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 RISE S.L.P.

Legal entity identifier:

- 969500YVPNG008EMSG46

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 100 % of sustainable investments[1]
☐ 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?

As an Article 8 fund with a sub-portion of sustainable investment, MED RISE (or '**the Fund'**) and its management approach is focused on the promotion of social and environmental factors, as well as the contribution to a social sustainable investment objective for part of the portfolio. ARCHIMED

[1] The LPA establishes that at least 66% of the investments must be sustainable. In the reference period ending December 2025, 100% of the investments were classified as sustainable. The percentage is based on the net cost of each investment.

has adopted sustainable investment objectives with a social focus for its latest funds, namely the attainment of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (‘**SDG’**) 3 “Good Health and Well-being” (and where applicable, SDG 9) through ARCHIMED’s five HEALTH objectives:

- (a) **better efficiency**, (b) **better efficacy**, (c) **better safety**, (d) **better accessibility** and (e) **better affordability**.

MED Rise 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,
- Reduction of companies' carbon footprint (scopes 1, 2 and 3) 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 Rise’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,
- Diversity, inclusion, and equal treatment,
- Business ethics and integrity,
- Local footprint and philanthropy,
- Innovation & R&D,
- Digitalisation 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 Rise companies’ 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 Rise 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?

MED Rise's sustainable investment strategy is focused on the contribution to SDG 3 (and where applicable, SDG 9) and associated targets.

More precisely, investees would serve at least one of these HEALTH objectives:

- (a) **better efficiency**, (b) **better efficacy**, (c) **better safety**, (d) **better accessibility** and (e) **better affordability**,

- at the level of (i) people/patients/populations, and/or (ii) doctors/healthcare professionals/care providers, and/or (iii) healthcare industries, and/or (iv) equivalent targets regarding animal and environmental health

The decision to invest is based on each company's capacity to demonstrate :

- A positive and measurable contribution to the above-mentioned SDGs. As a result, **at least 50% of revenues are driven by activities which have a positive, intentional, additive and measurable impact on at least one of the above Health Objectives**.
- It will **not significantly harm on environmental, social and governance topics** reflected primarily in the Principle Adverse Impact indicators and general health objectives.

We define the objectives as follows:

- **Efficiency** as the ability to manufacture a product or deliver a service at as low cost and faster speed and/or reduced cost, without compromising quality or desired outcomes.
- **Efficacy** as the capability of a product or treatment to consistently produce the intended health benefit or therapeutic effect.
- **Safety** as the prevention of unintended harm during the provision of products or services, prioritizing human, animal, and/or environmental well-being.
- **Accessibility** as the ease with which products and services are available and within the reach of all stakeholders in need.
- **Affordability** as the extent to which a product or service is financially accessible to stakeholders in need, considering their ability to pay.

As an Article 8 Fund with sustainable investments, by the end of the life of the fund, at least 66% of MED Rise's investments have a specific social sustainable investment objective.

At the end of the reference period, 100% of MED Rise's investments were classified as sustainable. Their 2025 contribution can be summarized as follows:

	Better efficiency	Better efficacy	Better safety	Better accessibility	Better affordability
SeqCenter	**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Provide high-quality sequencing services and customized support at faster timelines, helping accelerate scientific research and innovation.			**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Advance academic and industry research for discovery and diagnostics across the life sciences spectrum through versatile NGS technology infrastructure designed to serve diverse workflows and therapeutic or research areas.	**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Empower researchers and scientific communities through a transparent pricing model offering sequencing services at reduced cost, lowering the barrier of entry to genomic research.
	Sustainable Investment Contribution: 2-week sequencing turnaround time.			**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** 77,000 samples sequenced, providing critical insights informing a wide range of healthcare applications.	**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** 248 different universities served, demonstrating extensive reach to academic research institutions thanks to lower pricing.
FIM Medical		**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Through accurate and non-invasive diagnostic tools, enable reliable health assessments and minimize the risk of errors in treatment planning.		**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Help reduce the burden of undiagnosed conditions and support proactive patient care through enhanced access to practical health monitoring solutions.	
		Sustainable Investment Contribution: 2 clinical studies completed by the Company, supporting the accuracy and reliability of its non-invasive diagnostic tools and reinforcing the evidence base for effective treatment planning.		**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** 36 countries where the products are available, including 8 Low Middle Income Countries (LMICs), reflecting both a broad global footprint and a meaningful contribution to expanding access to health monitoring in underserved markets.	

