

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:

- MED II SLP

Published on: 27 June 2025

Legal entity identifier:

- MED II SLP: 96950018Q5V8DGWJHI81

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

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

- Mitigation of adverse impact on the environment,
- Companies' carbon footprint and exposure to climate-related risks,
- Use of renewable energy,
- Formalized environmental policy,
- Hazardous and non-hazardous waste management.

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

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

Please refer to ARCHIMED's [Sustainability & Impact Report](#) for detailed 2024 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 II have completed their 2024 ESG reporting. For details on 2024 vs. 2023 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 were considered throughout the entire investment cycle, from the initial negative and positive screening phases. After the screening is complete, it is determined if additional due diligence is required from an external consultant.

If any PAIs are identified during the screening or due diligence processes, ARCHIMED discusses with the management of the investee company and it is decided whether these impacts can be mitigated, and the investment can go ahead, or if the transaction must be dropped based on the incompatibility with the Fund’s social and environmental characteristics.

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:

01/01/24 – 31/12/24

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets ¹	Country
Zyto Group	Diagnostics	18.9	Germany
Cube	Life Science Tools & Biologic Services	17.2	Germany
ActiGraph	Healthcare IT	16.7	USA
Diesse	Diagnostics	13.4	Italy
Ad-Tech	MedTech	12.2	USA
Aliri	Pharma Services	12.2	France
Provepharm	Biopharma Products	9.5	France

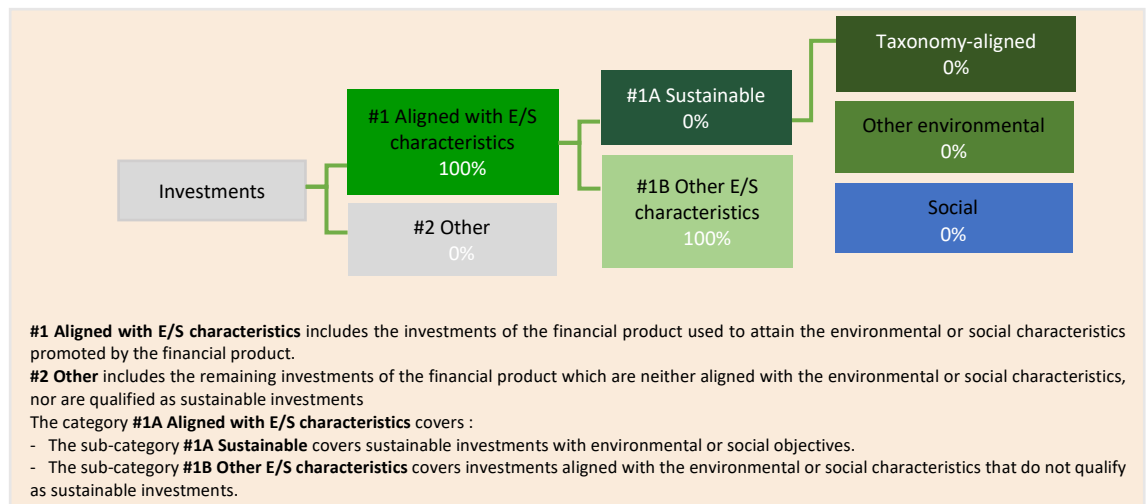


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

MED II currently holds investments in 7 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 31/12/24, 100% of the Fund's invested amount were allocated to investments that promotes E/S characteristics.

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

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

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

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

● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

All investments made through MED II lifetime were made in healthcare industries across seven different sectors (percentage calculation based on invested amounts and excluding cash):

- Biopharma Products: 1 investment (c. 9%)
- Consumer Health
- Healthcare IT: 1 investment (c. 17%)
- Diagnostics: 2 investment (c. 32%)
- Life Science Tools and Biologic Services: 1 investment (c. 17%)
- MedTech: 1 investment (c. 12%)
- Pharma Services: 1 investment (c. 12%)



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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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

