

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 PLATFORM I B SLP
- MED PLATFORM I C1 SLP
- MED PLATFORM I C2 SLP
- MED PLATFORM I C3 SLP

Legal entity identifier:

- MED PLATFORM I B SLP: 969500XBPJRC8PA6UK70
- MED PLATFORM I C1 SLP: 96950081N5IU99S5DF90
- MED PLATFORM I C2 SLP: 969500LSY8UPM4AS4130
- MED PLATFORM I C3 SLP: 969500J466CNK6N6MV39

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It made **sustainable investments 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



It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%



No



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



with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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.



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

MED PLATFORM I (or 'the Fund') and its management approach is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors. MED PLATFORM I 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 PLATFORM I'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 Platform I'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 Platform I 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
SUANFARMA	Life Science Tools	22.4	Spain
Prollenium	Consumer Health	17.3	Lux. / Canada
CARSO	Animal and Environmental Health	17.3	France
NAMSA	MedTech	15.8	USA
DHG	MedTech	15.7	Lux.
Stragen	Biopharma Products	11.5	France

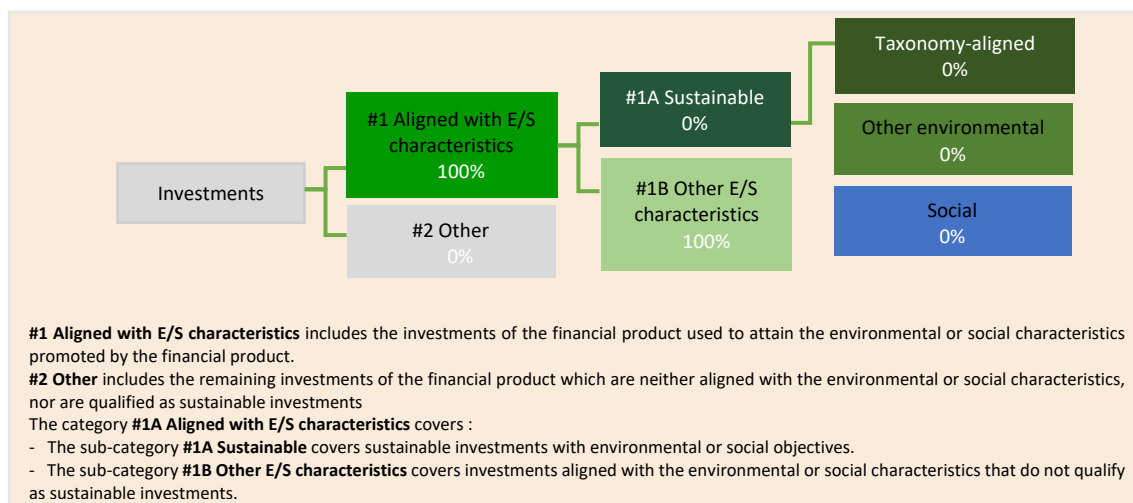


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As of 31/12/25, MED Platform I held investments in 6 companies within the healthcare industries which are all actively promoting E/S characteristics.

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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 PLATFORM I lifetime were made in healthcare industries across seven different sectors (percentage calculation based on invested amounts and excluding cash):

- Biopharma Products: 1 investment (c. 12%)
- Consumer Health: 1 investment (c. 17%)
- Healthcare IT
- Diagnostics:
- Life Science Tools: 1 investment (c. 22%)
- MedTech: 2 investments (c. 32%)
- Animal & Environmental Health: 1 investment (c. 17%)



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

Not Applicable. MED PLATFORM I 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.