Rivadis		**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Through the provision of preventive hygiene and care solutions that help prevent infections and skin complications for infants, elderly individuals, and care-dependent patients.	**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Through the development of high-tolerance formulations for sensitive populations, underpinned by strict formulation standards, independent testing, and quality certifications to reduce toxicological, allergic, and environmental risks.	**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Through a broad distribution network, healthcare partnerships, and caregiver support initiatives, improving access to hygiene and care solutions for vulnerable populations.	
		Sustainable Investment Contribution: 1,032 trials conducted by the Company in hospitals, supporting the deployment of preventive hygiene and care solutions.	**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** 60.6% of Rivadouce products have been assessed using the Company's eco-design tool, with 21.1% achieving an A score.	**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** >6,000 people trained annually by healthcare staff in local authorities through the Company's programmes, improving access to hygiene and care knowledge for caregivers and vulnerable populations.	
Arkstone			**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Ensure timely, safe responses to microbiology results, providing clinicians with patient-specific, guideline-aligned recommendations.	**Sustainable Investment Objective**: Democratize infectious disease expertise by providing AI-driven guidance to non-specialists and providers in under-resourced areas, facilitating the expansion of high-quality decision support beyond traditional specialist networks.	
			Sustainable Investment Contribution: 75% average reduction in manual errors registered in 2025. 100% platform uptime in 2025.	**Sustainable Investment Contribution:** 4,900 reports processed per staff member in 2025. This throughput enables Arkstone to extend expert-level antimicrobial guidance to a growing number of laboratories without proportionally increasing headcount.	

Table 2: MED RISE 2025 sustainable investments' contribution to impact healthcare objectives

Further information on MED RISE investments' contribution to sustainable objectives can be found in the Fund's Sustainability & Impact Report.

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?

MED Rise's Investment strategy is focused on the promotion of E/S characteristics for a sub-section of the Fund and on the contribution to one or more of ARCHIMED's objectives, as well as the contribution to SDG 3 (and where applicable, SDG 9).

This strategy dictates that the investments of the Fund will undergo a pre-investment screening and ESG due diligence to ensure that not only does the Fund contribute to social objectives, but that it will 'do no significant harm' (**DNSH**) to other sustainable investment objectives mainly through the collection and analysis of Principal Adverse Impacts indicators.

Please refer to Appendix I for more information.

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

During the investment cycle, the ESG Due diligence assesses indicators that would indicate presence or absence of a principal adverse impact (PAI). These indicators include, in compliance with the SFDR and Delegated regulation, the following principal adverse impacts:

- Environmental damage, GHG emissions; carbon footprint; GHG intensity of Investee companies; exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector; share of non-renewable energy consumption and production; energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector; activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas; emissions to water; hazardous waste ratio.
- Social and employee matters, violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; unadjusted gender pay gap; board gender diversity; exposure to controversial weapons.
- In addition to the mandatory PAIs, two additional PAIs are taken into account: 1) "Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement", which was chosen due to ARCHIMED's focus on climate as a central pillar within our responsible investment strategy; and 2) "Share of investments in investee companies without workplace accident prevention policy" which was selected due to the particular importance of health in safety in the workplace of healthcare businesses, which may be exposed to particular chemicals, machinery or other occupational hazards beyond that of a typical office environment.

Furthermore, the Management Company identifies any potential corrective action plans and implements active measures to mitigate the identified risks. PAIs are included in the Fund's periodic report, in coherence with the social sustainable investment objective for part of this Fund.

Results on the PAIs for this Fund are available in Appendix I.

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

Yes, the Management Company ensures investee companies are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This information is gathered as part of our annual ESG reporting process and is carried out across all portfolios. ARCHIMED policies require MED RISE to perform appropriate due diligences on its own activities, investments, and business relationships to enable appropriate action to be taken in the event of any findings of non-compliance. ARCHIMED ensures human rights, equality and anti-bribery and corruption policies are in place and that there are not any instances of child, forced, or compulsory labour.

