early-stage market have become more measured, with greater emphasis on capital efficiency and sustainable growth. For a fund at our stage of development, this presents an opportunity to deploy capital thoughtfully and selectively. We

are building a dedicated pipeline of opportunities for Future Generations VCT and are seeing a steady flow of businesses aligned with our strategy.

I am also pleased to welcome Stan Williams to the Future Generations VCT team as an Investment Principal. Expanding the dedicated resource around the VCT, alongside the broader Octopus Ventures team, strengthens our ability both to originate new opportunities and to work closely with existing portfolio companies, providing hands-on portfolio support as they progress towards key value milestones.

We believe the combination of enhanced senior investment resource, a focused strategy and a diversified portfolio provides a strong foundation for the next phase of development. Our objective is to deploy capital carefully, support our companies actively and build a portfolio capable of delivering sustainable long-term returns for shareholders.

Luke Edis

Partner and Lead Fund Manager
for Future Generations VCT



Operating responsibly

The Directors consider responsible investment to be important and believe portfolio companies should implement a framework to support best practices, which in turn can help create long-term value in the business.

The Company has a policy in place, set by the Board, to make sure Octopus Ventures considers responsible investment (RI) within investment decisions, including environmental, social and governance risks.

Octopus Ventures is responsible for implementing the Company's RI policy. As the nature of responsible investment and the wider business environment evolves, the policy will be reviewed and, if necessary, updated. The policy ensures Octopus Ventures follows a three-step approach to responsible investment.

Please view the Company's RI policy here:

[Octopus Future Generations VCT plc Responsible Investment Policy](#)

Octopus is an accredited B Corp and signatory to the internationally recognised Principles for Responsible Investment, demonstrating their commitment to responsible investment and to creating a more sustainable financial system.

Signatory of:

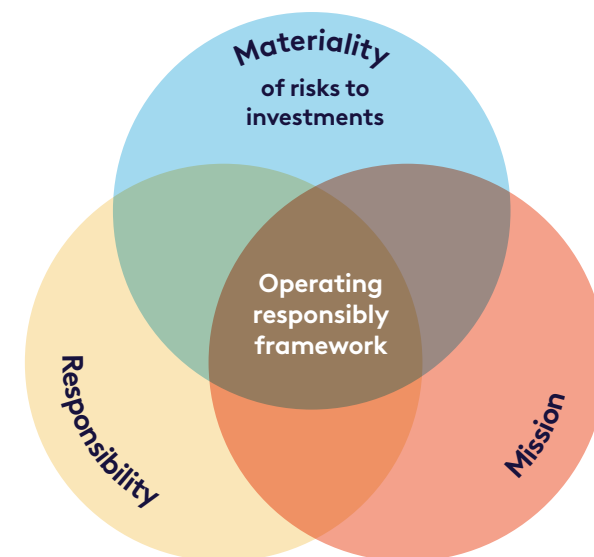


Operating responsibly framework

This framework considers:

- 1. Materiality of risks to investments:** the materiality of sustainability issues in Future Generations VCT's underlying portfolio;
- 2. Mission:** the mission of an investment; and
- 3. Responsibility:** a portfolio company's values, culture and behaviour.

Octopus Ventures is responsible for implementing the policy. As the nature of responsible investment, our investors, and the wider business environment evolves, the policy will be reviewed and, if necessary, updated.



Operating responsibly → continued

Materiality of risks to investments

Environmental, social and governance risks of the Company's underlying portfolio are considered during the investment process and any sustainability issues that could impact the financial performance of an investment, are identified. To do this, a proprietary Responsible Investment Tool is used which utilises guidance from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) to help identify and manage any issues.

Once identified, the investment team considers the exposure to these risks and engages directly with the portfolio companies to understand how appropriately they are managing the risks. Given the nature of these tech-enabled businesses, the most material risks identified include data security, data privacy, and recruiting and managing a global, diverse and skilled workforce.

Mission

Future Generations VCT invests in businesses that are helping to build a sustainable planet, empower people, or revitalise healthcare. Whilst the Company doesn't target specific sustainability goals or objectives, Octopus Investments tracks the number, amount invested and value of companies in Future Generations VCT's portfolio that are aligned with these three investment themes.

Responsibility

The Company will not invest in any business whose activities or practices appear on the Octopus Ventures Exclusion List, which includes sectors such as tobacco, arms, fossil fuels, gambling and deforestation.

The team endeavours to ensure that all portfolio companies:

- provide safe and healthy working conditions;
- treat people fairly, irrespective of race, gender identity, sexual orientation, nationality, disability, political or religious beliefs;
- do not accept bribes; and
- uphold high standards of business integrity at all times.

Octopus Investments has created a proprietary Engagement Tool which is sent to all portfolio companies to help the Octopus Ventures investment team understand whether a portfolio company considers its wider stakeholders (community, customers, people, planet and shareholders) within decision-making, and provides tools and guidance to help them adopt responsible practices.

The Octopus Ventures team also collects data on diversity within the portfolio and actively works with portfolio companies to support talent management, recruitment and diversity.

Additionally, Octopus Ventures' People and Talent team provides founders with access to support and resources to build out best-in-class teams, including policy guidance for parental leave policies, as well as support sourcing and building diverse teams.

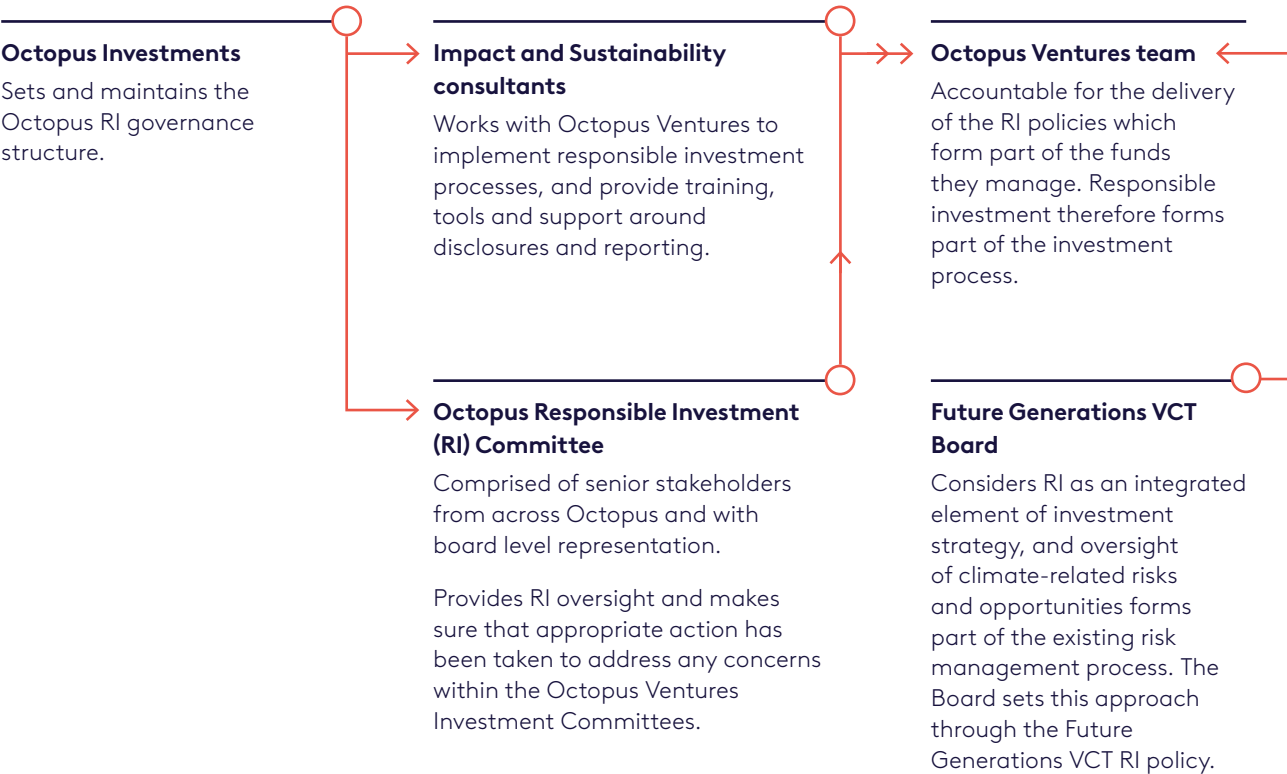


Operating responsibly → continued

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Whilst not a requirement, Octopus Investments has chosen to continue evolving its disclosures in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and has given some initial disclosures under the main headings below, which will continue to evolve over future periods. These disclosures do not cover the full scope of TCFD.

Governance



Strategy

With the transition to a lower carbon economy, teams are taking 'transition climate risks' and 'physical climate risks' into consideration to understand what could potentially be material to portfolio company financial performance in the short, medium and long term, and in both best (1.5°C temperature change) and worst case (4°C temperature change) climate scenarios. Where these risks are identified as being relevant to portfolio companies they will be addressed, for example:

- **Energy management:** future increases in energy prices relating to carbon taxes, carbon pricing or supply could impact costs and therefore profitability. Recognising that every company can reduce their energy usage, the Octopus Ventures team are working with the portfolio companies to understand and reduce carbon emissions.

Risk management

The investment team uses guidance from the SASB to identify climate-related risks. Where potential material climate-related risks have been identified, the investment team assess how well the risk is managed by the portfolio company. Where appropriate, this is raised to the Investment Committee as part of the investment process and is continually monitored.

Operating responsibly → continued

Future Generations VCT

Future Generations VCT recognises the need to conduct its business, including investment decisions, in a manner that is responsible to the environment wherever possible. The Company does not produce any reportable emissions as the fund management is outsourced to Octopus, with no physical assets or property held by Future Generations VCT. As the Company has no employees or operations, it is not responsible for any direct emissions.

In 2021, Octopus set a 2040 Net Zero target, more information about this can be read here;

<https://octopusgroup.com/reaching-net-zero-2024/>

Metrics and targets

Future Generations VCT invests in unquoted, early-stage businesses. In contrast to later-stage, quoted businesses, there is limited readily available data on climate-related risks and opportunities that impact the portfolio companies.

To understand the carbon emissions of the Future Generations VCT portfolio, the Octopus Ventures team have taken steps to measure the portfolio companies' Scope 1 and 2 (GHG) emissions by providing them with access to a carbon measurement tool that will provide the companies with details of their carbon footprint (page 23). Scope 1 emissions are those directly from company-owned and controlled resources. Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy from a utility provider. Scope 3 emissions are the result of activities from assets not owned or controlled by the reporting organisation, but that the organisation indirectly affects in its value chain. Whilst Octopus supports portfolio companies in measuring some Scope 3 emissions, such as purchased

goods and services and business travel, this is an area where it is looking to grow its capability to support the portfolio companies that are looking to measure their full scope.

Gender and diversity

The Board of Directors is comprised of two female, and one male Non-Executive Directors with considerable experience of the VCT industry and investment in early-stage growth companies. The gender and diversity of the constitution of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis.

Human rights issues

The Board seeks to conduct Future Generations VCT's affairs responsibly. The Company is required by company law to provide details of employee, human rights, social and community issues, including information about any policies it has in relation to these matters and the effectiveness of such policies. As an externally managed investment company with no employees, Future Generations VCT does not maintain specific policies in relation to these matters.

Whistleblowing

The Board considers, on an annual basis, the arrangements implemented by Octopus to encourage employees of the Portfolio Manager or the Company Secretary to raise concerns in confidence, within their organisation, about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The Whistleblowing policy allows for any concerns to be raised via email or telephone hotline. The Board is satisfied that adequate arrangements are in place to allow an independent investigation, and follow-on action where necessary, to take place within the organisation.

Bribery Act

Octopus has robust procedures, set out in the Anti-Bribery policy, to ensure full compliance with the Bribery Act 2010 and to make sure that the highest standards of professional ethical conduct are maintained. All employees and those working for, or on behalf of, the firm are aware of their legal obligations when conducting company business. This is done via an online learning platform with annual declarations.

Section 172 statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the Directors of Future Generations VCT to act in a way that they consider, in good faith, will most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole. In doing so, the Directors should have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequence of any decision in the long term;
- the interests 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 community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

As Future Generations VCT has no employees and no customers in the traditional sense, there is nothing to report in relation to these matters.

The Board considers its significant stakeholders to be its shareholders, its third-party advisers and its portfolio companies, all of which are considered in decision-making.

The Board works closely with the Portfolio Manager in reviewing how stakeholder issues are handled, ensuring good governance and responsibility in managing the affairs of Future Generations VCT. Key stakeholders from the Portfolio Manager attend Board meetings, therefore the Portfolio Manager has been well informed of any decisions the Board has made during the period and, as a result, has had the opportunity to discuss the impact these decisions may have.

Business strategy

The success of Future Generations VCT is driven by its Investment policy, which is set out in the Strategic Report on page 37.

When considering business strategy, the Board considers matters such as the interests of its stakeholders and the long-term impact of its actions on Future Generations VCT's future and reputation.

The Board

The Board adopts the 2024 AIC Code of Corporate Governance which provides a framework for the governance of Venture Capital Trusts such as Future Generations VCT. It is normal practice for Venture Capital Trusts to delegate authority for day-to-day management of the Company to a Portfolio Manager, and to outsource administration, accounting and company secretarial services. The Board then engages with the Portfolio Manager in setting, approving and overseeing the execution of the business strategy and related policies.

The Board has set KPIs relating to portfolio performance. The Board also reviews areas over the course of the financial period including Future Generations VCT's business strategy, key risks, stakeholder-related matters, diversity and inclusivity, environmental matters, corporate responsibility and governance, compliance and legal matters.

The Board formally reviews the performance of the Portfolio Manager on an annual basis.

Matters reserved for the Board include, but are not limited to, all shareholder communication, the setting of Investment policy, investment of cash reserves, the raising of capital and the allotment and issue of shares, the buyback of shares, dividend policy, Director appraisal and succession, financial reporting, RIS announcements, compliance with UK Listing Rules and FCA regulations.

Culture

The Directors seek to apply the RI principles adopted by the Portfolio Manager and these values help to define the culture and relationship with the investment team. There is a general principle of openness and transparency in dealings between the Portfolio Manager and the Directors, and clear policies covering, for instance, investment process and conflicts, provide a clear operating framework. Generally, the culture should contribute to the purpose of producing consistent returns over the long term and achieving the agreed KPIs, which will deliver, most importantly, good returns to shareholders.

Section 172 statement → continued

Business ethics and governance

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the activities of Future Generations VCT and its various investments are conducted in compliance with the law and applicable governance and regulatory regimes, and in adherence with prevailing best practice for the relevant industry. This includes reviewing internal controls, ensuring that there is an appropriate balance of skills and experience represented on the Board, and ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Future Generations VCT. Further detail can be found in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 59. In the year ended 31 December 2025, no areas of concern have been flagged in this regard.

Relations with key stakeholders

The Board considers Octopus to be its key business partner as it has responsibility for the provision of investment management, administration, custody and company secretarial services.

As Future Generations VCT is classified as a full-scope Alternative Investment Fund under the Alternative Investment Fund Management Directive (the 'AIFM Directive'), it has in place an agreement with Octopus AIF Management Limited to act as Manager (an authorised alternative investment fund manager responsible for ensuring compliance with the AIFM Directive). Octopus AIF Management Limited has in turn appointed Octopus Investments Limited to act as Portfolio Manager to Future Generations VCT (responsible for portfolio management and the day-to-day running of Future Generations VCT). The AIF Manager's main focus is risk management and the review of the valuation of Future Generations VCT's portfolio.

The Board works with Octopus in the selection of third-party providers such as the registrar, corporate broker and VCT status adviser. Its selection is made on the basis of quality of service, accuracy and price. Any errors or delays reflect badly on Future Generations VCT, but more importantly can cause inconvenience, and potential loss, for shareholders. The performance of third-party providers is reviewed annually.

Key decisions

Some of the key decisions made during the year ended 31 December 2025 that required the Board to take into consideration Section 172 factors include:

Fundraising launch in 2025

In line with the Company's objectives, the Board issued an offer for subscription of shares on 3 February 2025 to raise up to £5 million, with an over-allotment facility of £5 million. This was discussed with the Investment Manager, and allowed new and existing shareholders to invest in the Company.

Investment decisions

The Board monitors investment decisions and the Company's ability to meet the requirements of HMRC's VCT investment rules.

Communications with shareholders

To support ongoing shareholder engagement, the Board requested that the Portfolio Manager create a video discussing the portfolio's performance following the release of the results for the period ended 30 June 2025, which was then made available on the Company's website.

Section 172 statement → continued

Our key stakeholders

Shareholders

Why we engage

The Board recognises the critical importance of communication with shareholders. Their support is fundamental to raising further capital which is dependent on Future Generations VCT's performance and clear reporting on portfolio progress. Shareholders are encouraged to attend and vote at shareholder meetings and to raise questions in relation to Future Generations VCT's progress.

How we engage

The annual and half-yearly reports, prospectus and other shareholder information are published on the Octopus Investments website

www.octopusinvestments.com/futuregenvct/.

Any shareholder enquiries will be handled promptly by Octopus Investments. The Chair responds to communications addressed to the Board. The Directors aim to make sure that the annual report and financial statements are fair, balanced and understandable, and that sufficient information is provided to shareholders to assess Future Generations VCT's performance, business approach and strategy.

Portfolio companies

Why we engage

Future Generations VCT's performance and the performance of its underlying portfolio companies are directly and intrinsically linked. The Portfolio Manager monitors the portfolio companies through a programme of regular company meetings as part of its investment process.

