Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

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- MED II SLP

Legal entity identifier:

- 96950018Q5V8DGWJHI81

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___ % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

MED II (or 'the Fund') and its management approach is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors. MED II has defined Environmental and Social (E/S) characteristics that companies should promote:

1) The Fund has a focus on healthcare companies promoting **eco-conception and sustainable use of natural resources and contributing to carbon neutrality**. We therefore have sought to promote the following environmental 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.

2) MED II's investment strategy also seeks to invest in healthcare companies with initiatives implemented regarding **employees' and stakeholders' work conditions and promoting business ethics**. We therefore promote the following social characteristics:

- Employees' wellbeing, safety, satisfaction, and retention,
- Business ethics,
- Gender equality.

Please refer to ARCHIMED's Sustainability & Impact Report for detailed 2025 information on MED II sustainability performance.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

All investee companies of MED II have completed their 2025 ESG reporting. For details on 2025 vs. 2024 performance, please refer to Appendix I.

…and compared to previous periods?

As above.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable. The financial product does not have a sustainable investment objective.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable (see above).

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable (see above).

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable (see above).

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

PAIs are considered throughout the entire investment cycle, from the initial negative and positive screening phases through due diligence.

During the due diligence phase, an assessment is conducted to verify the company's readiness to report on PAI metrics. This assessment helps identify existing gaps which can then be addressed in the early stages of onboarding and/or during ARCHIMED annual ESG reporting campaign and hold period.

Our ESG reporting process monitors this by asking investee companies for PAI-related data on an annual basis. Any material impacts are discussed during the annual follow-up reviews, which takes place at the end of the campaign. Please refer to Appendix I for more information.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/01/25 – 31/12/25

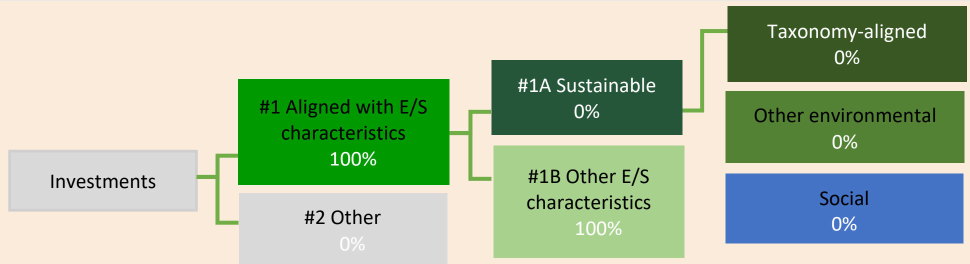
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets[1]	Country
Zytomics	Diagnostics	30.1	Germany
Ametris (fka: ActiGraph)	Healthcare IT	22.9	USA
Cube	Life Sciences Tools	20.0	Germany
Aliri	Life Sciences Tools	16.1	France
Provepharm Life Solutions	BioPharma Products	11.0	France

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As of 31/12/25, MED II held investments in 5 companies within the healthcare industries which are all actively promoting E/S characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments
The category **#1A Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers :
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

As at 31/12/25, 100% of the Fund's invested amount were allocated to investments that promotes E/S characteristics.

[1] The percentage of assets is calculated based on invested amounts and excluding cash.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

All investments made through MED II lifetime were made in healthcare industries across seven different sectors (percentage calculation based on invested amounts and excluding cash):
- Biopharma Products: 1 investment (c. 11%)
- Consumer Health
- Healthcare IT: 1 investment (c. 23%)
- Diagnostics: 1 investment (c. 30%)
- Life Science Tools: 2 investments (c. 36%)
- MedTech
- Animal & Environmental Health

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable. MED II does not conduct sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy. Instead, the Fund's focus is on the promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

