

Article 8 classified funds

Summary of sustainable disclosures for financial products that promote E/S characteristics

Applicable products: MED I, MED II, MED Platform I

b) 'No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective':

These financial products promote environmental or social characteristics, but do not have their objective sustainable investment. In line with the Management Company's Responsible Investment Policy, our process of ESG due diligence pre-acquisition and our post-investment sustainability assessment and roadmap enable the Fund to not cause significant harm (DNSH) to any social or environmental characteristics associated with its investments. During the investment cycle, the ESG Due diligence assesses indicators that would indicate presence or absence of principal adverse impact (PAIs).

c) 'Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product':

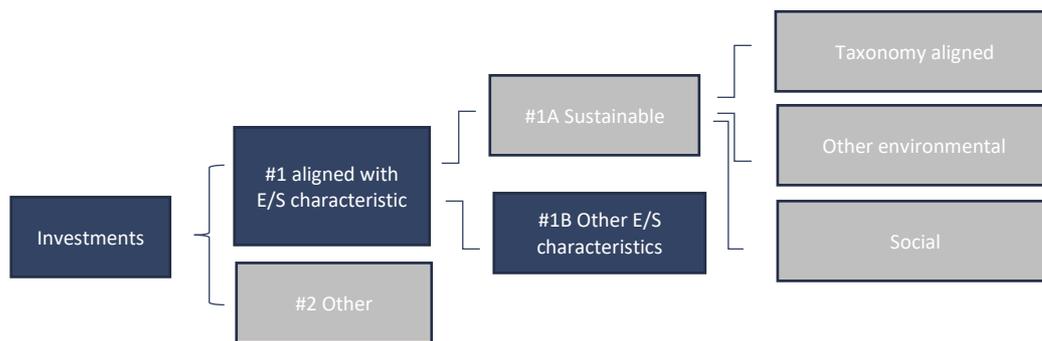
The Funds' Investment strategy is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors and uses the Sustainable Development Goals and respective targets to analyze companies' responsible and sustainable factors. A particular focus is applied on improving outcomes related to the UN SDGs 3 "good health and wellbeing", SDG 8 "Decent work and economic growth", SDG 12 "Responsible production and consumption", 13 "Climate Action", and 16 "Peace, justice and strong institutions". In particular, the funds promote the following E/S characteristics: mitigation of adverse impact on the environment, companies' carbon footprint and exposure to climate-related risks, use of renewable energy, formalized environmental policy, hazardous and non-hazardous waste management and therefore has a focus on healthcare companies promoting eco-conception and sustainable use of natural resources, and contributing to carbon neutrality. It also seeks to promote the following social characteristics: Employees' wellbeing, safety, satisfaction and retention, business ethics, gender equality and therefore the Fund will invest in healthcare companies with initiatives implemented regarding employees' and stakeholders' work conditions and promoting good business ethics.

d) 'Investment strategy':

The investment strategy is to make investments in healthcare through companies developing innovative products, medical devices, or services with positive outcomes for patient or animal health conditions. In all cases, the investment strategy used to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted in the section above and to assess good governance practices of the investee companies are set out in the Responsible Investment Policy.

e) 'Proportion of investments':

100% of the Funds' investments are in companies in the healthcare sector that contribute to environmental and social characteristics. The asset allocation is set out in blue below #1B Investments aligned with E/S characteristics.



f) 'Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics':

The level of a portfolio company's contribution to E/S characteristics is assessed during the due diligence phase. Post-acquisition, a Sustainability Roadmap is set out for each investee company with dedicated KPIs to monitor progress on most material ESG topics. Progress against the Roadmap is assessed through Follow up reviews by consultants each year. In addition, a list of ESG KPIs monitored across all investee companies are collected annually through the ESG Reporting Campaign.

g) 'Methodologies':

To measure how the social and environmental characteristics promoted by our financial products are met at Fund level, a set of ESG metrics are collected on an annual basis on all investee companies and results of this ESG reporting campaign are audited by third party auditors. The yearly Impact Report reports on ESG performances at Funds' level. This, combined with the annual review of each portfolio companies progress against the sustainability roadmap enables the Fund's contribution to social and environmental characteristics to be overseen and managed on a consistent basis.

h) 'Data sources and processing':

Data is collected on an annual basis from portfolio companies during our ESG reporting campaign. The data collection period commences in January and runs until late February/March each year. This ongoing reporting initiative helps both ARCHIMED and the portfolio companies identify and address specific and critical ESG topics, beyond those discussed at Board meetings. The data collection process is facilitated via an online reporting platform, Reporting21, which provides the ability to visualize key ESG metrics in the format of an ESG scorecard at the company level. The data is collected and verified externally, and then is analyzed to be included in our annual Impact report at the group level, as well as within the quarterly and annual financial reports at the fund level, as well as within ad-hoc investor presentations and information requests.

i) 'Limitations to methodologies and data':

The limitations to this method of data collection are that some investee companies are of small and medium sizes and may lack the resources to implement all initiatives that promote social and environmental characteristics in a short timeframe. This however is mitigated as the assignment of ESG responsibilities within the investee company is systematically included as a priority in the definition of Sustainability Roadmaps.

j) 'Due diligence':

An internal ESG Due diligence process is carried out for purposes of good governance, as well as to determine the contribution to DNSH, the promotion of both environmental and social investment

characteristics, and to assess the PAIs. Depending on the outcome of this internal due diligence, an external due diligence may be commissioned to be carried out by a third-party specialist consultant to better understand potential sustainability risk and opportunities.

k) 'Engagement policies';

N/A.

l) 'Designated reference benchmark'

N/A.