How we engage

The Board has given Octopus discretionary authority to vote on portfolio company resolutions on its behalf as part of its approach to corporate governance and encourages it to do so. As part of the portfolio valuation review, the Board is provided with sufficient information and support to scrutinise the performance of the portfolio companies.

Octopus and suppliers

Why we engage

Future Generations VCT is reliant on Octopus as the key provider of investment management and non-investment services. In addition, third parties such as Computershare, as registrar, and Panmure Liberum, as corporate broker, as well as lawyers and tax advisers, provide key services for Future Generations VCT and shareholders. Future Generations VCT works with our suppliers to make sure that it can provide an appropriate level of service and regulatory compliance function. Future Generations VCT is focused on ensuring that we have the right suppliers and relationships that can effectively deliver the right services for the business in line with applicable laws, regulations and best practice.

How we engage

Future Generations VCT engages with Octopus and its third-party suppliers on the basis of proven track record with observance of minimum levels of performance, ethics and governance in order to create value and mitigate risk. The Board has a positive and open relationship with Octopus, which attends all Board meetings.

Various independent professional advisers are utilised by Future Generations VCT to help with certain activities, including regulatory and legal compliance, for example, lawyers, tax advisers, corporate brokers and auditors.

Section 172 statement → continued

Our key stakeholders continued

Community and environment

Why we engage

Future Generations VCT invests in businesses that are helping to build a sustainable planet, empower people or revitalise healthcare.

How we engage

In addition to the Board's recognition that the ESG policy should help to mitigate the impacts of climate change, the Board has adopted a paperless operation since launch, and uses conferencing platforms at times to reduce travel.

The Board requires that Octopus collects data on diversity within the portfolio and actively works with our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis to support their talent management and recruitment, staff wellbeing and diversity policies and initiatives. A condition of our investment is that the company must have in place a Diversity and Inclusion policy, as well as an Anti-Harassment and Discrimination policy.

Government and regulators

Why we engage

Good governance and compliance with applicable regulations is vital in ensuring the success of Future Generations VCT and the regimes within which it operates.

Octopus, on behalf of the Board, actively engages with HMRC and HMT to seek changes in VCT legislation, highlighting the economic benefits of VCTs to the government.

How we engage

The Board encourages openness and transparency and promotes proactive compliance with all relevant regulation.

Future Generations VCT, through its Portfolio Manager, engages with government and regulatory bodies at regular intervals as well as participating in focus groups and research with industry bodies.

Government and regulatory policy informs strategic decision-making at Board level with consideration given to the impact Future Generations VCT has on the sector.

Risks and risk management

The Board assesses the risks faced by Future Generations VCT, reviews the mitigating controls and monitors the effectiveness of these controls.

Emerging and principal risks, and risk management

The Board is mindful of the ongoing risks and will continue to make sure that appropriate safeguards are in place. The Board carries out a regular review of the risk environment in which the Company operates.

Emerging risks

The Board has considered emerging risks. The Board seeks to mitigate risks by setting policy, regularly reviewing performance and monitoring progress and

compliance. In the mitigation and management of these risks, the Board applies the principles detailed in the Financial Reporting Council’s Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting.

The following are some of the potential emerging risks management and the Board are currently monitoring:

- adverse changes in the global macroeconomic environment, including those arising from the Iran war;
- challenging market conditions for private company fundraising and exits;

- geo-political instability; and
- climate change.

Detailed on the following pages are the principal risks of Future Generations VCT, and the mitigating actions in relation to those risks.

Principal Risks

Risk	Mitigation	Change ¹
Investment performance The focus of Future Generations VCT investments is into early-stage, unquoted, small and medium-sized VCT qualifying companies which, by their nature, entail a higher level of risk and shorter cash runway than investments in larger quoted companies.	Octopus has significant experience of investing in early-stage unquoted companies, and appropriate due diligence is undertaken on every new investment. A member of the Octopus Ventures team is appointed to the board of a portfolio company using a risk-based approach, considering the size of the company within the Future Generations VCT portfolio and the engagement levels of other investors. This arrangement, in conjunction with its Portfolio Talent team’s active involvement, allows Future Generations VCT to play a prominent role in a portfolio company’s ongoing development and strategy.	Increased risk exposures noted in the prior period remain broadly unchanged, reflecting the continued challenging macroeconomic environment and trading conditions faced by several early stage portfolio companies. =

¹ Since 31 December 2024, = indicates no change, ↑ indicates an increase and ↓ indicates a decrease.

Risks and risk management → continued

Principal risks continued

Risk	Mitigation	Change ¹
VCT qualifying status		
Future Generations VCT is required at all times to observe the conditions for the maintenance of approved VCT status. The loss of such approval could lead to Future Generations VCT and its investors losing access to the various tax benefits associated with VCT status and investment.	Octopus tracks Future Generations VCT's qualifying status throughout the period, and reviews this at key points, including at the point of investment and realisation. This status is reported to the Board at each Board meeting. The Future Generations VCT Board has also engaged external independent advisers to undertake an independent VCT status monitoring role.	Risk exposures remain high but unchanged. It is expected that controls will remain effective in response to recent legislative changes, supported by enhanced oversight during the transition period.  
Loss of key people		
The loss of key investment staff by the Portfolio Manager could lead to poor fund management and/or performance due to lack of continuity or understanding of Future Generations VCT.	The Portfolio Manager has a broad team experienced in and focused on early-stage investing. This mitigates the risk of any one individual with the required skill set and knowledge of venture capital investing, and the portfolio specifically, leaving. Key investment staff are also incentivised via the performance incentive fee.	Risk exposure remains high but unchanged. This reflects a transition period within the Octopus Ventures team, where new team members who have been recruited to meet the needs of the portfolio are being onboarded and trained.  
Operational		
The Future Generations VCT Board is reliant on the Portfolio Manager to manage investments effectively, and manage the services of a number of third parties, in particular the registrar, depositary and tax advisers. A failure of the systems or controls at Octopus or third-party providers could lead to an inability to provide accurate reporting and accounting and to ensure adherence to VCT rules.	The Future Generations VCT Board reviews the system of internal controls, both financial and non-financial, operated by Octopus (to the extent the latter are relevant to Future Generations VCT's internal controls). These include controls designed to make sure that Future Generations VCT assets are safeguarded and that proper accounting records are maintained.	Risk exposure remains stable, with existing internal controls and oversight of key third party providers continuing to operate effectively.  

¹ Since 31 December 2024,  indicates no change,  indicates an increase and  indicates a decrease.

Risks and risk management → continued

Principal risks continued

Risk	Mitigation	Change ¹
Information security A loss of key data could result in a data breach and fines. The Future Generations VCT Board is reliant on Octopus and third parties to take appropriate measures to prevent a loss of confidential customer information.	Annual due diligence is conducted on third parties which includes a review of their controls for information security. Octopus has a dedicated Information Security team and a third party is engaged to provide continual protection in this area. A security framework is in place to help prevent malicious events. The appropriateness of mitigants in place are continuously reassessed to adapt to new risk exposures, such as those posed by artificial intelligence.	Risk exposure remains high but broadly unchanged. The external cyber threat environment continues to evolve, with increasingly sophisticated attacks and several high profile breaches receiving publicity. AI is both increasing threat levels, but also enabling mitigants to be more effective. 
Economic Events such as an economic recession, movement in interest rates, inflation and rising living costs could adversely affect some smaller companies' valuations, as they may be more vulnerable to changes in trading conditions of the sectors in which they operate. This could result in a reduction in the value of Future Generations VCT assets.	Future Generations VCT aims to invest in a diverse portfolio of companies, across a range of sectors, which helps to mitigate against the impact on any one sector. Future Generations VCT also maintains adequate liquidity to make sure that it can continue to provide follow-on investment to those portfolio companies which require it and which are supported by the individual investment case.	Risk exposure remains high due to ongoing economic uncertainty, including persistent inflation, higher interest rates and wider macro pressures. 

¹ Since 31 December 2024.  indicates no change,  indicates an increase and  indicates a decrease.

Risks and risk management → continued

Principal risks continued

Risk	Mitigation	Change ¹
Legislative A change to the VCT regulations could adversely impact Future Generations VCT by restricting the companies Future Generations VCT can invest in under its current strategy. Similarly, changes to VCT tax reliefs for investors could make VCTs less attractive and impact Future Generations VCT's ability to raise further funds.	The Portfolio Manager engages with HM Treasury and industry bodies to demonstrate the positive benefits of VCTs in terms of growing early-stage companies, creating jobs and increasing tax revenue, and to help shape any change to VCT legislation.	Risk exposure has increased. Planned reductions in income tax relief for VCT investments (from 30% to 20% in April 2026) introduce additional uncertainty regarding future investor behaviour and fundraising capacity. The full impact of these changes is currently uncertain. 
Liquidity The risk that Future Generations VCT's available cash will not be sufficient to meet its financial obligations. Future Generations VCT invests into smaller unquoted companies, which are inherently illiquid as there is no readily available market for these shares. Therefore, these may be difficult to realise for their fair market value at short notice.	Future Generations VCT's liquidity risk is managed on a continuing basis by Octopus in accordance with policies and procedures agreed by the Board. Future Generations VCT's overall liquidity risks are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board, with frequent budgeting and close monitoring of available cash resources. Future Generations VCT maintains sufficient investments in cash and readily realisable securities to meet its financial obligations. At 31 December 2025, these resources were valued at £14,333,000.	Risk exposure remains high, reflecting ongoing economic uncertainty, fundraising uncertainty, and the risk of delayed or unsuccessful disposals in an illiquid market. 

¹ Since 31 December 2024, = indicates no change, ↑ indicates an increase and ↓ indicates a decrease.

Business review

Investment policy

Future Generations VCT's focus is on providing early-stage, development and expansion funding to unquoted companies which it believes will generate a financial return and with business activities which are aligned with certain investment themes.

Investments will be made in unquoted companies which fall within the following sustainability themes: building a sustainable planet, empowering people, and revitalising healthcare.

Future Generations VCT will typically make an initial investment of £0.1 million to £10 million and may make further follow-on investments into existing portfolio companies. The Company intends to hold a portfolio of largely unquoted technology and technology-enabled companies which are aligned with the Company's investment themes.

No material changes may be made to Future Generations VCT's Investment policy without the prior approval of shareholders by the passing of an Ordinary Resolution. The Directors will continually monitor the investment process and ensure compliance with the Investment policy.

The Directors will aim to control the overall risk of the portfolio by ensuring that Future Generations VCT has exposure to a diversified range of portfolio companies from a number of different sectors. Concentration risk is mitigated by ensuring that at the point of investment no one investment will represent more than 15% (by value as calculated pursuant to the VCT legislation) of Future Generations VCT's total investments.

Any borrowing by Future Generations VCT for the purposes of making investments will be in accordance with its Articles of Association.

The investment profile is expected to be:

- 80-90% in VCT qualifying investments, primarily in unquoted companies; and
- 10-20% in non-VCT qualifying investments or cash.

Non-VCT qualifying investments

An active approach will be taken to manage any cash held, prior to investing in VCT qualifying companies. After the Company has ensured it satisfies all VCT investment qualification targets required by HMRC, the majority of the remaining cash will be invested in accordance with HMRC rules for non-qualifying investments. It is intended that this will include Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS), corporate bonds or other money market funds, including those managed by Octopus.

VCT qualifying investments

Investment decisions made must adhere to HMRC's VCT qualification rules. In addition to adhering to the VCT rules, when contemplating a prospective investment in a company, particular regard is made to:

- the strength of the management team;
- large, typically global, addressable markets;
- the portfolio company's ability to sustain a competitive advantage; the existence of proprietary technology;
- alignment with Future Generations VCT's investment themes;
- visibility over future revenues and recurring income; and
- the portfolio company's prospects of being sold or floated in the future, at a significant multiple on the initial cost of investment.

A review of the investment portfolio and of market conditions during the period is included in the Chair's Statement and Portfolio Manager's Review which form part of the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 15 respectively.

Liquidity strategy

The Board's strategy is to maintain an appropriate level of liquidity on the balance sheet to continue to achieve the following three targets:

- to support further investment in existing portfolio companies if required;
- to take advantage of new investment opportunities as they arise; and
- to cover the running costs of Future Generations VCT as they fall due.

Liquidity in Future Generations VCT is primarily driven by fundraising activities and in future, from profitable exits.

Liquidity is considered in detail as part of the Board's review of viability and going concern as detailed on page 42, along with various other factors.

VCT regulation

Compliance with the required VCT rules and regulations is considered when all investment decisions are made. Octopus monitors this on a continuous basis and reports on it to the Board on a quarterly basis. Shoosmiths LLP performs an independent review, which includes a comprehensive validation exercise. One of the primary purposes of the Investment policy is to make sure Future Generations VCT continues to adhere to the VCT rules and maintains approval as a VCT by HMRC. The main criteria to which Future Generations VCT must adhere are detailed on page 88. Future

Business review → continued

Generations VCT will continue to ensure its compliance with the qualification requirements. For rules that don't yet apply to Future Generations VCT, Octopus prepares forecasts to ensure that qualification will be met when they are applicable.

Performance

The Board is responsible for Future Generations VCT's investment strategy and performance, although the management of the investment portfolio is delegated to Octopus through the Investment Management Agreement, as referred to in the Directors' Report on page 54. The Board will look to expand on performance in subsequent reports as the Future Generations VCT portfolio grows.

The graph opposite compares the NAV total return of Future Generations VCT over the period from November 2021 to 31 December 2025 with the total return from a notional investment in the FTSE Small-Cap index over the same period (all rebased to 100p). Although the FTSE index typically includes much larger and more mature companies, this index is considered to be the most appropriate broad equity market index for comparative purposes, given the nature of the underlying investments. The Board wishes to point out that VCTs are not able to make qualifying investments in companies quoted on the Main Market in their observance of the HMRC rules.

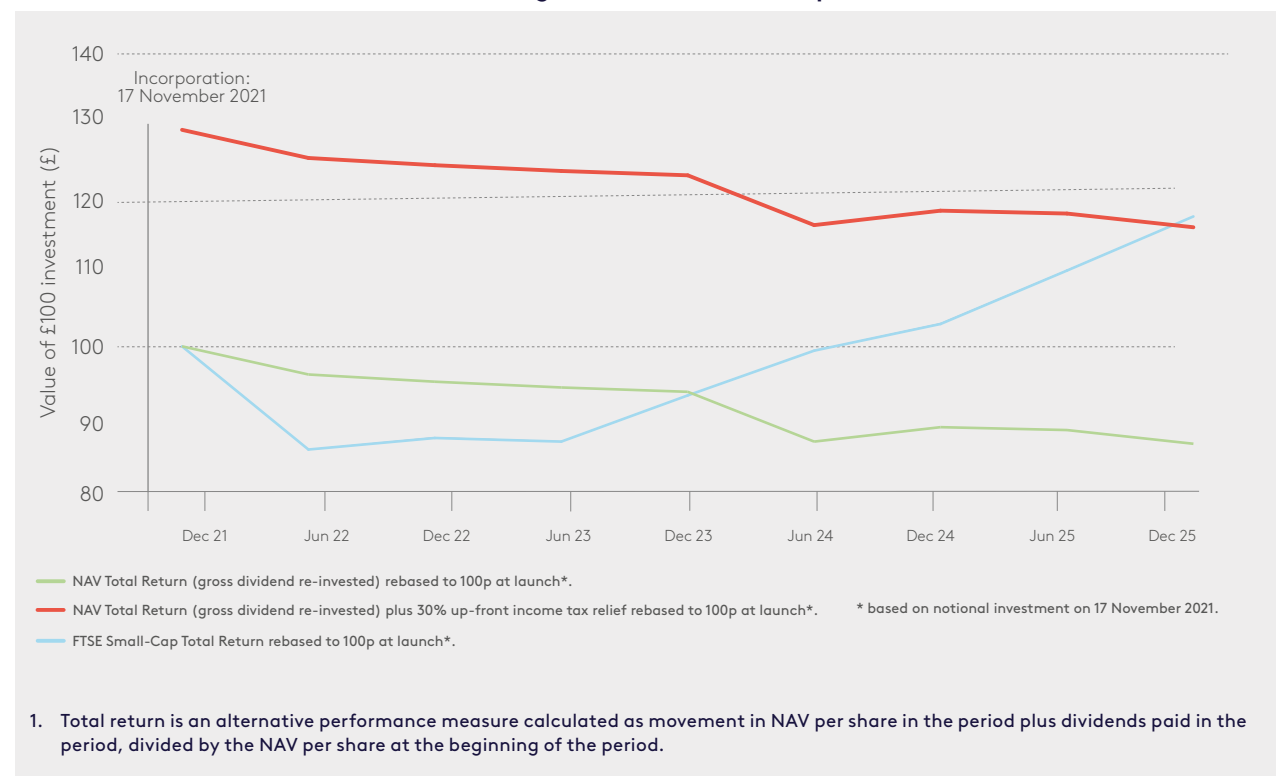
The Strategic Report was approved on behalf of the Board by



Helen Sinclair
Chair

28 April 2026

Net asset value and total return since launch against the FTSE Small-Cap Index total return¹



IC methodology: The NAV total return to the investor, including the original amount invested (rebased to 100p) from launch, assuming that dividends paid were reinvested at the NAV of Future Generations at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

The loss per share for the period ended 31 December 2025 is 2.3p (2024: loss of 5.7p per share). Further details can be found in the earnings per share Note 8 of the financial statements on page 76.

