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:

Published on: 30 June 2026

- MED BIO

Legal entity identifier:

- 9695009JMNKOIC7U3S28

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 BIO (or 'the Fund') and its management approach is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors. MED BIO 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 and environmental pollution,
- Companies' carbon footprint and exposure to climate-related risks,
- Reduction of risks on biodiversity,
- Use of renewable energy,
- Formalized environmental policy,
- Better waste management, reduction of hazardous waste,
- Eco-conception of products.

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

- Employees' wellbeing, safety, satisfaction, and retention,
- Diversity, inclusion, and equal treatment,
- Business ethics and integrity,
- Local footprint and philanthropy,
- Innovation & R&D,
- Digitalization and improvement of telemedicine,
- Risk management (including data protection and web security),
- Safety and health equity in clinical trials,
- Quality and product safety,
- Supply chain management (including human rights and environmental impacts),
- Distribution, marketing, and product labelling,
- Pricing strategy.

Please refer to ARCHIMED's Sustainability & Impact Report for detailed 2025 information on MED BIO's 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 BIO 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

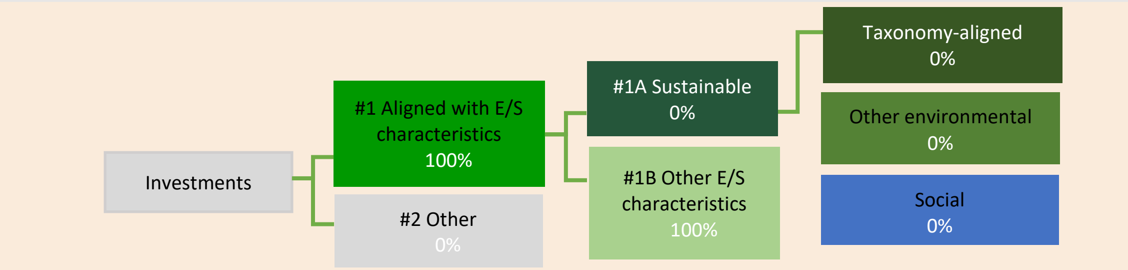
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets[1]	Country
Clean Biologics	Life Science Tools	84.6	France
Biodextris	Life Science Tools	15.4	Canada

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

As of 31/12/25, MED BIO held investments in 2 companies within the healthcare industries which are all actively promoting E/S characteristics.

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 BIO lifetime were made in healthcare industries across seven different sectors:
- Biopharma Products
- Consumer Health
- Healthcare IT
- Diagnostics
- Life Science Tools: 2 investments
- MedTech
- Animal and Environmental Health

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

Not Applicable. MED BIO 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.

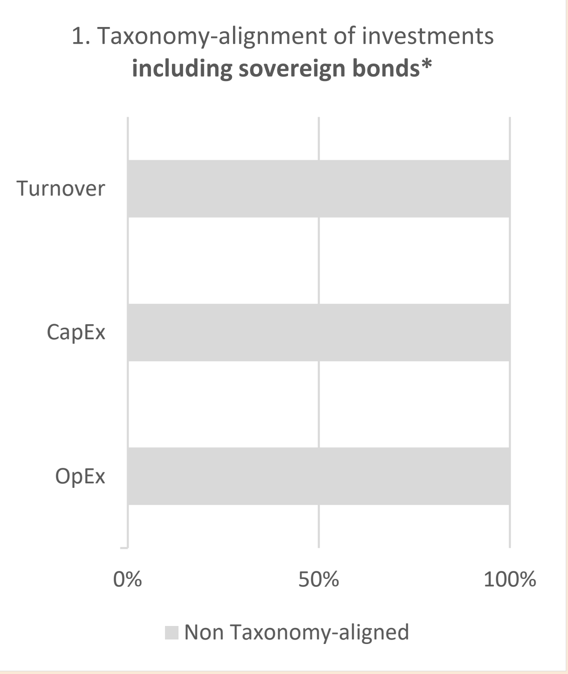
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy[2]?

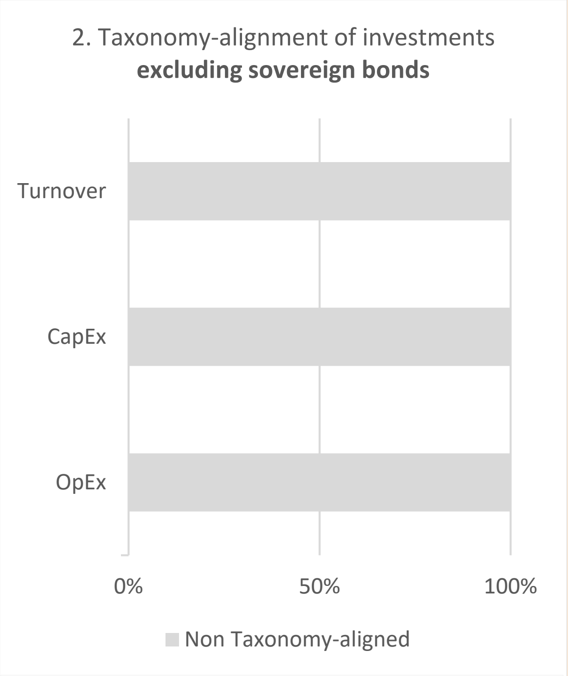
☐ Yes :

☐ 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.