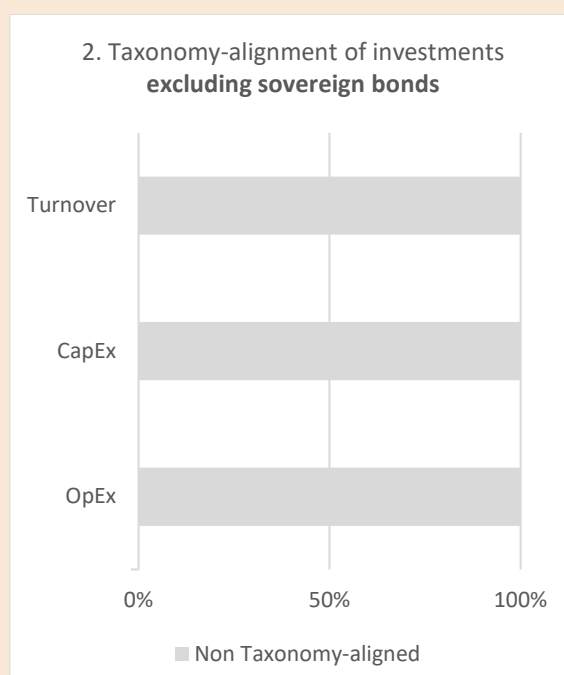
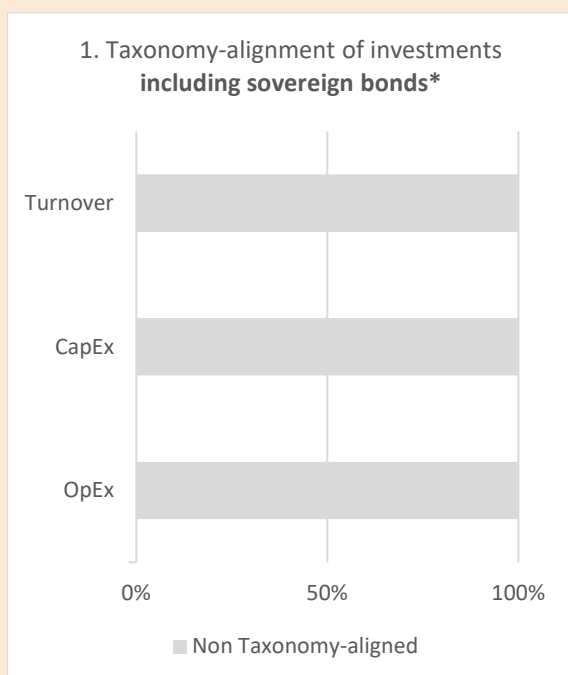
☐ Yes :

☐ 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.



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?**

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.

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

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

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



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



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

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



What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

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



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

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



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

During the reference period, ESG data was collected for all investee companies, comprising over one hundred indicators. At the end of the reference period, follow-up reviews were conducted including overall progress, gap analysis and establishment of priorities for 2025.

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



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 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.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

APPENDIX I: ARCHIMED MED II Principal Adverse Impact Indicators 2024/2023¹

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2024	2023	Explanation ²	Actions Taken
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS						
GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	1. GHG emissions (GP share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	336	427	<p>The same methodological framework has been applied for both the 2023 and 2024 financed emissions calculations. While the type of carbon footprint data may have evolved for certain assets, the overall approach remains consistent, ensuring comparability across years. However, the data in the reference period represents an improvement in methodology, for example improving the organizational scope of the calculation which results in an increase in the GHG emissions between 2023 and 2024. When comprehensive carbon emissions data is not available for the current year, prior emissions data (2023) is scaled using a revenue-based extrapolation based on the change in revenue from 2023 and 2024. Where no direct emissions data is available, estimates are produced using the investee company's NACE code. 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.</p> <p>As of 2024, Actigraph, Diesse, Zyto, Provepharm and Aliri have conducted carbon footprint assessments and have implemented key actions to reduce emissions. For example, Aliri has conducted its second carbon footprint using 2023 data and recorded a 7% reduction in absolute emissions.</p> <p>In 2024, ARCHIMED adopted the PMDR (Private Markets Decarbonization Roadmap) 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.</p>
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	679	1,247	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	9,249	15,933	
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	10,264	17,607	
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	38	47	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	126	146	

¹ Following the sale of ARCHIMED's majority stake in Ad-Tech, ARCHIMED retained a minority interest in the remaining entity, which is anticipated to be divested in the second half of 2025. Consequently, Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators were not collected for Ad-Tech during this reporting period.