Governance

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Board of Directors



Helen Sinclair



Independent Non-Executive Chair

Helen has extensive experience of investing in a wide range of small and medium-sized businesses. She has an MA from the University of Cambridge and an MBA from INSEAD Business School. She worked for 3i (1991 to 1998) and subsequently co-founded Matrix Private Equity in 2000 (which became Mobeus Equity Partners). Helen is a non-executive director of, Sherborne Investors (Guernsey) C Limited and BlackRock Smaller Companies Trust plc.



Joanna Santinon



Independent Non-Executive Director

Joanna is a chartered accountant and chartered tax adviser. She specialised in tax, transactions and private equity, and has wider experience including mergers and acquisitions, strategic investments, capital raisings and listings from a career spanning 24 years at Ernst & Young (EY), where she was a member of the London Markets Board and led the Private Tax team in London through a transformation and growth period. During her time with EY, Joanna played key roles in transactions in the UK and Europe. She co-founded the EY Women's Network, which she led for over ten years. She is currently a Trustee of The Centre for Entrepreneurs. Joanna also led the EY UK Entrepreneur of the Year Programme. Joanna is also a non-executive director of Guinness VCT plc and Ecofin Global Utilities and Infrastructure Trust plc.



Ajay Chowdhury



Independent Non-Executive Director

Ajay is a serial entrepreneur, venture capitalist and author. He recently retired from his role as senior partner at the Boston Consulting Group and has been the co-founder or CEO of various companies including Shazam (sold to Apple), Seatwave (sold to Ticketmaster) and IDG Ventures Europe, a \$100m early stage venture capital fund. He is currently Chairman of Cambridge Enterprise, Cambridge University's spin-out arm and has published five detective novels including the award winning The Waiter. He has an MBA from Wharton, studied theatre directing at the Central School of Speech and Drama and was selected as one of the top 100 BAME business leaders in the UK by The Sunday Times.

Key: Audit Committee Remuneration and Nomination Committee Management Engagement Committee Independent Chair

Corporate governance report

The Board of Directors has considered the principles and recommendations of the Association of Investment Companies Code of Corporate Governance (the 'AIC Code').

The AIC Code, issued by the AIC in August 2024, addresses the principles and provisions set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code (the 'UK Code'), issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in January 2024, as well as setting out additional provisions on issues that are of specific relevance to Future Generations VCT. The FRC has confirmed that members of the AIC, who report against the AIC Code, will be meeting their obligations in relation to the UK Code and the associated disclosure requirements under paragraph 6.6.6 of the UK Listing Rules. The AIC Code is available on the AIC's website www.theaic.co.uk. It includes an explanation of how the AIC Code adapts the principles and provisions set out in the UK Code to make them relevant for investment companies.

Corporate governance within the closed-ended investment company industry differs from that of other companies.

In addition, VCTs differ from most other investment companies in that they have a complex range of additional legal, tax and regulatory requirements.

Future Generations VCT, as a closed-ended investment company, has particular factors which have an impact on its governance arrangements. Future Generations VCT:

- outsources all day-to-day activities (such as portfolio management, administration, accounting, custody and company secretarial). This means that it is governed entirely by a Board of Non-Executive Directors.

In these circumstances, the proper oversight of these relationships is the key aspect of achieving good corporate governance;

- does not have executive directors or employees. As a consequence, the only 'corporate memory' is that of the Non-Executive Directors; and
- does not have customers, only shareholders.

The AIC Code deals with matters such as the relationship with the Manager and other service providers.

In practice, most of the time spent by the board of a well-functioning investment company should be on matters of general corporate governance such as the investment strategy, policy and performance. Future Generations VCT is committed to maintaining high standards in corporate governance.

With the exception of the limited items outlined below, the Directors consider that Future Generations VCT has, throughout the period under review, complied with the provisions set out in the AIC Code:

- Future Generations VCT does not have a Senior Independent Director as the Board does not consider this necessary for the size of the Board; and
- Future Generations VCT has no major shareholders, so shareholders are not given the opportunity to meet any Non-Executive Directors at a specific meeting other than the AGM but are welcome to contact the Board or Octopus at any time.

Leadership and purpose

The Board is responsible for leading the business in the way which it believes is most likely to lead to long-term sustainable success. This includes effective engagement with our stakeholders.

 [Read more on page 43](#)

Division of responsibilities

As all day-to-day activities are outsourced, the Board ensures proper oversight in order to achieve good corporate governance. The Board has appointed the Management Engagement Committee to oversee outsourced activities.

 [Read more on page 44](#)

Corporate governance report → continued

Viability statement

In accordance with the FRC UK Corporate Governance Code published in 2024 and provision 36 of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors have assessed the prospects of Future Generations VCT over a period of five years, consistent with the expected investment holding period of an investor. A fundraise with an initial offer to raise up to £10 million was launched on 2 February 2026. On 3 April 2026, £2.8 million was allotted. The fundraise is continuing into the new tax year, with applications having opened on 7 April 2026. Under VCT rules, subscribing investors are required to hold their investment for a five-year period in order to benefit from the associated tax reliefs. The Board regularly considers strategy, including investor demand for Future Generations VCT's shares, and a five-year period is considered to be a reasonable time horizon for this.

The Board carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing Future Generations VCT and its current position. This includes risks which may adversely impact its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity, and focused on the major factors which affect the economic, regulatory and political environment. Particular consideration was given to the Company's reliance on, and close working relationship with, the Investment Manager. The principal risks faced by the Company and the procedures in place to monitor and mitigate them are set out on pages 33 to 36.

The Board has carried out robust stress testing of cash flows, which included assessing the resilience of portfolio companies, including the requirement for any future financial support.

The Board has additionally considered the ability of Future Generations VCT to comply with the ongoing conditions to make sure it maintains its VCT qualifying status under its current Investment policy.

Based on this assessment, the Board confirms that it has a reasonable expectation that Future Generations VCT will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the five-year period to 31 December 2030. The Board is mindful of the ongoing risks and will continue to make sure that appropriate safeguards are in place, in addition to monitoring the cash flow forecasts to make sure Future Generations VCT has sufficient liquidity.

Going concern

Future Generations VCT's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the Strategic Report. Further details on the management of financial risk can be found in Note 16 of the financial statements.

The Board receives reports from Octopus, and the Directors believe that Future Generations VCT has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. In reaching this conclusion the Directors have considered the liquid assets of Future Generations VCT and its ability to meet its obligations as they fall due. As no material uncertainties leading to significant doubt about going concern have been identified, and taking into account all available information about Future Generations VCT, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Composition, succession and evaluation

The Board makes sure it is balanced with the appropriate skills and has appointed the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to oversee these matters.

▶ Read more on pages 45 to 46

Audit, risk and internal control

Future Generations VCT's strategy is determined by the Board, taking account of the need to avoid unnecessary or unacceptable risks. The Audit Committee is appointed to oversee all matters relating to audit and risk on behalf of the Board.

▶ Read more on pages 47 to 49

Remuneration

The Board comprises Non-Executive Directors only, who receive fees which are subject to periodic review. No element of their remuneration is performance related.

▶ Read more on pages 51 to 53

Leadership and purpose

Board of Directors

Future Generations VCT currently has a Board of three Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are considered to be independent.

The Board meets at least four times a year, and on other occasions as necessary, to review the investment performance and monitor compliance with the Investment policy laid down by the Board as set out in the Strategic Report on page 37.

The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its decision which include:

- the consideration and approval of future developments or changes to the Investment policy, including risk and asset allocation;
- consideration of corporate strategy;
- approval of the appropriate dividend to be paid to the shareholders;
- approval of the annual report and the unaudited half-yearly report;
- the appointments to and resignations from the Board, including planning for succession;
- the appointment, evaluation, removal and remuneration of Octopus;
- the performance of Future Generations VCT, including monitoring the discount of the NAV to the share price; and
- monitoring shareholder profiles and considering shareholder communications.

During the year ended 31 December 2025 the following meetings were held:

	Board meeting attendance	Audit Committee meeting attendance	Remuneration and Nomination Committee meeting attendance	Management Engagement Committee meeting attendance
Helen Sinclair	6/6	5/5	1/1	1/1
Joanna Santinon	6/6	4/5	1/1	1/1
Ajay Chowdhury	6/6	5/5	1/1	1/1

The Chair leads the Board in the determination of its strategy and in the achievement of its objectives. The Chair is responsible for organising the business of the Board, ensuring its effectiveness and setting its agenda, and has no involvement in the day-to-day business of Future Generations VCT. She facilitates the effective contribution of the Directors and makes sure that they receive accurate, timely and clear information and that they communicate effectively with shareholders.

The company secretarial function is discharged by Octopus Company Secretarial Services Limited, which is responsible for advising the Board, through the Chair, on all governance matters. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who has administrative responsibility for the meetings of the Board and its committees. Directors may also take independent professional advice at Future Generations VCT's expense where necessary in the performance of their duties. The Board does not consider it necessary for the size of the Board or Future Generations VCT to identify a member of the Board as the senior Non-Executive Director.

Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association and the schedule of matters reserved to the Board for decision provide that the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the full Board.

Division of responsibilities

Board Committees

The Board has appointed three committees, with delegated powers, to make recommendations to the Board in specific areas.

The Audit Committee, chaired by Joanna Santinon, consists of all three Directors. The Audit Committee believes Joanna Santinon possesses appropriate and relevant financial experience as a chartered accountant. The Board consider it appropriate for Helen Sinclair, as Chair of the Board, to be a member of the Audit Committee due to the limited size of the Board. The Audit Committee monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, and any other formal announcements relating to its financial performance. Details of the work undertaken by the Audit Committee are set out on pages 47 to 49.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee, comprising all Directors is chaired by Ajay Chowdhury. All Directors are members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee due to the limited number of Directors on the Board. The Committee considers composition and succession, appointing new members on merit, measured against objective criteria with due regard for the benefits of gender and diversity. It also has responsibility for setting the Remuneration policy for the Non-Executive Directors. Details of the work undertaken by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are set out on page 51.

The Management Engagement Committee comprising all Directors is chaired by Ajay Chowdhury. The Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Portfolio Manager and other third-party service providers engaged by the Company. Details of the work undertaken by the Management Engagement Committee are set out on page 50.



Composition, succession and evaluation

Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association require that one-third of Directors should retire by rotation each year and seek re-election at the AGM, and that Directors appointed by the Board should seek re-appointment at the next AGM. All Directors are required to submit themselves for re-election at least every three years; however, it was agreed that all Directors will stand for re-election annually going forward.

	Date of original appointment	Date of re-election
Helen Sinclair (Chair)	21 January 2022	9 June 2026
Joanna Santinon	21 January 2022	9 June 2026
Ajay Chowdhury	1 March 2024	9 June 2026

Board succession

The Directors recognise the importance of ensuring the Board has sufficient experience and expertise.

Appointment and replacement of Directors

A person may be appointed as a Director of Future Generations VCT by the shareholders in a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution (requiring a simple majority of the persons voting on the relevant resolution) or by the Directors. No person, other than a Director retiring by rotation or otherwise, shall be appointed or re-appointed a Director at any general meeting unless they are recommended by the Directors or, not less than seven nor more than 42 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice is given to Future Generations VCT of the intention to propose that person for appointment or re-appointment in the form and manner set out in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association. Each Director who is appointed by the Directors (and who has not

been elected as a Director by the members at a general meeting held in the interval since their appointment as a Director) is to be subject to election as a Director of Future Generations VCT by the members at the first AGM following his or her appointment.

The Companies Act 2006 allows shareholders in a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution (requiring a simple majority of the persons voting on the relevant resolution) to remove any Director before the expiration of his or her period of office, but without prejudice to any claim for damages which the Director may have for breach of any contract of service between him or her and Future Generations VCT. A person also ceases to be a Director if he or she resigns in writing, ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Companies Act, becomes prohibited by law from being a Director, becomes bankrupt or is the subject of a relevant insolvency procedure, or becomes of unsound mind, or if the Board so decides following at least six months' absence without leave or if he or she becomes subject to relevant

procedures under the mental health laws, as set out in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association.

Gender and diversity

The Board of Directors comprises one male and two female Non-Executive Directors with experience of the VCT industry and investment in early-stage growth companies. All appointments to the Board are made on the basis of ability and knowledge. The composition of the Board, including gender and diversity, is reviewed on an annual basis.

As per UK Listing Rule 6.6.6R (9)(a), 67% of individuals on the Company's Board are women as at 31 December 2025. As the Company is externally managed the roles of CEO or CFO do not exist. Furthermore, 33% of the Board is comprised of persons from a minority ethnic background.

The tables below which report on gender identity/sex and ethnic background as at 31 December 2025 are included for completeness.

Gender identity or sex

	Number of Board members	Percentage of the Board	Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair)
Men	1	33%	
Women	2	67%	Not applicable ¹
Prefer not to say	–	–	

¹ This column is not applicable as the Company is externally managed and does not have executive management functions, specifically it does not have a CEO or CFO. The Company considers that the role of Chair and Chair of the Audit Committee are senior positions. Of these two senior positions, both are performed by women.

Composition, succession and evaluation → continued

Ethnic background

	Number of Board members	Percentage of the Board	Number of senior positions on the Board (CEO, CFO, SID and Chair)
White British or other White (including minority white groups)	2	67%	
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups			
Asian/Asian British	1	33%	Not applicable ¹
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British			
Other ethnic group			
Not specified/prefer not to say			

¹ This column is not applicable as the Company is externally managed and does not have executive management functions, specifically it does not have a CEO or CFO. The Company considers that the role of Chair and Chair of the Audit Committee are senior positions. Of these two senior positions, both are performed by those from a White British background.

Independence

The Directors believe that, in line with the AIC Code, all members of the Board marked as independent are so in character and judgement with respect to their duties to the shareholders.

Length of service of the Chair and other Directors is one of a number of factors taken into account when considering the contribution and ongoing independence of the Board, both individually and in terms of overall composition. The Board considers the experience, range of skills, knowledge of Future Generations VCT and its operating environment and diversity of the Directors.

Accordingly, the Board's policy on tenure is that the term the Chair and other Directors serve on the Board should not be restricted to a fixed time limit in order to ensure sufficient corporate memory and consistent adherence to strategy.

Performance evaluation

Each year the Remuneration and Nomination Committee will conduct a formal performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, its committees and the Directors. This year's evaluation took the form of a questionnaire completed by each Director.

The Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee provides a summary of the findings to the Board, which is discussed and an action plan agreed. The performance of the Chair was evaluated by the other Directors. As a result of the evaluation, the Board considers that all Directors continue to make an effective contribution and have the requisite skills and experience to continue to provide able leadership and direction for Future Generations VCT.

The Management Engagement Committee conducted an evaluation of Octopus, as the Portfolio Manager, with feedback of the results being provided to Octopus. The Management Engagement Committee also considered the oversight and performance of other third-party providers in the period under review.

Audit, risk and internal control

Audit Committee report

This report is submitted in accordance with the AIC Code in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 and describes the duties and work of the Audit Committee.

The Committee's key objective is the provision of effective governance of the appropriateness of Future Generations VCT's financial reporting, the performance of the auditor and the management of the internal control and business risks systems. The Directors forming the Audit Committee can be found on page 40.

The Audit Committee's terms of reference include the following responsibilities:

- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to Future Generations VCT's published financial statements and other formal announcements relating to Future Generations VCT's financial performance;
- advising the Board on whether the annual report and financial statements, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable;
- advising the Board on whether the annual report and financial statements provides necessary information for shareholders to assess performance, business model and strategy;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to Future Generations VCT's internal control (including internal financial control) and risk management systems;
- annually considering the need for an internal audit function;

- making recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant UK professional regulatory requirements;
- monitoring the extent to which the external auditor is engaged to supply non-audit services; and
- ensuring that Octopus has arrangements in place for the investigation and follow-up of any concerns raised confidentially by staff in relation to the propriety of financial reporting or other matters.

As part of the process of working with the Board to maximise effectiveness, meetings of the Committee usually take place immediately prior to a Board meeting and a report is provided on relevant matters to enable the Board to carry out its duties.

The Committee reviews its terms of reference and its effectiveness annually and recommends to the Board any changes required as a result of the review. The terms of reference are available on request from Future Generations VCT's Company Secretary. The Committee meets twice per year and on an ad hoc basis as necessary and has direct access to BDO LLP, Future Generations VCT's external auditor.

Auditor appointment

When considering whether to recommend the appointment or re-appointment of the external auditor

the Committee takes into account the tenure of the current auditor in addition to comparing the fees charged by similar-sized audit firms.

BDO LLP were appointed on 25 July 2022 as Future Generations VCT's external auditor. Chris Meyrick was appointed as audit partner for the period ended 31 December 2024 audit following rotation requirements for the previous audit partner to be rotated off. The effectiveness of the external audit will be assessed as part of the Board and Committee evaluation process which is conducted annually, and by the quality and content of the audit plan and report provided to the Committee by the auditor and the resultant discussions on topics raised. The Committee also challenges the auditor when present at a Committee meeting, if appropriate.

Auditor independence and objectivity

When considering the effectiveness of the external audit, the Committee considered the quality and content of the audit plan and report provided by the auditor and the resultant reporting and discussions on topics raised.

The Committee challenged the auditor on its independence and objectivity prior to their engagement. The Committee also reviews the information and assurances provided by the auditor on its compliance with the relevant ethical standards. No non-audit services were provided by the auditor in the year ended 31 December 2025.

Audit, risk and internal control → continued

Audit Committee report continued

Internal audit

Future Generations VCT does not have an internal audit function as it is not deemed appropriate given the size of Future Generations VCT and the nature of its business. However, the Committee considers annually whether there is a need for such a function and makes the appropriate recommendation to the Board. Octopus has an internal audit function which reports to the Board annually on the outcome of the internal audits that have taken place. Any significant issues arising from the Octopus internal audit that affect Future Generations VCT would be raised to the Committee as soon as reasonably practicable. The Octopus Compliance Department also reports regularly to the Board.