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. 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

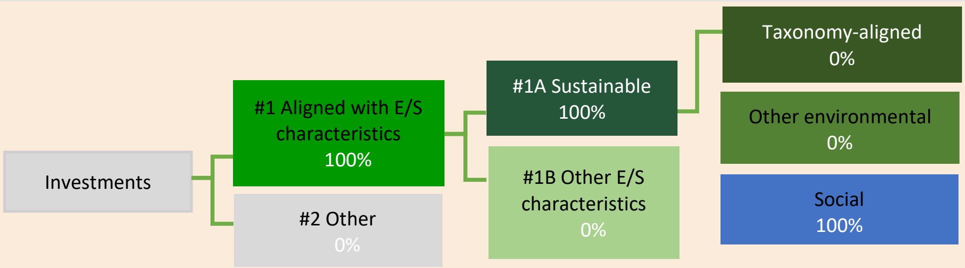
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets[2]	Country
Seqcenter	Life Science Tools	23.1	USA
FIM Medical	MedTech	17.3	France
Rivadis	Consumer Health	20.2	France
Arkstone	Healthcare IT	39.5	USA

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As of December 2025, MED Rise held investments in 4 companies within the healthcare industries, actively contributing to the Fund's healthcare objectives. By the end of its life, the Fund will seek to have at least 66% of its investments in companies with a sustainable social investment objective, and the remainder in companies that promote positive social and environmental 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 sustainable investments contributing to the Healthcare Objectives of the Fund.

[2] 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 Rise lifetime were made in healthcare industries across seven different sectors (percentage calculation based on invested amounts and excluding cash):
- Biopharma Products
- Consumer Health: 1 investment (c. 20%)
- Healthcare IT: 1 investment (c. 40%)
- Diagnostics
- Life Science Tools: 1 investment (c. 23%)
- MedTech: 1 investment (c. 17%)
- Animal & Environmental Health

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

Not Applicable. MED Rise 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, as well as on the attainment of a social sustainable investment objective for a sub-portion of the portfolio.

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.

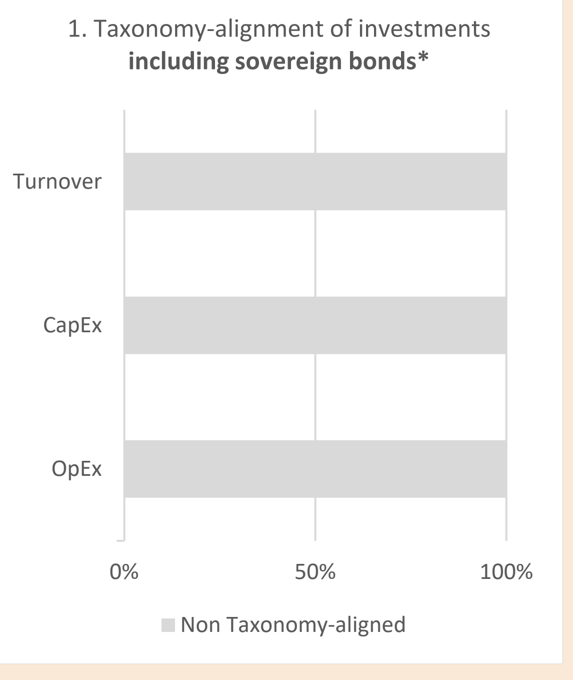
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy[3]?

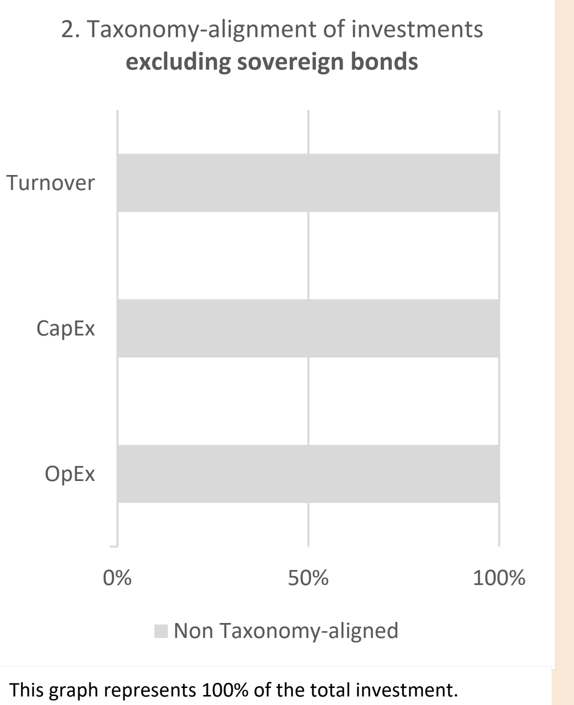
☐ Yes :

☐ 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.