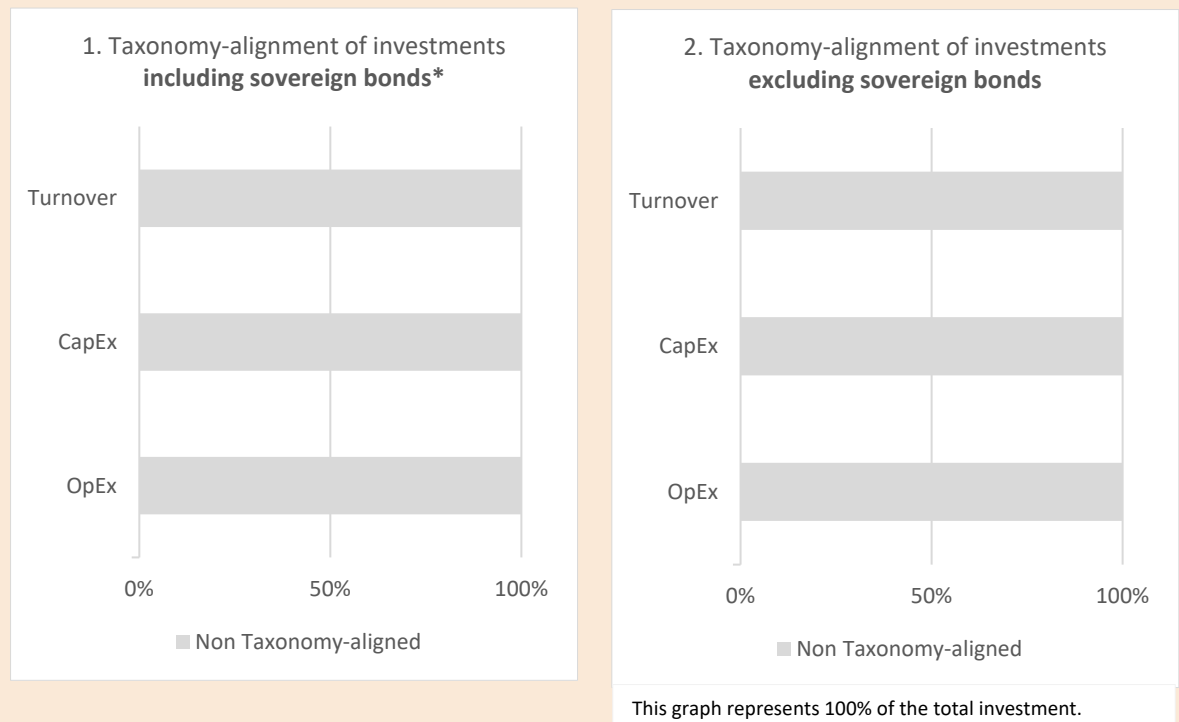
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy²?**

☐ 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.*



**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 Platform I'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.



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

MED Platform I'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 Platform I'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 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.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

- ***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 Platform I 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	3,649	7,906	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. When comprehensive carbon emissions data are not available for the reference period, prior year emissions data (2024) are scaled using a revenue-based extrapolation. When investee companies cannot provide carbon emissions data, ARCHIMED adopts a sectoral estimate approach using the <i>ADEME Base Empreinte</i> database for NACE-code-based estimations. Each NACE code is linked to an emission factor (in tCO₂e per M€ of revenue). The footprint is then calculated by multiplying the company's revenue by this factor. As of 2025, four out of six investee companies in MED Platform I have completed at least one carbon footprint assessment, resulting in the fund using actual physical data rather than sectoral estimates. ARCHIMED's S&I Team is currently working with the remaining two investee companies to ensure a carbon footprint exercise is completed in early 2026. The plan is to implement reporting processes to calculate scope 1-3 emissions based on previous years data which will act as an initial baseline for carbon reduction initiatives. 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 65% of investee companies are capturing data and/or preparing to decarbonize with action plans in place.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	2,419	4,440	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	59,734	95,951	
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	65,801	108,296	
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	62	120	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	185	237	