The Committee monitors the significant risks facing Future Generations VCT and Octopus engages closely with the auditor to mitigate the risks and the resultant impact.

Matters considered by the Audit Committee

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities by:

- reviewing and approving the external auditor's terms of engagement and remuneration;
- reviewing the external auditor's plan for the audit of Future Generations VCT's financial statements, including identification of key risks and confirmation of auditor independence;
- reviewing the Octopus statement of internal controls in relation to Future Generations VCT's business and assessing the effectiveness of those controls in minimising the impact of key risks;

- reviewing periodic reports on the effectiveness of the regulatory compliance of Octopus;
- reviewing the appropriateness of Future Generations VCT's accounting policies;
- reviewing Future Generations VCT's draft annual financial and half-yearly results statements prior to Board approval;
- reviewing the external auditor's audit findings report to the Committee on the annual financial statements;
- reviewing Future Generations VCT's going concern as referred to on page 42; and
- reviewing in detail the valuation of the investment portfolio and supporting data.

The Committee has considered the whole annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and has reported to the Board that it considers them to be fair, balanced and understandable, providing the information necessary for shareholders to assess Future Generations VCT's financial position, performance, business model and strategy.

Significant risks

The Audit Committee is responsible for considering and reporting on any significant risks that arise in relation to the audit of the financial statements. The Committee and the auditor have identified the most significant risks for Future Generations VCT as:

- Valuation of investment portfolio: The Committee gives special audit consideration to the valuation of investments and supporting data provided by Octopus. The impact of this risk would be a large gain or loss in

Future Generations VCT's results. The valuations are supported by the portfolio companies' accounts and third-party evidence which gives comfort to the Audit Committee; and

- Management override of financial controls: The Committee reviews all significant accounting estimates that form part of the financial statements and considers any material judgements applied by management during the completion of the financial statements.

These issues were discussed with Octopus and the auditor at the conclusion of the audit of the financial statements.

Other audit risks considered include financial reporting and corporate governance disclosures, the existence of investments and the calculation of management fees.

Internal controls

The Directors have overall responsibility for keeping under review the effectiveness of Future Generations VCT's systems of risk management and internal controls. The purpose of these controls is to make sure that proper accounting records are maintained, assets are safeguarded and the financial information used within the business and for publication is accurate and reliable; such a system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The systems of risk management and internal control, which have been in place throughout the year under review and up to the date of this report, are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives. The Board regularly reviews financial results and investment performance with Octopus.

Audit, risk and internal control → continued

Audit Committee report continued

Internal controls continued

Octopus identifies the investment opportunities, monitors the portfolio of investments and manages the assets of Future Generations VCT on a discretionary basis.

Octopus is engaged to carry out the accounting function and retain physical custody of the documents of title relating to unquoted investments. Octopus regularly reconciles the client asset register with the physical documents.

The Directors confirm that they have established a process throughout the year and up to the date of this report for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant potential risks faced by Future Generations VCT and have reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. As part of this process, a review of the risk management and internal control systems is carried out in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting. The Board does not consider it necessary to have an internal audit function due to all operational activities being outsourced. The need for an internal audit function will be reviewed at least annually.

The risk management and internal control systems include the production and review of monthly bank reconciliations and management accounts. All outflows made from Future Generations VCT's accounts require the authority of two approved signatories from Octopus. Octopus is subject to regular review by the Octopus Compliance Department.

Financial risk management

Future Generations VCT is exposed to the risks arising from its operational and investment activities. Further details can be found in Note 16 of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for considering and reporting on any significant issues that arise in relation to the audit of the financial statements. The Audit Committee can confirm that there were no significant issues to report to the shareholders in respect of the audit of the financial statements to the year ended 31 December 2025.



Joanna Santinon

Audit Committee Chair

28 April 2026

Management Engagement Committee

Management Engagement Committee report

The Management Engagement Committee was established to evaluate the performance of the Manager and other third-party service providers engaged by Future Generations VCT. The Committee is chaired by Ajay Chowdhury and comprises all the independent Directors.

The Committee's responsibilities are:

- to review, at least annually, the contractual relationships with the Manager and terms of the management agreement, to make sure they are competitive and in the interests of shareholders as a whole, making recommendations to the Board on any variation to the terms which it considers necessary or appropriate;
- to review, at least annually, the performance of the Manager and describe its decisions and rationale in the annual report;
- to consider whether the appointment of the Manager continues to be in the interests of shareholders;
- if it considers it necessary or appropriate, to negotiate/re-negotiate terms with the Manager;
- to review the standard of any administrative, company secretarial or sales and marketing support provided by the Manager, whether under the terms of the management agreement or simply as part of a non-contractual obligation of understanding;

- to review, monitor and evaluate, at least annually, the performance of the Company's third-party service providers in meeting their obligations under their respective agreements and to ensure their continued competitiveness and effectiveness, making recommendations on any variation to the terms which it considers necessary or appropriate;
- to assess the Company's third-party service providers in their role as stakeholders and whether there is an appropriate level of engagement with them; and
- to consider any points of conflict which may arise for the providers of services to the Company.

The Committee met once during the year ended 31 December 2025, and has subsequently met following the year-end and confirmed that the continued appointment of Octopus, on the agreed terms, was in the interests of shareholders.



Ajay Chowdhury

Management Engagement Committee Chair

28 April 2026

Directors' remuneration report

Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) (Amendment) Regulations 2013, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025. The reporting requirements entail two sections be included, a policy report and an annual remuneration report, which are presented below.

Future Generations VCT's auditor, BDO LLP, is required to give its opinion on certain information included in this report; this comprises the Directors' emoluments section and share information below. Their report on these and other matters is set out on pages 60 to 66.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for determining the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and the composition of the Board and its Committees, taking account of diversity and ensuring succession plans are in place. Board composition was reviewed in 2025. The Directors' remuneration paid during the period is set out on page 52. Future Generations VCT does not have a Chief Executive Officer, senior management or any employees.

Directors' Remuneration policy report

The Board consists entirely of Non-Executive Directors, who met six times during the year to deal with the important aspects of Future Generations VCT's affairs. Directors are appointed with the expectation that they will serve for at least a period of three years. Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association require that all Non-Executive Directors retire at the first general meeting after election and thereafter one-third of all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at subsequent AGMs; however, it was agreed that all Directors will stand for re-election annually. Re-election

will be recommended by the Board but is dependent upon a shareholder vote.

Each Director received a letter of appointment which is subject to termination by the Director or Future Generations VCT on three months' notice in writing. None of the Directors are entitled to compensation payable upon early termination of their contract other than in respect of any unexpired notice period. These appointment letters are available for inspection at the registered office, details of which are on page 95.

Future Generations VCT's policy is that the fees payable to the Directors should reflect the time spent by the Board on Future Generations VCT's affairs and the responsibilities borne by the Directors. They should be sufficient to attract candidates of high calibre to be recruited. The policy is for the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Audit Committee to be paid higher fees than the other Directors in recognition of their more onerous roles. The policy is to review these rates from time to time. Due to the nature of Future Generations VCT, there are no employees other than the Directors and so no such issues to consider when determining the Directors' remuneration.

The maximum level of Directors' remuneration is currently fixed by Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association not to exceed £175,000 in aggregate.

Future Generations VCT's policy is for the Directors to be remunerated in the form of fees, payable quarterly in arrears. The fees are not related to the Directors' performance, either individually or collectively. There are no long-term incentive schemes, share option schemes or pension schemes in place. The Articles of Association also entitle the Directors to be repaid all reasonable travelling, subsistence and other expenses

incurred by them respectively whilst conducting their duties as Directors; however, no other remuneration or compensation was paid or payable by Future Generations VCT during the period to any of the current Directors.

The Directors' remuneration policy was approved by shareholders at the AGM held in December 2023.

Accordingly, the Policy will be put to shareholders for approval at the AGM to be held in June 2026.

Annual remuneration report

This remuneration report is subject to approval by a simple majority of shareholders at the AGM to be held in June 2026.

Company performance

The Board is responsible for Future Generations VCT's investment strategy and performance, although the management of Future Generations VCT's investment portfolio is delegated to the Portfolio Manager through the agreements as referred to in the Directors' Report.

The performance graph on page 38 also shows the performance of the NAV and total value of Future Generations.

Details of Future Generations VCT's performance are contained in the Portfolio Manager's Review on pages 15 to 24 and the Business Review on pages 37 and 38.

Directors' remuneration report → continued

Directors' emoluments (audited)

The amount of each Director's fees for the period ended 31 December 2025 (on an annualised basis) were:

	Year ended 31 December 2025 £	18 months to 31 December 2024 ³ £	Year ended 31 December 2025 Change	18 months to 31 December 2024 Change	Year ended 30 June 2023 Change	Period ended 30 June 2022 Change
Helen Sinclair	38,500	55,650	4%	6%	0%	—
Joanna Santinon	30,750	44,550	4%	6%	0%	—
Emma Davies ¹	—	19,875	—	6%	—	—
Ajay Chowdhury ²	27,500	22,083	4%	—	—	—
Total	96,750	142,158				

1. Octopus paid the remuneration of Emma Davies up until 24 March 2023, the date on which she ceased to be an employee. In addition Emma Davies resigned as a Director on 31 March 2024.
2. Ajay Chowdhury was appointed as a Director on 1 March 2024.
3. The comparative figures cover an 18-month period. Percentage change figures have been calculated by annualising the 18-month amounts to a twelve-month equivalent.

The Directors do not receive any other form of emoluments in addition to the Directors' fees. Their total remuneration is fixed and not linked to the performance of Future Generations VCT and no bonuses were or will be paid to the Directors.

The Chair of the Board and Chair of the Audit Committee receive additional remuneration over the basic Directors' fee in recognition of the additional responsibilities and time commitment required for their roles.

For the year under review, Directors' fees have been paid at the following rates: Chair of the Board £38,500; Chair of the Audit Committee £30,750; and other Directors £27,500.

To reflect the impact of inflation over the past year, the following rates are effective from 1 January 2026: Chair of the Board £39,750; Chair of the Audit Committee £31,750; and other Directors £28,500. Directors' remuneration will be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Relative importance of spend on pay

The actual expenditure in the current period is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2025 £
Total dividends paid	3,332,455
Total buybacks	—
Total Directors' fees	96,750
Total expenses	1,548,675

There were no other significant payments during the period relevant to understanding the relative importance of spend on pay.

Statement of Directors' shareholdings (audited)

There are no guidelines or requirements for Directors to own shares in Future Generations VCT. The interests of the Directors of Future Generations VCT during the period (in respect of which transactions are notifiable under Disclosure and Transparency Rule 3.1.2R) in the issued Ordinary shares of 0.1p each are shown in the table below:

	Year ended 31 December 2025	18 months to 31 December 2024
Helen Sinclair	14,548	14,548
Joanna Santinon	77,663	72,744
Ajay Chowdhury	—	—

Directors' remuneration report → continued

Statement of Directors' shareholdings (audited) continued

There have been no changes in the Directors' share interests between 31 December 2025 and the date of this report.

Any information required by legislation in relation to executive directors (including a Chief Executive Officer) or employees has been omitted because Future Generations VCT has neither and so it is not relevant.

By order of the Board



Ajay Chowdhury

Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair

28 April 2026

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025.

The Corporate Governance Report on pages 41 and 42 and the reports of the Audit Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Management Engagement Committee on pages 47 to 53 form part of this Directors' Report.

The Directors consider that the annual report and financial statements, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess Future Generations VCT's position, performance, business model and strategy.

Directors

Brief biographical notes on the Directors are given on page 40.

All Directors will stand for re-election by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance

Future Generations VCT has, as permitted by the Companies Act 2006, maintained insurance cover on behalf of the Directors and Company Secretary indemnifying them against certain liabilities which may be incurred by them in relation to Future Generations VCT.

Dividend

The Directors will not be proposing a dividend for the period under review.

Management

Future Generations VCT has in place an agreement with Octopus AIF Management Limited to act as Manager. Octopus AIF Management Limited has in turn appointed Octopus Investments Limited to act as Portfolio Manager to Future Generations VCT (responsible for portfolio management and the day-to-day running of Future Generations VCT). These agreements are central to Future Generations VCT's ability to continue in business. The principal terms of the management agreement with Octopus are set out in Notes 3 and 19 of the financial statements.

Octopus also provides company secretarial and administrative services to Future Generations VCT. NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited has been appointed as depositary to Future Generations VCT. NatWest provides cash monitoring, safekeeping of financial instruments and other assets, and oversight duties.

The Directors confirm that, in their opinion, the continuing appointment of Octopus as Portfolio Manager is in the best interests of the shareholders as a whole. In reaching this conclusion the Directors have taken into account the performance of the investment portfolio and the ability of Octopus to produce satisfactory investment performance in the future.

The Investment Management Agreement will continue unless and until it is terminated by the parties thereto giving to the others not less than 24 months' notice in writing, such notice not to be given before the fourth anniversary of the agreement. The Investment Management Agreement is subject to earlier termination by the parties in certain circumstances.

The Non-Investment Services Agreement will continue unless and until it is terminated by the parties thereto giving to the others not less than twelve months' notice in writing, such notice not to be given before the end of the second anniversary of the agreement. The Non-Investment Services Agreement is subject to earlier termination by the parties in certain circumstances.

The Directors also considered the length of the notice period of the management agreement and fees payable to Octopus, together with the standard of other services provided, as set out above. Details of the fees paid to Octopus in respect of services provided are in Notes 3 and 19 of the financial statements.

No Director has an interest in any contract to which Future Generations VCT is a party.

Future Generations VCT has established a performance incentive scheme whereby Octopus is entitled to an annual performance-related incentive fee if certain performance criteria are met. An amendment to the performance incentive scheme was agreed in April 2026 whereby any performance incentive fee is payable over three years and is subject to recalculation and partial cancellation if NAV reduces in subsequent years. Further details of this scheme are disclosed within Note 19 of the financial statements.

Through the agreements described above, the investment decisions and routine management decisions such as the payment of standard running costs are delegated to Octopus.

Financial risk management

Future Generations VCT is exposed to the risks arising from its operational and investment activities. Further details can be found in Note 16 of the financial statements

Directors' report → continued

Whistleblowing

Please refer to page 28 for our statement on whistleblowing.

Bribery Act

Please refer to page 28 for our statement on the Bribery Act.

VCT regulation

Compliance with required rules and regulations is considered when all investment decisions are made. Future Generations VCT is further monitored on a continual basis to ensure compliance. The main criteria to which it must adhere are detailed on page 88.

Future Generations VCT will continue to ensure its compliance with the qualification requirements.

Environmental matters and greenhouse gas emissions

Refer to page 27 in the Strategic Report for our ESG policy and greenhouse gas emissions. As the company has no employees or operations, it is not responsible for any direct emissions, and as it uses less than 40,000 kWh of energy during the reporting year it is exempt from Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR).

Share capital

Future Generations VCT's Ordinary share capital as at 31 December 2025 comprised 59,738,204 (31 December 2024: 53,941,104) Ordinary shares of 0.1p each. No shares were held in Treasury.

Share issues and open offers

During the year ended 31 December 2025 5,797,100 shares were issued. On 19 January 2023, an offer for subscription to raise up to £30 million in aggregate with an over-allotment facility of £10 million was launched. As at 18 October 2023, 7,011,227 shares had been issued for a total consideration of £6.9 million. The offer closed for new applications on 31 October 2023.

On 31 January 2024, an offer for subscription to raise up to £15 million in aggregate with an over-allotment facility of £5 million was launched. As at 10 October 2024, 3,775,282 shares had been issued for a total consideration of £3.6 million. The offer closed for new applications on 4 October 2024.

On 3 February 2025, an offer for subscription to raise up to £5 million in aggregate with an over-allotment facility of £5 million was launched. As at 4 April 2025, 5,567,019 shares had been issued for a total consideration of £5 million.

On 2 February 2026, an offer for subscription to raise up to £10 million in aggregate with an over-allotment facility of £5 million was launched. As at 3 April 2026, 3,399,238 shares have been issued for a total consideration of £2.8 million.

Post balance sheet events

A full list of post balance sheet events since 31 December 2025 can be found in Note 17 of the financial statements on page 84.

Rights attaching to the shares and restrictions on voting and transfer

Subject to any suspension or abrogation of rights pursuant to relevant law or Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association, the shares confer on their holders the following principal rights:

- the right to receive out of profits available for distribution such dividends as may be agreed to be paid (in the case of a final dividend in an amount not exceeding the amount recommended by the Board as approved by shareholders in a general meeting or in the case of an interim dividend in an amount determined by the Board). All dividends unclaimed for a period of twelve years after having become due for payment are forfeited automatically and cease to remain owing by Future Generations VCT;
- the right, on a return of assets on a liquidation, reduction of capital or otherwise, to share in the surplus assets of Future Generations VCT remaining after payment of its liabilities *pari passu* with the other holders of Ordinary shares; and
- the right to receive notice of and to attend and speak and vote in person or by proxy at any general meeting of Future Generations VCT. On a show of hands, every member present or represented and voting has one vote, and on a poll, every member present or represented and voting has one vote for every share of which that member is the holder.