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.

[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.

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

Not applicable. As stated above, MED BIO'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 BIO'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 BIO'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 company level are specified in our Sustainability and 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 BIO 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 and	tonnes	189	353	The same methodological framework has been applied for both the 2024 and 2025 financed emissions calculations. While the type of carbon footprint data may have evolved for portfolio, the overall approach remains consistent, ensuring comparability across years. The data reported in the period represents an improvement in data quality and more accurate sectoral estimates for companies such as Biodextris who are yet to complete a carbon footprint assessment. 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. For investee companies who 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.	Clean Biologics has conducted a comprehensive carbon footprint assessment resulting in the fund using actual physical and operational portfolio level data to support the fund level calculations. ARCHIMED's S&I Team continues to identify processes to improve data collection for the relevant reference period for all investee companies. This will ensure calculations of scopes 1-3 emissions will be based on current year data which will act as an initial baseline for carbon reduction initiatives. ARCHIMED also 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, 50% of the MED Bio investee companies are capturing data and/or preparing to decarbonize with action plans in place to reduce their emissions.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	38	115		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	2613	3,033		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	2841	3,500		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	21	31		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	112	160		

[12]The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4th 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	%	86	99	In previous reporting cycles, investee companies did not have accurate and complete visibility over the source of their energy consumption and low quantities of renewable energy were reported. Thus, to provide a conservative estimate, the reported total energy consumption was assumed to be mostly non-renewable, while energy production was not applicable. In 2025, measures to track energy consumption were improved which have seen the share of non-renewable energy being reduced. 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 across sites.	During the reference period, both investee companies implemented and progressed on a range of initiatives aimed at reducing their environmental footprint. These efforts spanned the development and maintenance of formal environmental policies and practical operational measures including the increased sourcing of renewable energy and the procurement of energy-efficient equipment. In addition to these ongoing actions, ARCHIMED's S&I team will continue to actively support both companies to establish robust environmental data tracking and reporting systems, ensuring that energy, waste, water and other key KPIs are accurately identified, categorised and measured in line with applicable regulatory definitions.
	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	Nil	Nil		
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 results show that dependency on ecosystem services has been identified 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	MED Bio investee companies do not emit emissions to water.	On waste and materials, both companies advanced initiatives aligned with circular economy principles, including waste reduction and resource efficiency programs. 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.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.04	0.14	Both investee companies are not directly involved in heavy manufacturing in their own operations resulting in a very low amount of hazardous waste being reported for 2025 and 2024. It is worth noting that as the investee companies evolve and mature in ESG data collection, this may be more accurately reported in the coming years.	
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	%	100	100	Neither of the two investee companies have formal carbon emission reduction targets which 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. Nevertheless, encouragingly meaningful progress has been made during 2025: one investee company has now completed their first carbon footprint assessment and have identified initial and feasible carbon reduction actions across scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions which is a critical foundational step before any science-based or Paris-aligned targets can be responsibly set.	Both companies operate predominantly in the healthcare sectors, where structured, Paris-aligned carbon reduction frameworks and net-zero commitments are less established. Nevertheless, investee 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 by both companies 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, investee 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	%	100	100	Both companies did not have policies or grievance handling mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Clean Biologics recently formalized a Code of Conduct setting out the ethical rules to be observed by all employees. Although compliance with UNGC principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is not explicitly addressed in this Code of Conduct it represents a significant improvement in the company's governance.	

[13]The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4th 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	%	28	25	Both companies have made significant progress over the course of 2025 to introduce DE&I initiatives to advance gender equality in the workplace. There has been a slight increase in average unadjusted gender. However, ARCHIMED continues to support both companies to implement clear initiatives or programs that will close any possible salary gaps and will support career development for all employees. Noting, 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. Clean Biologics has implemented initiatives such as work experience for people with disabilities and holding workshops on neurodiversity and disability to improve awareness amongst employees. Biodextris maintains a diverse and inclusive working environment with 46% of the workforce being females including one of the three C-Suite members.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	Nil	Nil		
	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	%	13%	Nil	Biodextris does not have a health and safety policies that include accident prevention and safeguarding measures. However, this action has been included in their sustainability roadmap for 2026 to ensure that necessary policies and procedures are in place to assess and identify health & safety risks whilst also ensuring safeguarding processes are embedded into daily operations.	Both companies perform regular formal or informal health & safety risk assessments in line with national and sectoral health and safety regulations and guidelines. However, the risk assessment approach can vary depending on business activity and regional regulation.