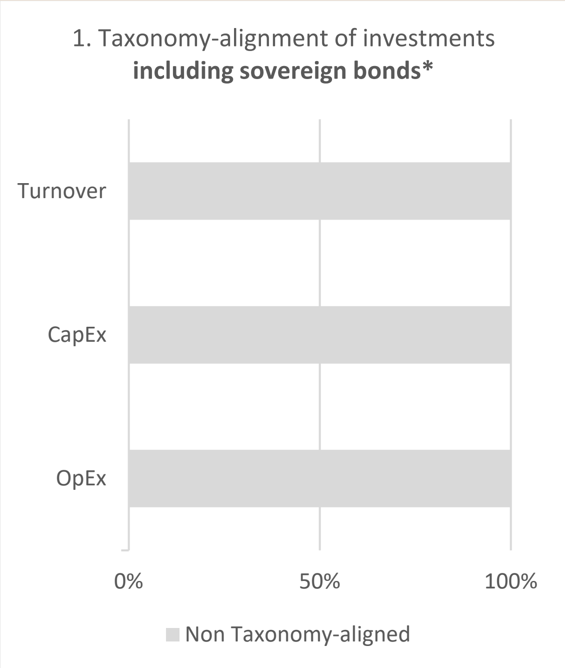
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy[2]?

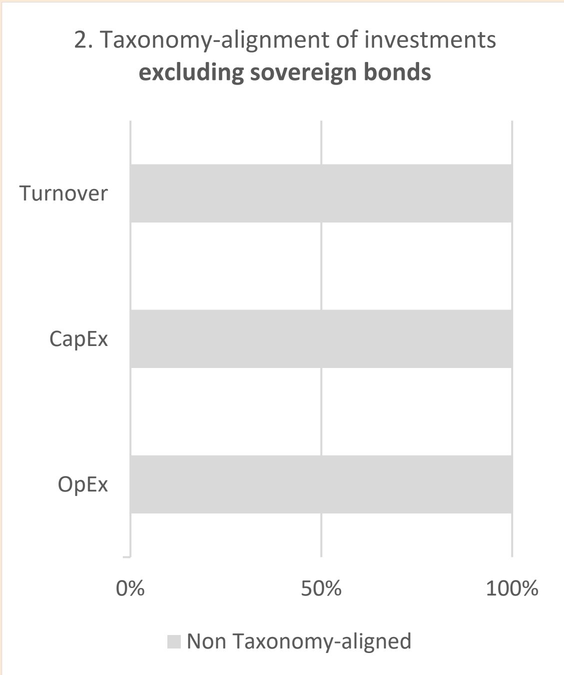
☐ Yes :

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investment of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

****For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposure.***

[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable. The Fund does not invest or plan to invest in transitional nor enabling activities in the sense of the EU Taxonomy.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable. As stated above, MED II's investments do not follow an environmentally sustainable investment objective in the sense of the EU Taxonomy. Instead, they focus on the promotion of social and environmental characteristics.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy ?

MED II's investments do not pursue an environmental objective as laid out in the EU Taxonomy. Hence, 0% of the Fund's investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

Not applicable, as the Fund's investments contributed to E/S characteristics and do not commit to investing in socially sustainable investments.

What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards ?

None of MED II's investment fall into this category.

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reference period, ESG data were collected for all investee companies, comprising metrics based on SASB and other applicable standards. At the end of the reference period, follow-up reviews were conducted including overall progress, gap analysis and establishment of priorities for 2026.

Specific actions implemented at investee companies' level are specified in the Fund's Sustainability & Impact Report, and regularly to our investors in quarterly reports of the Fund.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable. The Fund does not use a benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

  Not applicable.