The appointment of a proxy must be received not less than 48 hours before the time of the holding of the relevant meeting or adjourned meeting or, in the case of a poll taken otherwise than at or on the same day as the relevant meeting or adjourned meeting, be received after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

Directors' report → continued

These rights can be suspended. If a member, or any other person appearing to be interested in shares held by that member, has failed to comply within the time limits specified in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association with a notice pursuant to s793 of the Companies Act 2006 (notice by Future Generations VCT requiring information about interests in its shares), Future Generations VCT can, until the default ceases, suspend the right to attend and speak and vote at a general meeting. If the shares represent at least 0.25% of their class Future Generations VCT can also withhold any dividend or other money payable in respect of the shares (without any obligation to pay interest) and refuse to accept certain transfers of the relevant shares.

Shareholders, either alone or with other shareholders, have other rights as set out in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association and in company law (principally the Companies Act 2006). A member may choose whether his shares are evidenced by share certificates (certificated shares) or held in electronic (uncertificated) form in CREST (the UK electronic settlement system).

Any member may transfer all or any of his shares, subject in the case of certificated shares to the rules set out in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association or in the case of uncertificated shares to the regulations governing the operation of CREST (which allow the Directors to refuse to register a transfer as therein set out); the transferor remains the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members. The Directors may refuse to register a transfer of certificated shares in favour of more than four persons jointly or where there is no adequate evidence of ownership or the transfer is not duly stamped (if so required).

The Directors may also refuse to register a share transfer if it is in respect of a certificated share which is not fully paid up or on which Future Generations VCT has a lien provided that, where the share transfer is in respect of any share admitted to the Official List maintained by the UK Listing Authority, any such discretion may not be exercised so as to prevent dealings taking place on an open and proper basis, or if in the opinion of the Directors (and with the concurrence of the UK Listing Authority) exceptional circumstances so warrant, provided that the exercise of such power will not disturb the market in those shares. Whilst there are no squeeze-out and sell-out rules relating to the shares in Future Generations VCT's Articles of Association, shareholders are subject to the compulsory acquisition provisions in s974 to s991 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' authority to allot shares, to disapply pre-emption rights

The authority proposed under Resolution 8 is required so that the Directors may offer existing shareholders the opportunity to add to their investment or to offer potential shareholders an opportunity to invest in Future Generations VCT in a tax-efficient manner without it having to incur substantial costs. Any consequent modest increase in the size of Future Generations VCT will, in the opinion of the Directors, be in the interests of shareholders generally. Any issue proceeds will be available for investment in line with Future Generations VCT's Investment policy and may be used, in part, to purchase Ordinary shares in the market.

Resolution 8 seeks Directors' authority to allot Ordinary shares. Such authority would expire at the later of the conclusion of the next AGM following the passing of this Resolution and the expiry of 15 months from the passing of the Resolution, giving the Directors authority to allot

up to 120% of Future Generations VCT's issued share capital as at the date of the Notice of AGM.

This authority is in addition to existing authorities. The Board intends to utilise this authority in respect of the fundraising activities of Future Generations VCT.

Resolution 9 grants the Directors' authority to allot Ordinary shares in connection with the Dividend Re-Investment Scheme up to 5% of Future Generations VCT's issued share capital as at the date of the Notice of AGM. Such authority would expire 15 months from the passing of the Resolution, unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by Future Generations VCT in a general meeting. The Board intends to utilise this authority to issue shares from time to time under the DRIS.

Resolutions 10 and 11 extend the Directors' authority to allot equity securities for cash without pre-emption rights applying in certain circumstances. These Resolutions would authorise the Directors, until the expiry of 15 months from the passing of these Resolutions, unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by Future Generations VCT in general meeting, to issue Ordinary shares for cash without pre-emption rights applying by way of an offer to existing shareholders. These powers will be exercised only if, in the opinion of the Directors, it would be in the best interests of shareholders, as a whole. This authority is in addition to existing authorities.

Directors' authority to make market purchase of its own shares

The authority proposed under Resolution 12 is required so that the Directors may make purchases of up to 9,464,302 Ordinary shares, representing approximately 14.99% of Future Generations VCT's issued share capital as at the date of the Notice of AGM. Any shares bought

Directors' report → continued

back under this authority will be at a price determined by the Board (subject to a minimum price of 0.1p (being the nominal value of such shares) and a maximum price of 5% above the average mid-market quotation for such shares on the London Stock Exchange and the applicable regulations thereunder) and may be cancelled or held in Treasury as may be determined by the Board. The authority conferred by Resolution 12 will expire on the earlier of the conclusion of the next AGM of Future Generations VCT following the passing of this Resolution and 15 months from the date of the passing of the Resolution unless renewed, varied or revoked by Future Generations VCT in a general meeting and will be in addition to existing authorities. This power will be exercised only if, in the opinion of the Directors, a repurchase would be in the best interests of shareholders as a whole.

Substantial shareholdings

As at the date of this report, no disclosures of major shareholdings had been made to Future Generations VCT under Disclosure and Transparency Rule 5 (Vote Holder and Issuer Notification Rules).

Independent auditor

BDO LLP were originally appointed by the Board as auditor on 25 July 2022 and offer themselves for re-appointment as auditor of Future Generations VCT.

A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

As far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and the Directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that Future Generations VCT's auditor is aware of that information.

Relations with shareholders

Shareholders will have the opportunity to attend the Annual General Meeting which will be held on 9 June 2026 at 10am.

The Board is happy to respond to any written queries made by shareholders during the course of the period and can be contacted at 33 Holborn, London EC1N 2HT.

Alternatively, the team at Octopus will be pleased to answer any questions you may have and can be contacted on 0800 316 2295.

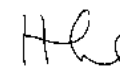
Consumer Duty

The Directors are cognisant of the Portfolio Manager's obligations to comply with the FCA's Consumer Duty rules and principles that came into force in 2023. Firms subject to Consumer Duty must ensure they are acting to deliver good outcomes and that this is reflected in their strategies, governance, leadership and policies. Future Generations VCT is not directly captured by Consumer Duty, however the Directors will continue to receive updates on how the Portfolio Manager is meeting its obligations.

Information given in the Strategic Report

The likely future development of Future Generations VCT has not been given in the Directors' Report as equivalent disclosure has been given in the Strategic Report.

The Directors' Report was approved on behalf of the Board on 28 April 2026.



Helen Sinclair

Chair

28 April 2026

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Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 and financial statements include information required by the UK 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 (GAAP), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law. 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 and 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 Strategic Report, Directors' 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.

In so far as each of the Directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Having taken advice from the Audit Committee, the Directors are of the opinion that this report as a whole provides the necessary information to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy and is fair, balanced and understandable.

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 financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the annual report and financial statements (including the Strategic Report), give a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

On behalf of the Board



Helen Sinclair

Chair

28 April 2026

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Octopus Future Generations 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 December 2025 and of its loss 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 Octopus Future Generations VCT plc (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cashflow Statement 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

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 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

Independent auditor's report → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

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.

Overview

		2025	2024
Key audit matters	Valuation of unquoted investments	✓	✓
Materiality	Company financial statements as a whole £960,000 (2024: £950,000) based on 2% (2024: 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

Valuation of unquoted investments

(Note 10 to the financial statements)

We consider the valuation of investments to be the most significant audit area as there is a high level of estimation uncertainty involved in determining the unquoted investment valuations.

There is also an inherent risk of management override arising from the unquoted investment valuations being prepared by the Portfolio Manager ("Octopus Investments Limited"), who is remunerated based on the value of the net assets of the Company.

For these reasons we considered the valuation of unquoted investments to be a key audit matter.

Independent auditor's report → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter

We assessed the design and implementation of controls relating to the valuation of unquoted investments.

For all unquoted investments in our sample we:

- 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.

For investments sampled that were valued using the price of recent investment or milestone analysis we:

- 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;
- Considered whether the price of recent investment is supported by alternative valuation techniques; and
- For pre-revenue or startup investee companies, we assessed their performance against established milestones by reviewing their board reports or progress updates.

How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter continued

For investments sampled that were valued using revenue multiples and scenario analysis we:

- 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.

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.

Key observations

Considering the level of estimation uncertainty and the procedures performed to address this risk, we consider the unquoted investment valuations to be appropriate.

Independent auditor's report → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

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.

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

Company financial statements		
	2025	2024
Materiality	£960,000	£950,000
Basis for determining materiality	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	£720,000	£712,500
Basis for determining performance 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 £48,000 (2024: £47,500). 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 → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

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 UK Corporate Governance Code 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

- 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 42; 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 42.

Other Code provisions

- 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 33 - 36;
- The section of the annual report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems set out on pages 48 - 49; and

- The section describing the work of the audit committee set out on pages 47 - 49.

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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.

In the 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.

Directors' remuneration

In our opinion, the part of the Directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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:

- 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 → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

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 the Portfolio Manager and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and 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 DTR rules, the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code, 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 Portfolio 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.

Fraud

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

Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with the Portfolio 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.

Independent auditor's report → continued

to the members of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- 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.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Board of Directors on 25 July 2022 to audit the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022.

Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is four years, covering the periods ended 30 June 2022 to 31 December 2025.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

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.

Chris Meyrick (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

28 April 2026

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Income statement

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2025			18 months to 31 December 2024		
		Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
(Loss)/gain on disposal of fixed asset investments		—	(28)	(28)	—	1,382	1,382
Net loss on valuation of fixed asset investments	10	—	(588)	(588)	—	(3,564)	(3,564)
Investment management fee	3	(241)	(723)	(964)	(345)	(1,035)	(1,380)
Investment income	2	813	—	813	1,427	—	1,427
Other expenses	4	(585)	—	(585)	(759)	—	(759)
(Loss)/earnings before tax		(13)	(1,339)	(1,352)	323	(3,217)	(2,894)
Tax	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Loss)/earnings after tax		(13)	(1,339)	(1,352)	323	(3,217)	(2,894)
(Loss)/earnings per share – basic and diluted	8	0.0p	(2.3)p	(2.3)p	0.6p	(6.3)p	(5.7)p

- The 'Total' column of this statement is the profit and loss account of Future Generations VCT; the supplementary revenue return and capital return columns have been prepared under guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies.
- All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.
- Future Generations VCT has only one class of business and derives its income from investments made in shares and securities, and from bank and money market funds.

Future Generations VCT has no other comprehensive income for the period.

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

Balance sheet

	Notes	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed asset investments	10		33,524		26,769
Current assets:					
Debtors	11	638		1,166	
Applications cash ¹		—		100	
Cash at bank		100		112	
Money market funds	12	14,233		19,972	
			14,971		21,350
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(116)		(196)	
Net current assets			14,855		21,154
Net assets			48,379		47,923
Share capital	14		60		54
Share premium			5,135		51,854
Special distributable reserve			48,521		—
Capital reserve realised			(2,713)		(328)
Capital reserve unrealised			(2,480)		(3,526)
Revenue reserve			(144)		(131)
Total equity shareholders' funds			48,379		47,923
NAV per share	9		81.0p		88.8p

1. Cash received from investors but not yet allotted.

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

The statements were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2026 and are signed on their behalf by:



Helen Sinclair

Chair

Company No: 13750143

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Special Distributable Reserve ¹ £'000	Capital reserve realised ¹ £'000	Capital reserve unrealised £'000	Revenue reserve ¹ £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 January 2025	54	51,854	—	(328)	(3,526)	(131)	47,923
Comprehensive income for the year:							
Management fees allocated as capital expenditure	—	—	—	(723)	—	—	(723)
Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments	—	—	—	(28)	—	—	(28)
Net loss on fair value of fixed asset investments	—	—	—	—	(588)	—	(588)
Loss after tax	—	—	—	—	—	(13)	(13)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	(751)	(588)	(13)	(1,352)
Contributions by and distributions to owners:							
Share issue (includes DRIS)	6	5,153	—	—	—	—	5,159
Share issue costs	—	(18)	—	—	—	—	(18)
Dividends paid (includes DRIS)	—	—	(3,333)	—	—	—	(3,333)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	6	5,135	(3,333)	—	—	—	1,808
Other movements:							
Share premium cancellation	—	(51,854)	51,854	—	—	—	—
Prior year fixed asset loss unrealised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer between reserves	—	—	—	(1,634)	1,634	—	—
Total other movements	—	(51,854)	51,854	(1,634)	1,634	—	—
Balance as at 31 December 2025	60	5,135	48,521	(2,713)	(2,480)	(144)	48,379

1. Included within these reserves is an amount of £43,184,000 (2024: £nil) 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 December 2025, £28,430,000 (2024: £nil) of the special reserve is distributable under this restriction.

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

Statement of changes in equity continued

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital reserve realised ¹ £'000	Capital reserve unrealised £'000	Revenue reserve ¹ £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 July 2023	48	46,461	(640)	3	(454)	45,418
Comprehensive income for the period:						
Management fees allocated as capital expenditure	—	—	(1,035)	—	—	(1,035)
Gain on disposal of fixed asset investments	—	—	1,382	—	—	1,382
Net loss on fair value of fixed asset investments	—	—	—	(3,564)	—	(3,564)
Gain after tax	—	—	—	—	323	323
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	347	(3,564)	323	(2,894)
Contributions by and distributions to owners:						
Share issue	6	5,506	—	—	—	5,512
Share issue costs	—	(113)	—	—	—	(113)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	6	5,393	—	—	—	5,399
Other movements:						
Prior year fixed asset loss unrealised	—	—	(35)	35	—	—
Total other movements	—	—	(35)	35	—	—
Balance as at 31 December 2024	54	51,854	(328)	(3,526)	(131)	47,923

1. Included within these reserves is an amount of £nil (2023: £nil) 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 December 2024, £nil (2023: £nil) of the special reserve is distributable under this restriction.

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

Cash flow statement

	Notes	Year to 31 December 2025 £'000	18 months to 31 December 2024 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before tax ¹		(1,352)	(2,894)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(91)	173
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		20	(52)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed asset investments	10	28	(1,382)
Loss on valuation of fixed asset investments	10	588	3,564
Outflow from operating activities		(807)	(591)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments	10	(7,343)	(8,162)
Sale of fixed asset investments		590	3,146
Outflow from investing activities		(6,753)	(5,016)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in applications account	13	(100)	(270)
Dividend paid (net of DRIS)		(3,141)	—
Proceeds from share issues (net of DRIS)		4,968	5,512
Share issue costs		(18)	(113)
Inflow from financing activities		1,709	5,129
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,851)	(478)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		20,184	20,662
Closing cash and cash equivalents		14,333	20,184
Cash and cash equivalents comprise			
Cash at bank		100	112
Money market funds		14,233	19,972
Applications cash		—	100
Closing cash and cash equivalents		14,333	20,184

1. Loss before tax includes cashflows from dividends of £0.8 million (2024: £1.4 million).

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

Notes to the financial statements

1. Principal accounting policies

Octopus Future Generations VCT plc ('Future Generations VCT') is a Public Limited Company (plc) incorporated in England and Wales and its registered office is at 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London EC1N 2HT.

Future Generations VCT has been approved as a Venture Capital Trust by HMRC under Section 259 of the Income Taxes Act 2007. The shares of Future Generations VCT were first admitted to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and trading on the London Stock Exchange on 5 April 2022 and can be found under the TIDM code OFG. Future Generations VCT is premium listed.

The principal activity of Future Generations VCT is to invest in a diversified portfolio of UK smaller companies in order to generate capital growth over the long term as well as an attractive tax-free dividend stream.

The financial statements are presented in GBP (£) to the nearest £'000. The functional currency is also GBP (£). Some accounting policies have been disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair value of certain financial instruments, and in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts (July 2022)'. Further details can be found on page 37. The financial statements cover the twelve month period ended 31 December 2025. Comparatives relate to the period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2024 and are audited. A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out in the notes.

Future Generations VCT presents its Income Statement in a three-column format to give shareholders additional detail of the performance of Future Generations VCT, split between items of a revenue or capital nature as required by the SORP.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions mainly relate to the fair valuation of the fixed asset investments, which encompasses entirely of unquoted investments. Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and the assumptions are under continuous review with particular attention paid to the carrying value of the investments.

Capital valuation policies are those that are most important to the manifestation of Future Generations VCT's financial position and that require the application of subjective and complex judgements, often due to the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. The critical accounting policies that are declared will not necessarily result in material changes to the financial statements in any given period but rather contain a potential for material change. The main accounting and valuation policies used by Future Generations VCT are disclosed in the notes below. Whilst not all the significant accounting policies require subjective or complex judgements, Future Generations VCT considers that the following accounting policies should be considered critical.

Future Generations VCT has designated all fixed asset investments as being held at fair value through profit or loss in line with the exemption under FRS 102 for investment companies; therefore all gains and losses arising from investments held are taken to the Income Statement in the period in which they occur. Accordingly, all expenses and investment gains and losses are attributable to assets designated as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments are regularly reviewed to make sure that the fair values are appropriately stated. Unquoted investments are valued in accordance with current IPEV valuation guidelines, although this does rely on subjective estimates such as appropriate sector earnings or revenue-based multiples, forecast results of portfolio companies, and liquidity or marketability of the investments held.

Although Future Generations VCT believes that the assumptions concerning the business environment and estimates of future cash flows are appropriate, changes in estimates and assumptions could require changes in the stated values. This could lead to additional changes in fair value in the future.

Revenue and capital

The revenue column of the Income Statement comprises of revenue expenses. The capital column includes changes in fair value of investments and capital expenses. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of investments are recognised as part of the capital return within the Income Statement. Investment management fees are split between revenue (25%) and capital (75%) in line with the Board's expected long-term return in the form of income and capital gains respectively from Future Generations VCT's investment portfolio.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

1. Principal accounting policies continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and other highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition and subject to insignificant changes in fair value. For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and money market funds (MMFs). The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Financing strategy and capital structure

Capital management is monitored and controlled by forecasting income and expenditure over both the short and medium term to enable investments to be made whilst maintaining short-term liquidity. The investments being managed include equity, and short-term liquidity comprises cash and cash equivalents including debtors and creditors.