[3] 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. MED Rise'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, and on the attainment of a social sustainable investment objective for a sub-portion of this portfolio.

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 Rise'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 ?

According to MED Rise's LPA and Schedule III, investments should pursue social objectives through the improvement of healthcare outcomes at various levels, for at least 66%. On this reporting period, socially sustainable investments represented 100% of the Fund's total investments.

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

None of MED Rise'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 and Impact 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 detailed in the Fund's 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.

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 Rise 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	169	148	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 *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.	Only one of four investee companies in the fund have completed a full carbon footprint assessment across all sites, so a sectoral estimate approach is used to calculate the GHG emissions for the remaining three portfolio companies. As MED Rise invests in small-cap companies, the fund currently represents a very small proportion of ARCHIMED's overall financed emissions. However, as decarbonization is a central pillar of the responsible investment strategy, and building a climate-conscious portfolio remains an overarching objective, calculating the carbon footprint of MED Rise investments will be remain an important area for companies to mature in the years to come.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	321	89		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	7,836	3,194		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	8,327	3,430		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	88	121		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	132	251		
	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.

[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.

	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	%	49	100	The share of non-renewable energy consumption and production across ARCHIMED's MED Rise portfolio companies has reduced significantly in 2025 due to investee 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. 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. These efforts included the increased sourcing and production of renewable energy, installation of LED lighting, waste management processes and improved water conservation efforts. One investee company has invested significant resources to improve energy efficiency by modernizing technologies and equipment and reducing the energy consumption of its IT infrastructure. Whilst also being the company's first year of accurately measuring energy consumption which allowed the company to disclose and renewable-energy use.
	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	0.1	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. Based on the geolocation and sectoral based results, 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	Investee companies do not generate emissions to water.	On waste management processes, one investee company has implemented a waste management process at its production site to improve reuse of containers and materials. It adopts an eco-design process for its manufactured product lines measuring product impacts against four of the planetary boundaries they affect. In addition to these ongoing actions, ARCHIMED will continue to actively support newer investee companies in the fund 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.
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	Nil	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 for 2025. 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 and reported figures for some companies may not yet capture the full picture. As a result, 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	%	100	100	No formal carbon emission reduction targets in line with Paris Agreement 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 companies in the Fund are small sized enterprises operating in specialized healthcare sectors where structured climate targets can be less developed.	Investee companies operate predominantly in the healthcare sectors, where structured, Paris-aligned carbon reduction frameworks are less established. Nevertheless, investee companies are making efforts to improve energy efficiency and operational processes. Actions taken include the introduction of waste management processes and procurement of renewable electricity 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.

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

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation	Actions Taken
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	%	100	100	Portfolio companies did not have policies or grievance handling mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Although compliance with UNGC principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is not explicitly addressed in investee company code of conducts or employee handbooks, there are mechanisms in place through whistleblowing channels and policies to monitor any potential incidents.	

	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	21	2	ARCHIMED works closely with all investee companies to ensure they are fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments. The year-on-year increase in the unadjusted gender pay gap is attributable to the addition of two new portfolio companies to the fund during 2025. It is 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. 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.	Through ARCHIMED's Sustainability Essentials and ongoing engagement, 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 training programs which helps to foster connection, understanding, discussion and allow questions for deeper understanding and appreciation the difference cultures and backgrounds. One investee company has implemented measures to support employees obtain disability recognition so their workspace or working hours can be adjusted. They have also implemented a dedicated salary-increase budget specifically to address any potential gender pay gap issues.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	13	11		
	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	%	39	Nil	Three out of the four investee companies in the fund have health and safety policies that include accident prevention and safeguarding measures. The remaining company without a policy operates in a office building. 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 & safety risks are identified and safeguarding processes are embedded into daily operations.	Investee companies perform regular formal or informal health & 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.