APPENDIX I: ARCHIMED MED II Principal Adverse Impact Indicators 2025/2024

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation[12]	Actions Taken
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS							
GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	1. GHG emissions (GP share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	86	336	During the reference period, ARCHIMED applied the same methodology for calculating its financed emissions, thereby keeping consistency and comparability across years. The data reported in the period represents an improvement compared to the previous period due to a higher proportion of activity data reported and more accurate sectoral estimates for companies that are yet to complete a carbon footprint assessment. Another key driver of emission decreases is due to the exit of one investee company during the reference period. When comprehensive carbon emissions data is not available for the current year, prior emissions data (2024) is scaled using a revenue-based extrapolation based on the change in revenue from 2024 and 2025. When portfolio companies cannot provide carbon emissions data, ARCHIMED adopts a sectoral estimate approach using the ADEME Base Empreinte database for NACE-code-based estimations. Each NACE code is linked to an emission factor (in tCO_2e per M€ of revenue). The footprint is then calculated by multiplying the company's revenue by this factor.	During 2025, 4 out of the 5 investee companies in MED II provided carbon footprint data to the fund, resulting in the fund using actual physical and operational portfolio level data rather than sectoral estimates supporting a reduction in reported emissions between 2024 and 2025. ARCHIMED continues to adopt the PMDR (Private Markets Decarbonization Roadmap) framework across all funds, which provides a standardized framework for private equity firms for the structured and transparent reporting of decarbonization strategies and goals across the portfolio. As of FY2025, more than 80% of the MED II portfolio companies are capturing data and/or preparing to decarbonize with action plans in place to reduce their emissions.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	285	679		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	5,147	9,249		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	5,518	10,264		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	22	38		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	64	126		

[12] The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4 December 2023, for compiling the various PAI indicators.

	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	%	Nil	Nil	ARCHIMED invests exclusively in companies across the healthcare industries and thus has no exposure to the fossil fuel sector.	Not applicable
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	76	80	The share of renewable energy consumption and production across portfolio companies has improved slightly in 2025 due to companies improving their energy data collection. This has resulted in companies improving reporting processes to more accurately quantify and disclose their renewable energy consumption, which may have previously been unattributed. Noting the share of renewable energy produced and consumed is still low with ongoing actions identified to improve this across the fund for future reporting cycles. Additionally, ARCHIMED takes a conservative approach by allocating the totality of energy consumption to non-renewable energy when the investee company is unable to provide the categorization.	During the reference period, ARCHIMED's investee companies implemented a range of initiatives aimed at reducing their environmental footprint. Across the fund actions taken include the automation of workplace lighting, the progressive replacement of manual lighting with motion-sensor-activated systems, and the installation of more energy-efficient cooling and heating equipment. These measures have helped several companies to reduce absolute energy consumption and the share attributable to non-renewable sources. Investee companies are also working towards energy management certifications such as ISO 14001 for their operational processes which will ensure that their products and/or services are with applicable global energy efficiency standards. These initiatives reflect the growing environmental awareness across the portfolio and will continue to be monitored and supported by the ARCHIMED S&I team as part of the fund's Sustainability Essentials.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.01	0.04		

Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	%	Nil	Nil	Investee companies in the fund do not have any sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where they could negatively affect those areas.	A preliminary fund-level biodiversity risk screening of investee company sites was conducted in 2025 by the ARCHIMED S&I team to identify potential biodiversity risks relating to investments. The geolocation and sectoral based results have identified dependency on ecosystem services as the most common and priority risk exposure across investee companies. This reflects the reliance of the healthcare sector on water availability, local ecosystems and functioning supply chains. This initial assessment marks an important first step for ARCHIMED in improving its understanding of its portfolio nature-related risk exposure.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	Nil	Nil	Investee companies in the fund do not generate emissions to water.	On waste and resource usage, investee companies apply circularity principles through the reuse of equipment and consumables where safety and regulatory requirements permit and implement waste management and segregation systems. One investee company has eliminated plastic entirely from the packaging of one of its product lines replacing foam inlays with cardboard to achieve 100% plastic-free packaging. ARCHIMED's S&I team will continue to actively support investee companies to establish robust environmental data tracking and reporting systems, ensuring that energy, waste, water and other key KPIs are accurately identified, categorized and measured in line with applicable regulatory definitions.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.01	0.2	The majority of ARCHIMED's investee companies in this fund are not directly involved in heavy manufacturing in their own operations resulting in a very low amount of hazardous waste being reported. It is worth noting that as the portfolio companies evolve and mature in ESG data collection, the processes of tracking and reporting waste data will improve. This means that reported figures for some companies may not yet capture the full picture, and values are expected to become more precise and comprehensive in future reporting periods as data maturity improves.	