We define capital as shareholders' funds, and our financial strategy in the medium term is to manage a level of cash that balances the risks of the business with optimising the return on equity. Future Generations VCT currently has no borrowings, nor does it anticipate that it will have any borrowing facilities in the future to fund the acquisition of investments.

Future Generations VCT does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

The value of the managed capital is indicated in Note 15. The Board considers the distributable reserves and the total return for the period when recommending a dividend. In addition, the Board is authorised to make market purchases up to a maximum of 14.99% of the issued Ordinary share capital of Future Generations VCT in accordance with Resolution 13 in order to maintain sufficient liquidity in the VCT.

Financial instruments

Future Generations VCT's principal financial assets are its investments, and the policies in relation to those assets are set out in Note 10. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability, then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

This is addressed in Note 10.

Reserves

Share capital – represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium – includes any premium received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs directly associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Special distributable reserve – includes realised profits and cancelled share premium available for distribution, subject to compliance with VCT rules.

Capital reserve realised – arises when an investment is sold. Any balance held on the capital reserve unrealised is transferred to the capital reserve realised, as a movement in reserves.

Capital reserve unrealised – arises when Future Generations VCT revalues the investments held at the end of the period. Any gains or losses arising are credited/charged to the capital reserve unrealised.

Revenue reserve – revenue profits and losses are credited and charged to this account.

2. Investment income

Accounting policy

Investment income comprises interest earned on money market funds. Dividend income is shown net of any related tax credit. Dividends receivable are brought into account when Future Generations VCT's right to receive payment is established and there is no reasonable doubt that payment will be received. Fixed returns on debt and money market funds are recognised so as to reflect the effective interest rate, provided there is no reasonable doubt that payment will be received in due course.



Disclosure

	Year to 31 December 2025 £'000	18 months to 31 December 2024 £'000
Money market funds	813	1,427
Total	813	1,427

Notes to the financial statements → continued

3. Investment management fees

Accounting policy

For the purposes of the revenue and capital columns in the Income Statement, the management fee has been allocated 25% to revenue and 75% to capital, in line with the Board's expected long-term return in the form of income and capital gains respectively from Future Generations VCT's investment portfolio.



Disclosure

	Year to 31 December 2025			18 months to 31 December 2024		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Investment management fee	241	723	964	345	1,035	1,380
Total	241	723	964	345	1,035	1,380

The Portfolio Manager provides investment management services through agreements with Octopus AIF Management Limited and Future Generations VCT. It also provides accounting and administration services to Future Generations VCT under a Non-Investment Services Agreement (NISA). No compensation is payable if the agreement is terminated by either party, if the required notice period is given. The fee payable, should insufficient notice be given, will be equal to the fee that would have been paid should continuous service be provided, or the required notice period was given. The basis upon which the management fee is calculated is disclosed within Note 19 of the financial statements.

4. Other expenses

Accounting policy

Other expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and are charged wholly to revenue.

The transaction costs incurred when purchasing or selling assets are written off to the Income Statement in the period that they occur.



	Year to 31 December 2025 £'000	18 months to 31 December 2024 £'000
Non-investment services fee	152	213
Directors' remuneration ¹	109	157
Audit fees ²	82	78
Listing fees	51	46
Professional fees	41	–
Directors and Officers (D&O) insurance	35	74
Registrar's fees	25	28
Report and account fees	15	26
Depositary fees	9	62
Director recruitment & expenses	1	27
Other fees	65	48
Total	585	759

1. Includes employers' NI.

2. Includes VAT.

Total ongoing charges are capped at 3.0% of net assets. For the period to 31 December 2025, the ongoing charges exceeded this cap and a rebate was paid from the Portfolio Manager for the amount of £51,000. For the twelve months to 31 December 2025 the ongoing charges were 3.0% (2024: 3.0%) of net assets. This is calculated by summing the annualised expenses incurred in the period (excluding non-recurring expenses) divided by the average NAV throughout the period.

5. Directors' remuneration

Total Directors' fees paid during the period were £97,000 (2024: £142,000). Employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the period were £12,000 (2024: £15,000). The highest paid Director received £38,500 (2024: £56,000). None of the Directors received any other remuneration or benefit from Future Generations VCT during the period. Future Generations VCT has no employees other than Non-Executive Directors. The average number of Non-Executive Directors in the period was three.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

6. Tax on ordinary activities

Accounting policy

Corporation tax payable is applied to profits chargeable to corporation tax, if any, at the current rate. The tax effect of different items of income/gain and expenditure/loss is allocated between capital and revenue return on the 'marginal' basis as recommended in the SORP.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.



Disclosure

The corporation tax charge for the period was £nil (2024: £nil).

	Year to 31 December 2025 £'000	18 months to 31 December 2024 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,352)	(2,894)
Current tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	(338)	(724)
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(203)	(357)
Non-taxable capital losses/(gains)	154	546
Non-deductible expenses	5	1
Excess management expenses on which deferred tax not recognised	382	534
Tax rate differences ¹	—	—
Total current tax charge	—	—

1. Tax rate difference due to tax charge for the period being calculated at 20.5% and excess management expenses on which deferred tax is not recognised being calculated at 25%.

Unrelieved tax losses of £4,758,000 (2024: £3,231,000) are estimated to be carried forward at 31 December 2025 (subject to completion of Future Generations VCT's tax return) and are available for offset against future taxable income, subject to agreement with HMRC. Future Generations VCT has not recognised the deferred tax asset of £1,190,000 (2024: £808,000) in respect of these tax losses because there is insufficient forecast taxable income in excess of deductible expenses to utilise these losses carried forward.

Approved VCTs are exempt from tax on capital gains. As the Directors intend for Future Generations VCT to continue to maintain its approval as a VCT through its affairs, no current deferred tax has been recognised in respect of any capital gains or losses arising on the revaluation or disposal of investment.

7. Dividends

Accounting policy

Dividends payable are recognised as distributions in the financial statements when Future Generations VCT's liability to make the payment has been established. This liability is established on the record date, the date on which those shareholders on the share register are entitled to the dividend.



Disclosure

	Year to 31 December 2025 £'000	18 months to 31 December 2024 £'000
Dividends paid in the year		
Current year's special dividend - 5.6p (2024: £nil)	(3,333)	—
Total	(3,333)	—
Dividends in respect of the year		
Special dividend - 5.6p per share (2024: £nil)	(3,333)	—
Total	(3,333)	—

The figures above include dividends elected to be reinvested through the DRIS.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

8. Earnings per share

	Year to 31 December 2025			18 months to 31 December 2024		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Profit/(loss) attributable to Ordinary shareholders (£'000)	(13)	(1,339)	(1,352)	323	(3,217)	(2,894)
Earnings per Ordinary share (p)	0.0	(2.3)	(2.3)	0.6	(6.3)	(5.7)

The earnings per share is based on 58,147,725 (2024: 51,727,417) Ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue during the period.

There are no potentially dilutive capital instruments in issue and so no diluted return per share figures are relevant. The basic and diluted earnings per share are therefore identical.

9. Net asset value per share

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Net assets (£'000)	48,379	47,923
Shares in issue	59,738,204	53,941,104
NAV per share (p)	81.0	88.8

10. Fixed asset investments

Accounting policy

Future Generations VCT's principal financial assets are its investments and the policies in relation to those assets are set out below. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.



Purchases are recognised in the financial statements at the date of the transaction (trade date).



These investments are actively managed and their value is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented valuation policy. The rationale for the selected valuation methodologies, as well as the observable inputs underpinning the valuations, are provided to the Board. As permitted under FRS 102, the investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis that they qualify as a group of assets managed, and whose performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy. Future Generations VCT's investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value.

In the case of unquoted investments, fair value is estimated by using recognised valuation techniques such as price of recent transaction (PRI), earnings or revenue-based multiples, discounted cash flows or net asset value, in line with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital's valuation guidelines as updated in December 2022. Where price of recent transaction is used, the valuation is calibrated to a valid methodology.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investments are recognised as part of the capital return within the Income Statement and allocated to the capital reserve unrealised. In determining the valuation of assets, the Directors are required to make judgements and estimates that are within a reasonable range and a reflection of their understanding of the trading performance of the portfolio companies.

Fair value hierarchy

Paragraph 34.22 of FRS 102 recognises a hierarchy of fair value measurements, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). This methodology is adopted by Future Generations VCT and requires disclosure of financial instruments to be dependent on the lowest significant applicable input, as laid out below:

- Level 1: The unadjusted, fully accessible and current quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date. Future Generations VCT holds no quoted investments.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

10. Fixed asset investments continued

- Level 2: Inputs for similar assets or liabilities other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable, which exist for the duration of the period of investment. Future Generations VCT holds no such investments.
- Level 3: This is where inputs are unobservable, where no active market is available and recent transactions for identical instruments do not provide a good estimate of fair value for the asset or liability. Future Generations VCT's unquoted investments are included in Level 3.

During the last year, there have been no transfers across the various Levels throughout the portfolio.

All items held at fair value through profit or loss were designated as such upon initial recognition. Movements in investments at fair value through profit or loss during the period to 31 December 2025 are summarised below and in Note 15.

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of the carrying value of investments at 'fair value through profit and loss' (FVTPL). All investments held by Future Generations VCT are classified as FVTPL and measured in accordance with the Future Generations VCT valuation policy and with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (IPEV) guidelines, as updated in December 2022.

Unquoted investments are stated at fair value by the Directors at each measurement date in accordance with appropriate valuation techniques, which are consistent with the IPEV guidelines:

- (i) The price of a recent investment (PRI), if resulting from an orderly transaction, is assumed to represent fair value as of the transaction date. At every subsequent measurement date, the PRI may remain an appropriate indicator of fair value, however as its validity is eroded over time, adequate consideration will be given to the current facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, changes in the market or changes in the performance of the portfolio company. This may result in calibrating the PRI to account for the aforementioned factors. Where necessary, we may rely on PRI for certain investments where other valuation methodologies may not be possible, or calibration confirms the PRI is appropriate, notably where there are no current or short-term future revenues expected, and no other valuation approach is appropriate;
- (ii) Where a recent transaction is not deemed to be representative of fair value, a Market Approach may be considered. This technique involves the application of an appropriate multiple to a performance measure (typically revenue, but potentially also EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation)) in order to derive the value of the business:
 - appropriate multiples will usually be derived by reference to a peer group of current market-based multiples, as reflected in market valuations of comparable quoted companies or the price at which comparable companies have changed ownership, to the extent this information is publicly available; or
 - calibration to the PRI validates that the valuation techniques using contemporaneous market inputs. In deriving the relevant market-based multiples, consideration will be given to any relevant control premiums which are applicable in order to account for the level of control over investments, whilst also accounting for any discounts when comparing differing levels of marketability in the underlying investments. This approach will notably help capture any risks associated with a lack of liquidity in the minority holding of an unquoted investment and may be further adjusted to reflect the trading performance of the portfolio company versus expectations as at the investment;
- (iii) premiums, to the extent that they are considered capital in nature, and that they will be received upon repayment of loan stock investments, are accrued at fair value when Future Generations receives the right to the premium and when considered recoverable;
- (iv) For investments in early or development stages, where there are no current or short-term future revenues expected, the most appropriate valuation approach to measure fair value may be based on calibrating the latest pricing round using qualitative milestones. These milestones provide a directional indication of the movement in fair value, which we have sensitised by a standardised percentage;
- (v) Where a number of discreet outcomes can be expected for an investment, a simplified probability-weighted expected return model may be used to determine fair value.

Capital gains and losses on investments, whether realised or unrealised, are dealt with in the profit and loss and revaluation reserves and movements in the period are shown in the Income Statement. All figures are shown net of any applicable transaction costs incurred by Future Generations VCT. All investments are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Income Statement.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

10. Fixed asset investments continued

A key judgement made in applying the above accounting policy relates to investments that are permanently written off. Where the value of an investment has fallen permanently below the price of recent investment, the loss is treated as a realised loss, even though the investment is still held. The Board assesses the portfolio for such investments and, after agreement with the Portfolio Manager, will agree the values that represent the extent to which an investment loss has become realised. This is based upon an assessment of objective evidence of that investment's future prospects, to determine whether there is potential for the investment to recover in value.

The following table summarises the various valuation methodologies used to value Level 3 instruments, the inputs and the sensitivities applied and the impact of those sensitivities to the unobserved inputs.

Valuation basis / methodology	Inputs to be sensitised	Number of companies valued by approach		Percentage of companies valued by approach		Fair value		Sensitivity impact	
		31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 £m	31 December 2024 £m	31 December 2025 £m	31 December 2024 £m
Calibrated Price of Recent Investment ¹	n/a	11	12	28%	34%	16.7	11.7	n/a	n/a
Market Approach – revenue multiple	Market multiple ±10%	5	3	13%	8%	6.6	4.9	0.5/ (0.5)	0.5 / (0.5)
Probability-weighted approach ²	n/a	9	7	23%	19%	5.7	3.7	n/a	n/a
Milestone approach	±25% milestone achievement	8	10	21%	28%	4.5	6.5	1.4/ (1.4)	1.4 / (1.4)
Write-off	n/a	5	4	15%	11%	—	—	n/a	n/a
Total		38	36	100%	100%	33.5	26.8		

1. Sensitivity analysis has not been provided for inputs to the Calibrated Price of Recent Investment valuation methodology as it references external pricing datapoints in recent investment rounds. If the Fair Value of the investments valued using Calibrated Price of Recent Investment is sensitised by +/- 10% the Fair Value would increase or decrease by £1.7 million.
2. Sensitivity analysis has not been presented for investments valued using the Probability-Weighted Approach. Each investment assessed under this methodology has a unique set of expected outcomes and probability weightings, and it would not be meaningful to prepare a sensitivity analysis in these circumstances. If the Fair Value of the investments valued using Probability Weighted Approach is sensitised by +/- 10% the Fair Value would increase or decrease by £0.6 million.

To ensure the accuracy and robustness of fair value assessments for fixed assets, particularly those involving Level 3 inputs, a dedicated Valuation Committee reviews all portfolio company valuations. The Valuation Committee rigorously challenges the Valuation Team's assumptions and methodologies, leveraging the expertise of its members, who include both internal and external professionals with the necessary technical knowledge and experience to provide robust oversight and guidance.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

10. Fixed asset investments continued

Movements in investments at fair value through profit or loss during the year to 31 December 2025 are summarised as follows:

Disclosure

	Level 3: Unquoted investments £'000
Book cost at 31 December 2024	30,295
Cumulative revaluation at 31 December 2024	(3,526)
Valuation at 1 January 2025	26,769
Movement in the year:	
Purchases at cost	7,343
Disposal proceeds ¹	28
Loss on realisation of investments ¹	(28)
Change in fair value of investments held at year-end	(588)
Valuation at 31 December 2025	33,524
Book cost at 31 December 2025	37,638
Cumulative revaluation at 31 December 2025	(4,114)
Valuation at 31 December 2025	33,524

1. Total proceeds of £0.6 million were received during the year (as presented in the Cash Flow Statement) in respect of exits completed in the prior year. Deferred proceeds have been revalued at year-end and have been netted against the loss on disposal of investments.

The investment portfolio is managed with capital growth as the primary focus.

The sensitivity of these valuations to a reasonable possible change in such assumptions is given on page 78.

Movements in investments at fair value through profit or loss during the previous period to 31 December 2024 are summarised as follows:

	Level 3: Unquoted investments £'000
Book cost at 30 June 2023	24,892
Cumulative revaluation at 30 June 2023	3
Valuation at 1 July 2023	24,895
Movement in the period:	
Purchases at cost	8,162
Disposal proceeds ¹	(4,106)
Gain on realisation of investments ²	1,382
Change in fair value of investments held at year-end	(3,564)
Valuation at 31 December 2024	26,769
Book cost at 31 December 2024	30,295
Cumulative revaluation at 31 December 2024	(3,526)
Valuation at 31 December 2024	26,769

1. Proceeds from exits made during the accounting period. Total proceeds realised from exits during the year amounted to £4.1 million. This includes £3.1 million in cash proceeds received upon exit (as presented in the Cash Flow Statement) and £1 million of proceeds deferred to future years.

2. Deferred proceeds have been revalued at year-end and have been netted against the gain on disposal of investments.

The investment portfolio is managed with capital growth as the primary focus. The loan and equity investments are considered to be one instrument due to the legal binding stated within the investment agreements and so they are combined in the table shown above.

Unquoted investments in the portfolio are considered Level 3 assets, such that their values are not directly observable but are estimated using a combination of valuation methodologies which notably extrapolate from observable market data for comparable assets. The sensitivity of these valuations to a reasonable possible change in such assumptions is given in Note 16.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

10. Fixed asset investments continued

Exits

There were no disposals in the year to 31 December 2025.

The following disposals (including partial disposals) took place in the period to 31 December 2024:

Name of company	Investment theme	Year of first investment	Total cost £m	Valuation as at 30 June 2023 £m	Acquirer	Date of exit
Perk Finance S.L. (trading as Cobee) ¹	Empowering people	Nov-22	2.6	2.5	Pluxee	Sep-24
Neat SAS ¹	Building a sustainable planet	Nov-22	0.2 ²	0.2	Secondaries	Oct-24

1. This company has also been invested in by other funds managed by Octopus.

2. Partial disposal.

The company received £4.1 million from investments sold in the year. The book cost of these investments when they were purchased was £2.8 million. These investments have been revalued over time and until they were sold any unrealised gains/losses were included in the fair value of the investments.