² 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. Investment activity in this sector is officially prohibited as per ARCHIMED's exclusion list criteria.	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	%	79.9	70.00	Investee companies in the fund have improved data collection methods relating to energy consumption during 2024 after conducting their first carbon footprint assessments. This has resulted in an increase in non-renewable energy being disclosed for the reference period. However, corresponding energy efficient measures are being identified to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy in coming years.	During the reference period, the following initiatives to reduce environmental impact were implemented and/or considered for future implementation among investee companies: 1. Replacement of old energy-intensive equipment with new energy efficient technologies 2. Development and maintenance of solar photovoltaic panels across operational sites and facilities. 3. Certification of products in compliance with global energy efficiency standards. 4. Shifting downstream modes of transportation from air freight to sea freight for products which are logistically feasible.
	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	0.04	0.04		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	%	Nil	Nil	Investee companies do not have any sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where they could negatively affect those areas. However, a biodiversity screening of investee company sites will take place in 2025 by the ARCHIMED S&I Team to identify any potential biodiversity risks relating to investments.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	Nil	Nil	Investee companies in the fund do not generate emissions to water.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.2	0.14	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 2024. ARCHIMED will continue to work with key stakeholders in investee companies to identify measures to reduce hazardous waste. These initiatives include monitoring resources being used across portfolio company's value chain and putting processes in place to ensure efficient usage of required materials/chemicals.	

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	%	49	100.00	During 2024, Actigraph, Provepharm and Diesse all developed detailed and actionable carbon reduction strategies, targets, or initiatives aligned with the Paris Agreement goals.	<p>A number of carbon reduction initiatives have been identified by investee companies in the fund to commence their decarbonization journeys.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessing the feasibility to switch to alternative/renewable energy providers. 2. Ending production of specific raw materials to lower emissions from raw materials purchased and end of life disposal of products. 3. Undertaking energy audits across operations to identify energy intensive sites/processes. 4. Identifying alternative modes of business travel through the implementation of green business travel and employee commuting initiatives.
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Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2024	2023	Explanation ³	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	%	Nil	Nil	No violations took place across the fund in 2024.	As part of ARCHIMED’s ESG program, investee companies are encouraged to develop and maintain policies on the following non-exhaustive, social and governance topics: (a) Code of Conduct (b)Code of Ethics (c) Anti-Bribery and Corruption (d)Grievance and Whistleblowing Mechanism (e) Human Rights (f) Supply Chain (g) Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) (h)Health and Safety (i) Cybersecurity (j) Data Privacy and Protection The deal teams are responsible, through their board representations, for enforcing the above and implementing corrective actions when material issues or violations occur. ARCHIMED informs ESG incidents or violations to LPs if/when they occur through the appropriate channels.
	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	%	36.00	46.00	Over half of the investee companies in the fund have set up dedicated procedures with key steps for employees to follow if they need to raise any grievances, concerns or complaints. Additionally, there are specific processes in place for different countries and legal entities, ensuring that mechanisms are tailored to local requirements.	
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	18.7	19.00	Several investee companies have made significant progress over the course of 2024 to introduce DE&I initiatives to advance gender equality in the workplace. This is illustrated by the slight decrease in average unadjusted gender pay and increase in board gender diversity during 2024. ARCHIMED continues to support investee companies to implement clear initiatives or	
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	9.1	4.00		

³ 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.

						programs that will close any possible salary gaps and will support career development for all employees.	in the workplace by receiving the Gender Equity Certification from TUV in 2024.
	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. Investment activity in this sector is officially prohibited as per ARCHIMED's exclusion list criteria.	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	%	14.1	14.0	Five investee companies in the fund have health and safety policies that include accident prevention and safeguarding measures. The ARCHIMED S&I team will continue to support remaining companies in the fund to develop the necessary policies and procedures to ensure that health & safety risks are identified and safeguarding processes are embedded into daily operations.	Investee companies in the fund perform regular formal or informal health & safety risk assessments in line with local health and safety regulations. The risk assessment approach can vary by global or regional regulatory directives. ARCHIMED advises investee companies to place an emphasis on key topics such as manual and machine handling courses, animal handling practices, chemical exposure monitoring in labs, establish emergency action and response plans e.g. First Aid and CPR training.