ARCHIMED Additional Environmental Indicator	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	%	87	49	The relatively low share of investee companies with formal carbon emission reduction targets in place (2 out of 5 companies) reflects the nascent stage of the decarbonization journey across the portfolio, rather than a lack of commitment to climate action. The majority of ARCHIMED's investee companies are small-to-mid-sized enterprises operating in specialized healthcare sectors where structured climate targets can be less developed. Encouragingly, meaningful progress has been made during 2025 with 80% of companies in fund providing carbon footprint data which is a critical foundational step before any science-based or Paris-aligned targets can be responsibly set.	Portfolio companies operate predominantly in the healthcare sectors, where structured, Paris-aligned carbon reduction frameworks and net-zero commitments are less established. Nevertheless, portfolio companies have made significant efforts to reduce their carbon footprint and improve energy efficiency, demonstrating meaningful progress toward emissions reduction even in the absence of formally documented Paris-aligned strategies. Actions taken at the portfolio level include the procurement of electricity from renewable energy providers, eco design and packaging reduction measures. ARCHIMED’s climate approach is designed to support companies in: (1) accurately measuring their emissions, and (2) setting pragmatic, achievable targets aligned with long-term value creation. This phased methodology prioritizes the implementation of practical actions and the establishment of reliable data foundations before committing to formalized targets, ensuring that climate strategies are both credible and value driven.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation[13]	Actions Taken

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	%	Nil	Nil	No violations took place across the fund in 2025.	As part of ARCHIMED's Sustainability Essentials framework, portfolio companies are encouraged to develop and maintain policies on the following non-exhaustive, social and governance topics: (a) Code of Conduct, Anti-Bribery and Corruption, Grievance and Whistleblowing Mechanism (b) Employee Wellbeing & Engagement Approach (c) Responsible Supply Chain (d) Health and Safety (e) Cybersecurity and Data Privacy and Protection Potential ESG incidents and controversies are also assessed through multiple channels such as the annual ESG Reporting Campaign and through ongoing engagement with deal team members. ESG topics are also discussed at board level at least twice per year, with ARCHIMED holding multiple board seats across its portfolio. In addition to the Sustainability Essentials, ARCHIMED Value Creation Teams (VCTs) support investee companies in strengthening governance frameworks, ensuring high standards of corporate governance, accountability, and transparency.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	%	6	36	The majority of the investee companies in the fund have set up dedicated procedures with key steps for employees to follow if they need to raise any grievances, concerns or complaints. Additionally, there are specific processes in place for different countries and legal entities, ensuring that mechanisms are tailored to local requirements.	

[13] The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4 December 2023, for compiling the various PAI indicators.

Social and Employee Matters	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	22	19	The slight year-on-year increase in the unadjusted gender pay gap is attributable to the exit of one mature investee company who in previous years had published a strong performance related to unadjusted pay gap. It is also important to note that companies in the fund are still at an early stage in their ESG maturity journey and aim to implement improvement measures over the years to come. The unadjusted gender pay gap does not account for differences in role, seniority, or function, and as such does not necessarily reflect unequal pay for equivalent work.	ARCHMED works closely with all investee companies to ensure they are fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments. Through ARCHIMED's Sustainability Essentials investee companies are required to implement employee engagement programs, surveys and support career development for all employees. A number of companies in the fund have formalized their commitments through Employee Resource Groups and DE&I training programs which helps to foster connection, understanding, discussion and allow questions for deeper understanding and appreciation of different cultures and backgrounds.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	3	9		
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	%	Nil	Nil	ARCHIMED invests exclusively in companies across the healthcare industries and thus has no exposure to controversial weapons.	Not applicable
ARCHIMED Additional Social Indicator	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy	%	Nil	14	All investee companies in the fund have health and safety policies that include accident prevention and safeguarding measures. ARCHIMED continues to monitor all investee companies through its Sustainability Essentials and ongoing engagement to ensure that necessary policies and procedures to ensure that health and safety risks are identified and safeguarding processes are embedded into daily operations.	Investee companies perform regular formal or informal health and safety risk assessments in line with national and sectoral health and safety regulations and guidelines. The risk assessment approach can vary depending on business activity and regional regulation.