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	%	86	87	The share of non-renewable energy consumption and production across investee companies has remained relatively unchanged between 2024 and 2025. Noting the share on renewable energy produced and consumed is still low with ongoing actions identified to improve this across the fund in future reporting cycles.	During the reference period, ARCHIMED's investee companies implemented a range of initiatives aimed at reducing their non-renewable energy consumption. MED Platform I investee companies have implemented a broad range of energy efficiency and energy optimisation measures across their operations, spanning facility-level infrastructure investments, process improvements and digital innovation. Several companies have made significant investments in solar energy systems and batteries to reduce reliance on external energy supply and to produce renewable energy. For example, one investee company has introduced a 500kWh battery energy storage system to optimise the use of on-site solar generation.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, for climate sector: Manufacturing	GWh/€M	0.01	0.02	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.	
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 was conducted in 2025 by the ARCHIMED S&I team to identify potential biodiversity risks relating to investments. The geolocation and sectoral based results identified that dependency on ecosystem services was 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	0.03	Nil	One investee company in the fund has reported emissions to water in 2025 which is a very low percentage of total emissions. It discharges nitrogen and organic pollutants that consume oxygen during decomposition. To reduce any emissions or harmful substances being emitted to waterways, the investee company has invested substantial capital for a new wastewater treatment plant which includes state-of-the-art processing mechanisms with the aim of reducing emissions to water in the future.	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. On waste and materials, investee companies advanced initiatives aligned with circular economy principles, including waste reduction and resource efficiency programs. One investee company has formalized a quantitative waste reduction target of a 30% reduction in waste produced per sample by 2030, relative to a 2022 baseline. Actions being taken to achieve this target include improving test methods to reduce sample volumes and consumable use, optimising processes, improving on-site waste treatment and maximising the reuse, recycling, and valorisation of materials. During 2026, Life Cycle Analyses will be conducted by the investee company to identify environmental impacts across key products and processes to ensure targets are aligned to high quality data.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.45	3.04	By improving waste management processes and data collection through the development of waste management policies and procedures has resulted in an increase in hazardous waste being recorded in 2025. It is worth noting that as the investee 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	%	62	66	The relatively low share of investee companies with formal carbon emission reduction targets in place (2 out of 6 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 more than 65% 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.	Investee companies operate predominantly in the healthcare sectors, where structured, Paris-aligned carbon reduction frameworks and net-zero commitments are less established. Nevertheless, several 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 at the portfolio level include the introduction of electric vehicles into company fleets, the procurement of electricity from renewable energy providers and the installation of energy consumption monitoring systems to establish baseline data and track efficiency improvements over time. 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.
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Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation ¹³	Actions Taken
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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	%	11	Nil	During the reference period, investee companies self-reported no incidents. However, in the interest of full transparency, the fund is aware of the settlement of a historic legal matter involving one of the investee companies which predates ARCHIMED's investment in the company. One investee company faced environmental pollution allegations in 2016 prior to ARCHIMED's investment which after years of investigations resulted in a court ruling in 2025 that imposed a monetary fine and mandated the restoration of affected waterways. As the ruling was concluded within this reference period, the incident is reported accordingly for transparency. Since the incident and formalization in ARCHIMED's post-completion action plan following its initial investment in 2021, the investee company has implemented significant environmental and operational improvements at the affected facility, specifically focusing on new wastewater management processes and technologies. 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 each deal team members to monitor S&I topics across the year. ESG topics are discussed at board level at least twice per year, with ARCHIMED holding multiple board seats across its portfolio.
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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	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	%	26	44	ARCHIMED has continued to support investee companies in the fund to set up dedicated procedures with key steps for employees to follow if they need to raise any grievances, concerns or complaints. Through ARCHIMED's Sustainability Essentials, the aim is to ensure that investee companies have robust policies and mechanisms covering key social and governance matters such as monitoring compliance with UNGC principles and OECD guidelines.	In addition to the Sustainability Essentials, ARCHIMED Value Creation Teams (VCTs) support investee companies in strengthening these frameworks, ensuring high standards of corporate governance, accountability, and transparency.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	8	8	ARCHIMED works closely with all investee companies to ensure they are fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments. Several investee companies have made significant progress over the course of 2025 to introduce DE&I initiatives to advance gender equality in the workplace. This is illustrated by the low average unadjusted gender pay for all companies during the reference period. ARCHIMED continues to support investee companies to implement clear initiatives or programs that will close any possible salary gaps and will support career development for all employees.	During the reference period, several investee companies have formalized their commitments through DE&I policies, external associations partnership programs, and developing internal training programs to help foster connection, understanding, discussion and allow questions for deeper understanding and appreciation of different cultures and backgrounds. One investee company has advanced significantly on DE&I topics with training delivered to all employees. This has helped to build awareness and accountability across the organization and a harassment protocol has been distributed to all employees ensuring familiarity with the company's standards and procedures.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	6	14	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.	A particularly notable milestone was the increase in female representation on the company's management committee, which rose significantly from 10% to 50%, reflecting a meaningful step forward in gender-balanced governance and decision-making.

	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	%	5	5	The majority of investee companies in the fund have health and safety policies that include accident prevention and safeguarding measures. The remaining company without a policy operates solely in an office building with health and safety prevention actions having a low materiality. 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. The risk assessment approach can vary depending on business activity and regional regulatory directives.