11. Debtors

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Deferred Consideration (current) ¹	184	590
Deferred Consideration (non-current) ²	157	370
Prepayments	40	40
Accrued income	48	80
Trade debtors	164	41
Other debtors ³	45	45
Total	638	1,166

1. Proceeds from disposals completed during the period or prior periods, not received within twelve months of the reporting date but expected to be received within the following twelve months.

2. Proceeds from disposals completed during the period or prior periods, not received within twelve months of the reporting date and expected to be received after the following twelve months.

3. Other debtors for the period relates to a refund expected from LSE on fundraise.

12. Current asset investments

Accounting policy

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank, applications cash and money market funds.

Current asset investments on the Balance Sheet comprise money market funds, which are designated as FVTPL. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of investments are recognised as part of the capital return within the Income Statement and allocated to the capital reserve unrealised.

Money market funds are measured at the latest published price.

The current asset investments are readily convertible into cash at the option of Future Generations VCT, within seven days. The current asset investments are held for trading, are actively managed and the performance is evaluated in accordance with a documented investment strategy. Information about them is provided internally on that basis to the Board.



	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Money market funds	14,233	19,972
Total	14,233	19,972

Money market funds held at the end of the period sit within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for the purposes of FRS 102, as set out in Note 10. The classification changed from Level 1 in the prior year to Level 2 in the current year, reflecting the use of observable market inputs rather than quoted prices in an active market.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

13. Current liabilities

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Applications cash ¹	—	100
Other creditors	—	13
Accruals	116	83
Total	116	196

1. Applications cash is cash received from investors to Future Generations VCT but not yet allotted. The movement in the applications cash creditor is reflected in the cash flow statement as application inflows not yet allotted.

14. Share capital

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Allotted and fully paid up: 59,738,204 (2024: 53,941,104) Ordinary shares of 0.1p	60	54

The capital of Future Generations VCT is managed in accordance with its Investment policy with a view to the achievement of its investment objective as set out on pages 11 and 12. Future Generations VCT is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Capital is defined as shareholders' funds, and Future Generations VCT's financial strategy in the medium term is to manage a level of cash that balances the risks of the business with optimising the return on equity. Future Generations VCT currently has no borrowings nor does it anticipate that it will enter into any borrowing facilities in the future to fund the acquisition of investments.

The Board considers the distributable reserves and the total return for the period when recommending a dividend. In addition, the Board is authorised to make market purchases up to a maximum of 14.99% of the issued Ordinary share capital of Future Generations VCT as at the date of the AGM for the period to the next AGM in accordance with Resolution 13 in order to maintain sufficient liquidity in Future Generations VCT's shares.

Capital management is monitored and controlled using the internal control procedures set out on pages 48 and 49 of this report. The capital being managed includes equity, cash balances and liquid resources including debtors and creditors.

0.1p Ordinary shares	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Brought forward	53,941,104	48,138,337
Shares issued – fundraise	5,567,019	5,802,767
Shares issued – DRIS ¹	230,081	—
Shares issued – subscriber	—	—
Carried Forward	59,738,204	53,941,104

1. The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRIS) allows shareholders to elect to receive Ordinary shares instead of a dividend. This is explained further in the Shareholder Information and Contact Details at the back of this report.

Each share has full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

During the year 5,797,100 shares were issued at an average price of 91.3p per share (2024: 3,775,282 shares were issued at a price of 94.4p). The gross consideration received for these shares was £6 million (£5 million net) including DRIS (2024: £6 million gross, £5 million net).

15. Reserves

When Future Generations VCT revalues its investments during the period and at the period end, any gains or losses arising are credited or charged to the Income Statement. Unrealised gains/losses are then transferred to the 'capital reserve unrealised'. When an investment is sold, any balance held on the 'capital reserve unrealised' is transferred to the 'capital reserve realised' as a movement in reserves.

Reserves available for distribution under the Companies Act by way of a dividend are:

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Opening balance	(3,985)	(1,094)
Movement in period	47,169	(2,891)
Carried forward	43,184	(3,985)

Notes to the financial statements → continued

15. Reserves continued

This is the maximum value of reserves available for distribution under the Companies Act. However, the amounts available for distribution may be lower due to HMRC Distributable Reserves restrictions. VCT regulations further restrict the distribution of the special distributable reserve until at least three years after the year-end in which the funds were originally raised. As at 31 December 2025, £28,430,000 (2024: £nil) is distributable subject to this restriction.

The purpose of the special distributable reserve is to create a reserve which will be capable of being used by Future Generations VCT to pay dividends. During the year there was a share premium cancellation amounting to £51.9 million (2024: £nil). This was carried out with the approval of shareholders for the purposes of creating sufficient distributable reserves.

16. Financial instruments and risk management

Future Generations VCT's financial instruments comprise equity, cash balances and liquid resources including debtors and creditors. Future Generations VCT holds financial assets in accordance with its Investment policy of investing mainly in a portfolio of VCT qualifying unquoted securities whilst holding a proportion of its assets in cash or near-cash investments in order to provide a reserve of liquidity.

Classification of financial instruments

Future Generations VCT held the following categories of financial instruments, all of which are included in the balance sheet at fair value, at 31 December 2025:

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		
Fixed asset investments	33,524	26,769
Money market funds	14,233	19,972
Total	47,757	46,741
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Applications cash ¹	—	100
Cash at bank	100	112
Debtors	638	1,166
Total	738	1,378
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Creditors	116	96
Unallotted cash ¹	—	100
Total	116	196

1. Applications cash and unallotted cash is cash received from investors by Future Generations VCT but not yet allotted.

Fixed asset investments (see Note 10) are valued at fair value. Unquoted investments are carried at fair value as determined by the Directors in accordance with IPEV guidelines. The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is represented by their carrying value in the balance sheet. The Directors believe that the fair value of these assets held at the period end is equal to their book value.

In carrying on its investment activities, Future Generations VCT is exposed to various types of risk associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most significant types of financial risk facing Future Generations VCT are market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Future Generations VCT's approach to managing these risks is set out below, together with a description of the nature and amount of the financial instruments held at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

16. Financial instruments and risk management continued

Market risk

Future Generations VCT's strategy for managing investment risk is determined with regard to Future Generations VCT's long-term objective, as outlined on page 11 and 12. The management of market risk is part of the investment management process and is a central feature of venture capital investment. Future Generations VCT's portfolio is managed in accordance with the policies and procedures described in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 41 and 42, having regard to the possible effects of adverse price movements, with the objective of maximising overall returns to shareholders. Investments in unquoted companies, by their nature, usually involve a higher degree of risk than investments in companies quoted on a recognised stock exchange, though the risk can be mitigated to a certain extent by diversifying the portfolio across business sectors and asset classes. The overall disposition of Future Generations VCT's assets is regularly monitored by the Board.

Details of Future Generations VCT's investment portfolio at the balance sheet date are set out on page 86 and 87.

69% by value of Future Generations VCT's net assets (100% of invested portfolio) comprises investments in unquoted companies held at fair value. Whilst a variety of valuation methodologies were considered for the valuation of the Future Generations VCT, the portfolio has predominantly been valued using PRI or a milestone approach. The milestone approach is used when a company has nil or nascent revenue making a market (revenue multiple) approach inappropriate. The milestone adjustment is applied to PRI in 25% increments (both positive and negative) based on a qualitative assessment. An increase in the milestone adjustment of 25% would increase the net asset value by £1.4 million. Conversely, a decrease in the milestone adjustment of 25% would decrease the net asset value by £1.2 million.

Eight investments valued using either a revenue multiple or calibration of PRI. Consequently, portfolio valuations are less sensitive to market movements. However, market sensitivities will become more relevant in future periods as the portfolio matures and alternative valuation methodologies are adopted. A 10% overall decrease in the valuation of the unquoted investments at 31 December 2025 would have decreased net assets by £3.4 (6.9% of net assets) and an equivalent change in the opposite direction would have increased net assets by the same amount.

14% of the invested portfolio's assets are exposed to USD (10% of net assets), along with 14% exposed to EUR (10% of net assets), with the remaining amount denominated in GBP. Overall, this results in £9.4 million of the portfolio exposed to foreign currencies, or 20% of net assets. An increase in the rate of 10% would decrease the net assets by £0.9 million (2% of net assets) with the equivalent change in the opposite direction. The 10% sensitivity used provides the most meaningful impact of average foreign exchange rate changes across the portfolio.

Interest rate risk

Some of Future Generation's financial assets are interest-bearing, of which some are at fixed rates and some variable. As a result, Future Generations is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Future Generations VCT's floating rate investments comprise interest-bearing money market funds as at 31 December 2025. Cash held at bank earns no interest due to the HMRC VCT rule which prohibits a VCT from earning more than 30% of its income in non-VCT qualifying income. The benchmark rate which determines the rate of interest receivable on Future Generations VCT's money market investment is the Bank of England base rate, which was 3.75% at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 4.75%). The amounts held in floating rate investments at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Money market funds	14,233	19,972
Total	14,233	19,972

A 1% increase/(decrease) in the base rate would increase/(decrease) income receivable from these investments and the net assets for the period by £142,000 (2024: £200,000).

Credit risk

There were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties at 31 December 2025 (2024: none).

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with Future Generations VCT. The Portfolio Manager and the Board carry out a regular review of counterparty risk. The carrying values of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

16. Financial instruments and risk management continued

At 31 December 2025, Future Generations VCT's financial assets exposed to credit risk comprised the following:

	31 December 2025 £'000	31 December 2024 £'000
Cash at bank	100	112
Money market funds	14,233	19,972
Applications cash	—	100
Total	14,333	20,184

Credit risk relating to listed money market funds is mitigated by investing in a portfolio of investment instruments of high credit quality, comprising securities issued by major UK companies and institutions. Credit risk relating to loans to and preference shares in unquoted companies is considered to be part of market risk.

Credit risk arising on the sale of investments is considered to be small due to the short settlement and the contracted agreements in place with the settlement lawyers.

Future Generations VCT's deposit and current accounts are maintained with HSBC Bank plc. The Portfolio Manager has in place a monitoring procedure in respect of counterparty risk which is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Should the credit quality or the financial position of HSBC deteriorate significantly, the Portfolio Manager will move the cash holdings to another bank.

Liquidity risk

Future Generations VCT's financial assets include investments in unquoted equity securities which are not traded on a recognised stock exchange and which generally may be illiquid. As a result, Future Generations VCT may not be able to realise some of its investments in these instruments quickly at an amount close to their fair value in order to meet its liquidity requirements, or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. Listed money market funds are considered to be readily realisable as they are of high credit quality as outlined above.

Future Generations VCT's liquidity risk is managed on a continuing basis by the Portfolio Manager in accordance with policies and procedures laid down by the Board. Future Generations VCT's overall liquidity risks are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board. The Company has no debt, therefore no maturity analysis is required.

Future Generations VCT maintains sufficient resources in cash and readily realisable securities to pay accounts payable and accrued expenses. At 31 December 2025, these resources were valued at £14,333,000 (2024: £20,084,000).

17. Post balance sheet events

The following events occurred between the balance sheet date and the signing of these financial statements:

- Future Generations invested a total of £1.7 million in 2 new and 2 follow-on investments.

18. Contingencies, guarantees and financial commitments

There were no contingencies, guarantees or financial commitments as at 31 December 2025 (2024: £nil).

19. Transactions with the Manager and Portfolio Manager

Future Generations VCT is classified as a full-scope Alternative Investment Fund under the Alternative Investment Fund Management Directive (the 'AIFM Directive'). Future Generations VCT has appointed Octopus AIF Management Limited to provide the services of an AIFM of a full-scope AIF. In accordance with its power to do so under AIFMD, Octopus AIF Management Limited has delegated investment management to Octopus Investments Limited, whilst retaining the obligations of a risk manager.

Future Generations VCT paid Octopus AIF Management Limited £1,116,000 (2024: £1,380,000) in the period as a management fee, after applying a rebate of £51,000 (2024: £39,000) to maintain the total ongoing charges below the 3% cap. The annual management charge (AMC) is based on 2% of Future Generations VCT's NAV. The AMC is payable quarterly in advance and calculated using the latest published NAV of Future Generations VCT and the number of shares in issue at each quarter end. Once the quarter has ended, an adjustment will be made if the NAV at the end of the current quarter is calculated and which differs from the NAV as at the end of the previous quarter. The Manager will donate 10% of the management fee to the Octopus Giving Charitable Foundation, which was set up in 2014 to help charities make the world a better place.

Notes to the financial statements → continued

19. Transactions with the Manager and Portfolio Manager continued

Octopus also provides Non-Investment Services to Future Generations VCT, payable quarterly in advance. The fee is 0.3% of Future Generations VCT's NAV, calculated at quarterly intervals. The NISA fee is calculated using the latest published NAV of Future Generations VCT and the number of shares in issue at each quarter end. As with the AMC, an adjustment will be made once the quarter has ended if the NAV at the end of the current quarter is calculated and which differs from the NAV as at the end of the previous quarter. During the period £152,000 (2024: £213,000) was paid to Octopus for Non-Investment Services. In addition, Octopus is entitled to performance-related incentive fees, subject to Future Generations VCT's total return at year end exceeding the total return at the previous year end when an incentive fee was paid, or 97p if the first incentive fee has not yet been paid (the 'Excess'), equal to 20% of the Excess. No performance fee will be paid prior to the financial year ending on 31 December 2025, dividends (paid or declared) being equal to or greater than 10p per Ordinary share and the total return exceeding 120p. An amendment to the performance incentive scheme was agreed in April 2026, whereby any performance incentive fee, once triggered by the conditions referred to above, is payable over three years and is subject to recalculation and partial cancellation if the Company's NAV declines in the second and/or third years. No performance fee was payable during the period.

The cap relating to Future Generations VCT's total expense ratio, that is the regular, recurring costs of Future Generations VCT expressed as a percentage of its NAV, above which Octopus has agreed to pay, is 3.0%, and is calculated in accordance with the AIC Guidelines.

Octopus AIF Management Limited remuneration disclosures (unaudited)

Quantitative remuneration disclosures required to be made in this annual report in accordance with the FCA Handbook FUND 3.3.5 are available on the website:

<https://www.octopusinvestments.com/remuneration-disclosures/>.

20. Related party transactions

Several members of the Octopus investment team hold non-executive directorships as part of their monitoring roles in Future Generations VCT's portfolio companies, but they have no controlling interests in those companies.

Details of the Directors and their remuneration can be found in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 51 to 53

The Directors received the following dividends from Future Generations VCT:

	Year to 31 December 2025 £	Year to 31 December 2024 £
Helen Sinclair	815	—
Joanna Santinon	4,074	—
Ajay Chowdhury	—	—
Total	4,889	—

21. Voting rights and equity management of top 10 investments

Investments	% equity held by Future Generations VCT
CoMind Technologies Ltd	2.8%
Menwell Limited	0.4%
Remofirst, Inc.	1.4%
Infinitopes Ltd	5.6%
HelloSelf Limited	4.1%
Neat SAS	1.8%
Intrinsic Semiconductor Technologies Ltd	5.4%
Phlux Technology Ltd	5.6%
Apheris AI GmbH	3.4%
Ufonia Ltd	2.0%

Investment portfolio (Unaudited)

Fixed asset investments	Theme	Investment cost as at 31 December 2025 (£'000)	Amount invested in the year ending 31 December 2025 (£'000)
Apheris AI GmbH	Empowering people	1,484	–
Awell Health BV	Revitalising healthcare	242	–
Automata Technologies Limited	Revitalising healthcare	1,355	1,355
Bloom! Meemo Media, Inc.	Empowering people	642	–
CellVoyant Technology Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	581	–
CoMind Technologies Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	2,796	2,000
Correcto ESP, S.L.	Empowering people	387	–
Cyb3r Operations Limited	Empowering people	500	500
Drift Energy Ltd	Building a sustainable planet	435	–
Elo Health, Inc.	Revitalising healthcare	1,257	–
ExpressionEdits Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	571	–
HelloSelf Limited	Revitalising healthcare	2,551	–
InfiniTopes Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	2,283	671
Inflow Holdings Inc.	Revitalising healthcare	1,012	–
Intrinsic Semiconductor Technologies Ltd	Empowering people	1,472	592
Kita Earth Ltd	Building a sustainable planet	691	–
LabGenius Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	907	302
Little Journey Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	627	–
Living Optics Ltd	Empowering People	858	–
Manwell Limited	Revitalising healthcare	870	–
Metris Energy, Inc.	Building a sustainable planet	158	56
Mr & Mrs Oliver Ltd (t/a Skin + Me)	Revitalising healthcare	991	–
Nanosynrx Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	420	–
Neat SAS	Building a sustainable planet	574	–

Investment portfolio (Unaudited) → continued

Fixed asset investments	Theme	Investment cost as at 31 December 2025 (£'000)	Amount invested in the year ending 31 December 2025 (£'000)
Oto Health Inc.	Revitalising healthcare	289	–
Ourotech Ltd (t/a Pear Bio)	Revitalising healthcare	2,014	–
Pencil Biosciences Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	218	–
Perci Health Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	578	–
Phlux Technology Ltd	Empowering people	1,173	670
Pivotal Future Ltd	Building a sustainable planet	767	–
Purrafinity Ltd	Building a sustainable planet	507	–
Remofirst, Inc.	Empowering people	1,161	–
Secfix GmbH	Empowering people	543	–
Slamcore	Empowering people	433	433
Swiipr Technologies Ltd	Empowering people	609	–
Tympa Health Technologies Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	3,717	–
TYTN Ltd (t/a DoublewordML)	Building a sustainable planet	451	–
Ufonia Ltd	Revitalising healthcare	1,137	764
Vypercore Ltd ¹	Empowering people	377	–
		37,638	7,343

1. Entered administration during the period to 31 December 2025.

Shareholder information and contact details

Future Generations VCT was incorporated on 17 November 2021, with over £32.1 million in aggregate (£31.6 million net of expenses) raised through an offer for subscription during the period to 30 June 2022. A further £15.2 million (£14.9 million net of expenses) was raised through an offer for subscription during the period to 30 June 2023.

Further details of Future Generations VCT's progress are discussed in the Chair's Statement and Portfolio Manager's Review on pages 2 and 3 and 15 to 24 respectively.

Venture Capital Trusts (VCTs)

VCTs were introduced in the Finance Act 1995 to provide a means for private individuals to invest in unquoted companies in the UK. Subsequent Finance Acts have introduced changes to VCT legislation. The tax benefits available to eligible new investors in VCTs during the year ended 31 December 2025 include:

- up to 30% upfront income tax relief;
- exemption from income tax on dividends paid; and
- exemption from capital gains tax on disposals of shares in VCTs.

From 5 April 2026, upfront income tax relief will change from 30% to 20%.

The principal activity of Future Generations VCT is to invest in a diversified portfolio of UK smaller companies in order to generate capital growth over the long term as well as an attractive tax-free dividend stream. Future Generations VCT has been granted full approval as a VCT by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

In order to maintain its approval, Future Generations VCT must comply with certain requirements on a continuing basis, including the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Income Tax Act 2007, in particular s280A:

- no single investment made can exceed 15% of Future Generations VCT's total value; and
- a minimum of 10% of each qualifying investment must be in Ordinary shares with no preferential rights.
- at least 80% of its investments must comprise 'qualifying holdings'¹ (as defined in the legislation); and
- at least 70% of the 80% of qualifying holdings must be invested in Ordinary shares with no preferential rights.

1. A 'qualifying holding' consists of up to £5 million (£10 million for knowledge-intensive companies) invested in any one year in new shares or securities in an unquoted company (or companies quoted on AIM) which is carrying on a qualifying trade and whose gross assets do not exceed a prescribed limit at the time of investment. The definition of a 'qualifying trade' excludes certain activities such as property investment and development, financial services and asset leasing.

Share price

Future Generations VCT's share price can be found on various financial websites including www.londonstockexchange.com, with the following TIDM/EPIC code:

	Ordinary shares
TIDM/EPIC code	OFG
Latest share price 27 April 2026	77.0p

Buying and selling shares

Future Generations VCT's Ordinary shares can be bought and sold via a stockbroker in the same way as any other company quoted on the London Stock Exchange. There may be tax implications in respect of selling all or part of your holdings, so shareholders should contact their financial adviser if they have any queries.

Buyback of shares

The Company intends to introduce a buy back policy to improve the liquidity in the Company's shares where the Company may repurchase shares which shareholders wish to sell at a discount to the latest published NAV per Share, subject to applicable regulations, market conditions at the time and the Company having both the necessary funds and distributable cash resources available for the purpose. The making and timing of any share buybacks will remain at the absolute discretion of the Board.

If you are considering trading on the secondary market or would like to talk directly to Future Generations VCT's corporate broker, Panmure Liberum (UK) Limited ('Panmure'), they can be contacted as follows:

Chris Lloyd	020 7886 2716	chris.lloyd@panmureliberum.com
Paul Nolan	020 7886 2717	paul.nolan@panmureliberum.com

Shareholder information and contact details → continued

Secondary market

UK income tax payers, aged 18 or over, can purchase shares in the secondary market and benefit from:

- tax-free dividends;
- realised gains not being subject to capital gains tax (although any realised losses are not allowable);
- no minimum holding period; and
- no need to include VCT dividends in annual tax returns.

The UK tax treatment of VCTs is on a first in and first out basis and so tax advice should be obtained before shareholders dispose of their shares.

Whilst there is no specific limit on the amount of an individual's acquisition of shares in a VCT, tax reliefs will only be given to the extent that the total of an individual's subscriptions or other acquisitions of shares in VCTs in any tax year do not exceed £200,000. Qualifying investors who intend to invest more than £200,000 in VCTs in any one tax year should consult their professional advisers.

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 Future Generations VCT's registrar, Computershare, under the signature of the registered holder or via the Computershare Investor Centre at: www-uk.computershare.com/investor/. Computershare's contact details are provided on the inside back cover.

Other information for shareholders

Shareholders can obtain a full copy of Future Generations VCT's annual report on the Octopus website at www.octopusinvestments.com/futuregenvct/.

All other statutory information can also be found here.

Electronic communications

All Future Generations VCT's reports, accounts and other correspondence are published electronically. If you opt into receiving paper copies, we would encourage you to consider switching to e-communications as this cuts the cost of printing and reduces the impact on the environment. To do so, please contact Octopus on **0800 316 2295** or Computershare on **0370 707 1003**. Alternatively, you can sign up to receive e-communications via the Computershare Investor Centre at: www-uk.computershare.com/investor/.

Warning to shareholders

Many companies are aware that their shareholders have received unsolicited phone calls or correspondence concerning investment matters. These are typically from overseas-based 'brokers' who target UK shareholders offering to sell them what often turn out to be worthless or high risk shares in US or UK investments. They can be very persistent and extremely persuasive. Shareholders are therefore advised to be wary of any unsolicited advice, offer to buy shares at a discount, or offer for free company reports.

Please note that it is very unlikely that either Octopus or Future Generations VCT's registrar would make unsolicited telephone calls to shareholders and that any such calls would relate only to official documentation already circulated to shareholders and never in respect of investment advice.

If you are in any doubt about the authenticity of an unsolicited phone call, please call Octopus on **0800 316 2295**.

The Financial Conduct Authority has also issued guidelines on how to avoid share fraud and further information can be found on their website:

www.fca.org.uk/scamsmart/share-bond-boiler-room-scams.

You can report any share fraud to them by calling **0800 111 6768**.

Glossary of terms

Alternative performance measure (APM)

A financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework. These APMs will help shareholders to understand and assess Future Generations VCT's progress. A number of terms within this glossary have been identified as APMs.

Dividend yield (APM)

Dividend yield is calculated as dividends paid per share in the period divided by the opening NAV per share.

Money Market Fund (MMF)

A mutual fund that invests in highly liquid, short term investments. These instruments include cash, cash equivalent securities, and high credit rating debt based securities with a short term maturity. They are intended to offer investors high liquidity with a low level of risk.

Net asset value or NAV

The value of Future Generations VCT's total assets less liabilities. It is equal to the total shareholders' funds.

Net asset value per share or NAV per share

The NAV per share of Future Generations VCT is the sum of the underlying assets less the liabilities of Future Generations VCT divided by the total number of shares in issue.

Ongoing charges ratio (APM)

The ongoing charges ratio has been calculated using the AIC recommended methodology and excludes irrecoverable VAT, exceptional costs and trail commission. The figure shows the annual percentage reduction in shareholder returns as a result of recurring operational expenses. It informs shareholders of the likely costs that will be incurred in managing Future Generations VCT in the future.

This is calculated by dividing the ongoing expenses of £1.5 million, which includes the management fees in Note 3 on page 74 and the expenses listed out in Note 4 on page 74, by the average net assets of £50.2 million. Ongoing expenses excludes irrecoverable VAT, exceptional costs, one-off professional fees, trail commission and performance fees, which together total £41k.

Total return per share (APM)

Total return is calculated as movement in NAV per share in the period plus dividends paid in the period. Total return on the NAV per share enables shareholders to evaluate more clearly the performance of Future Generations VCT, as it reflects the underlying value of the portfolio at the reporting date.

Total return % (APM)

Total return % is calculated as movement in NAV per share in the period plus dividends paid in the period, divided by the NAV per share at the beginning of the period. Total return % on the NAV per share enables shareholders to evaluate more clearly the performance of Future Generations VCT, as it reflects the underlying value of the portfolio at the reporting date.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Octopus Future Generations VCT plc will be held at 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT on 9 June 2026 at 10am for the purposes of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following resolutions of which Resolutions 1 to 9 will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions and Resolutions 10 to 12 will be proposed as Special Resolutions:

Ordinary business

1. To receive and adopt the report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025.
2. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Policy.
3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report.
4. To re-elect Helen Sinclair as a Director.
5. To re-elect Joanna Santinon as a Director.
6. To re-elect Ajay Chowdhury as a Director.
7. To re-appoint BDO LLP as auditor of the Company and to authorise the Audit Committee to determine its remuneration.

Special business

To consider and if thought fit, pass Resolutions 8 to 9 as Ordinary Resolutions and Resolutions 10 to 12 as Special Resolutions:

8. Authority to allot relevant securities

THAT the Directors of the Company be and hereby are 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 up to a maximum of 75,764,930 Ordinary shares in the Company ('Shares') (representing approximately 120% of the Shares in issue as at the date of this Notice), provided that the authority conferred by this Resolution shall expire on the date falling 15 months from the date of the passing of this Resolution or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the Company's next AGM following the passing of this Resolution save that this authority shall allow the Company to make, before the expiry of this authority, any offers or agreements which would or might require Shares to be allotted or rights to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot Shares in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding the expiry of such authority.

9. Authority to allot relevant securities under the DRIS

THAT, in addition to existing authorities, the Directors of the Company be and hereby are generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 551 of the Act to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company up to a nominal amount of £3,157 in connection with the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (representing approximately 5% of the Shares in issue as at the date of this Notice), provided that the authority conferred by this Resolution shall expire on the date falling 15 months from the date of the passing of this Resolution or, if earlier, the conclusion of the Company's next AGM following the passing of this Resolution (unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting) save that this authority shall allow the Company to make, before the expiry of this authority, any offers or agreements which would or might require Shares to be allotted or rights to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot Shares in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding the expiry of such authority.

10. Empowerment to make allotments of equity securities

THAT conditional upon the passing of Resolution 8 above the Directors of the Company be and hereby are empowered pursuant to Section 571 of the Act to allot or make offers or agreements to allot equity securities (which expression shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 560(1) of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority granted by Resolution 8 above, as if Section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment and so that:

- (a) reference to allotment of equity securities in this Resolution shall be construed in accordance with Section 560(2) of the Act; and
- (b) the power conferred by this Resolution shall enable the Company to make any offer or agreement before the expiry of the said power which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after the expiry of the said power and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding the expiry of such power.

The power provided by this Resolution shall expire on the date falling 15 months from the date of the passing of this Resolution or, if earlier, the conclusion of the Company's next AGM following the passing of this Resolution.

Notice of Annual General Meeting → continued

Special business continued

11. Empowerment to make allotments of equity securities under the DRIS

THAT, conditional upon the passing of Resolution 9 above and in addition to existing authorities, the Directors of the Company be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 571 of the Act to allot or make offers or agreements to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 560(1) of the said Act) for cash pursuant to the authority granted by Resolution 9 above, as if Section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment and so that:

- (a) reference to allotment of equity securities in this Resolution shall be construed in accordance with Section 560(2) of the Act; and
- (b) the power conferred by this Resolution shall enable the Company to make any offer or agreement before the expiry of the said power which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after the expiry of the said power and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding the expiry of such power.

The power provided by this Resolution shall expire on the date falling 15 months from the date of the passing of this Resolution or, if earlier, the conclusion of the Company's next AGM following the passing of this Resolution (unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting).

12. Authority to make market purchases

THAT the Company be and is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised to make one or more market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Act) of Shares of 0.1p each in the Company provided that:

- (a) the maximum number of Shares so authorised to be purchased shall not exceed 9,464,302 Shares, representing approximately 14.99% of the present issued share capital as at the date of this Notice;
- (b) the minimum price which may be paid for a Share shall be its nominal value;
- (c) the maximum price, exclusive of expenses, which may be paid for a Share is an amount equal to the higher of: (i) 105% of the average of the middle market quotation for a Share taken from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the Share is contracted to be purchased; and (ii) the amount stipulated by Article 5(6) of the Market Abuse Regulation;

(d) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall (unless previously renewed, varied or revoked in general meeting) expire on the date falling 15 months after the passing of this Resolution or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the Company's next AGM following the passing of this Resolution; and

(e) the Company may enter into a contract to purchase its Shares under this authority prior to the expiry of this authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of this authority and the Company may make a purchase of its Shares in pursuance of any such contract.

By Order of the Board



Helen Sinclair

Chair

28 April 2026

Notice of Annual General Meeting → continued

Notes:

- (a) A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on his or her behalf. A proxy need not be a member.
- (b) Pursuant to Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, entitlement to attend and vote at the meeting and the number of votes which may be cast thereat will be determined by reference to the Register of Members of the Company at close of business on the day which is two days before the day of the meeting. Changes to entries on the Register of Members after that time shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
- (c) A form of proxy is enclosed which, to be effective, must be completed and delivered to the registrar of the Company, Computershare Investor Services PLC, The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol BS99 6ZY or alternatively, you may register your proxy electronically at www.investorcentre.co.uk/eproxy, in each case, so as to be received by no later than 48 hours (excluding non-working days) before the time the AGM is scheduled to begin. To vote electronically, you will be asked to provide your Control Number, Shareholder Reference Number and PIN which are detailed on your proxy form.

Appointment of a proxy, or any CREST proxy instruction (as described in paragraph (d) below) will not preclude a member from subsequently attending and voting at the meeting should he or she choose to do so. This is the only acceptable means by which proxy instructions may be submitted electronically.

- (d) To appoint one or more proxies or to give an instruction to a proxy (whether previously appointed or otherwise) via the CREST system, CREST messages must be received by the issuer's agent (ID number 3RA50) not later than 48 hours (excluding non-working days) before the time appointed for holding the meeting. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp generated by the CREST system) from which the issuer's agent is able to retrieve the message. After this time any change of instructions to a proxy appointed through CREST should be communicated to the proxy by other means. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed voting service provider(s), should contact their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) for assistance with appointing proxies via CREST. For further information on CREST procedures, limitations and system timings please refer to the CREST manual. The Company may treat

as invalid a proxy appointment sent by CREST in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.

- (e) Any person receiving a copy of the Notice as a person nominated by a member to enjoy information rights under Section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 (a 'Nominated Person') should be aware that the provisions in Notes (a) and (b) above concerning the appointment of a proxy or proxies to attend the meeting in place of a member, do not apply to a Nominated Person as only shareholders have the right to appoint a proxy. However, a Nominated Person may have a right under an agreement between the Nominated Person and the member by whom he or she was nominated to be appointed, or to have someone else appointed, as a proxy for the meeting. If a Nominated Person has no such proxy appointment right or does not wish to exercise it, he/she may have a right under such an agreement to give instructions to the member as to the exercise of voting rights at the meeting.
- (f) Section 319A of the Companies Act 2006 requires the Directors to answer any question raised at the AGM which relates to the business of the meeting, although no answer need be given: (a) if to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation of the meeting or involve disclosure of confidential information; (b) if the answer has already been given on the Company's website; or (c) if it is undesirable in the best interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting.

Questions from our shareholders in relation to the AGM can be sent via email to FGAGM@octopusinvestments.com. The Company may, however, elect to provide answers to questions raised within a reasonable period of days after the conclusion of the AGM.

- (g) Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006 can require the Company to publish a statement on its website setting out any matter relating to: (a) the audit of the Company's accounts (including the auditor's report and the conduct of the audit) that are to be laid before the AGM; or (b) any circumstances connected with an auditor of the Company ceasing to hold office since the last AGM, that the members propose to raise at the meeting. The Company cannot require the members requesting the publication to pay its expenses. Any statement required to be placed on the website must also be sent to the Company's auditor no later than the time it makes its statement available on the website. The business which may be dealt with at the meeting includes any statement that the Company has been required to publish on its website.

Notice of Annual General Meeting → continued

(h) Under Sections 338 and 338A of the Companies Act 2006, members meeting the threshold requirements in those sections have the right to require the Company:

- (i) to give, to members of the Company entitled to receive notice of the meeting, notice of a resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting; and/or
- (ii) to include in the business to be dealt with at the meeting any matters (other than a proposed resolution) which may be properly included in the business.

A resolution may properly be moved or a matter may properly be included in the business unless:

- (i) (in the case of a resolution only) it would, if passed, be ineffective (whether by reason of inconsistency with any enactment or the Company's constitution or otherwise);
- (ii) it is defamatory of any person; or
- (iii) it is frivolous or vexatious.

Such a request may be in hard copy form or in electronic form, and must identify the resolution of which notice is to be given or the matter to be included in the business, must be authorised by the person or persons making it, must be received by the Company not later than six weeks before the meeting, and (in the case of a matter to be included in the business only) must be accompanied by a statement setting out the grounds for the request.

- (i) A copy of the Notice of AGM and the information required by Section 311A of the Companies Act 2006 is included on the Company's website, www.octopusinvestments.com/futuregenvct/. Copies of the Directors' letters of appointment, the Register of Directors Interests in the Ordinary shares of the Company kept in accordance with the UK Listing Rules and a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during usual business hours on any weekday from the date of this Notice until the AGM, and at the place of that meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting until its conclusion.

- (j) As at 27 April 2026 (being the last practicable date prior to the publication of this Notice) the Company's issued share capital consists of 63,137,442 Ordinary shares, carrying one vote each. Therefore, the total voting rights in the Company as at 27 April 2026 are 63,137,442.

Directors and advisers

Board of Directors

Helen Sinclair (Chair)
Joanna Santinon
Ajay Chowdhury

Company Number

Registered in England and Wales
No. 13750143

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