

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: 27 June 2025

- 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

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



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**



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 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 PLATFORM I 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 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| NAMSA | MedTech | 26.9 | USA |
| SUANFARMA | Pharma Services | 18.1 | Spain |
| DHG | MedTech | 16.9 | Lux. |
| Prollenium | Consumer Health | 14.3 | Lux./ Canada |
| CARSO | Animal and Environmental Health | 14.3 | France |
| Stragen | Biopharma Products | 9.5 | France |

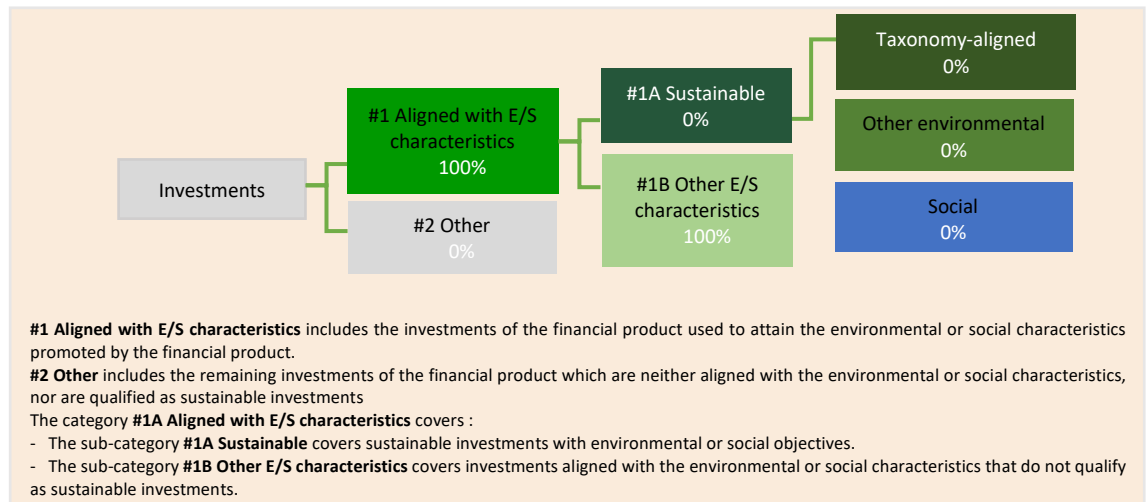


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

MED PLATFORM I currently holds 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 31/12/24, 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 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. 9%)
- Consumer Health: 1 investment (c. 14%)
- Healthcare IT
- Diagnostics:
- Life Science Tools and Biologic Services
- MedTech: 2 investments (c. 44%)
- Pharma Services: 1 investment (c. 18%)
- Animal and Environmental Health: 1 investment (c. 14%)



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.

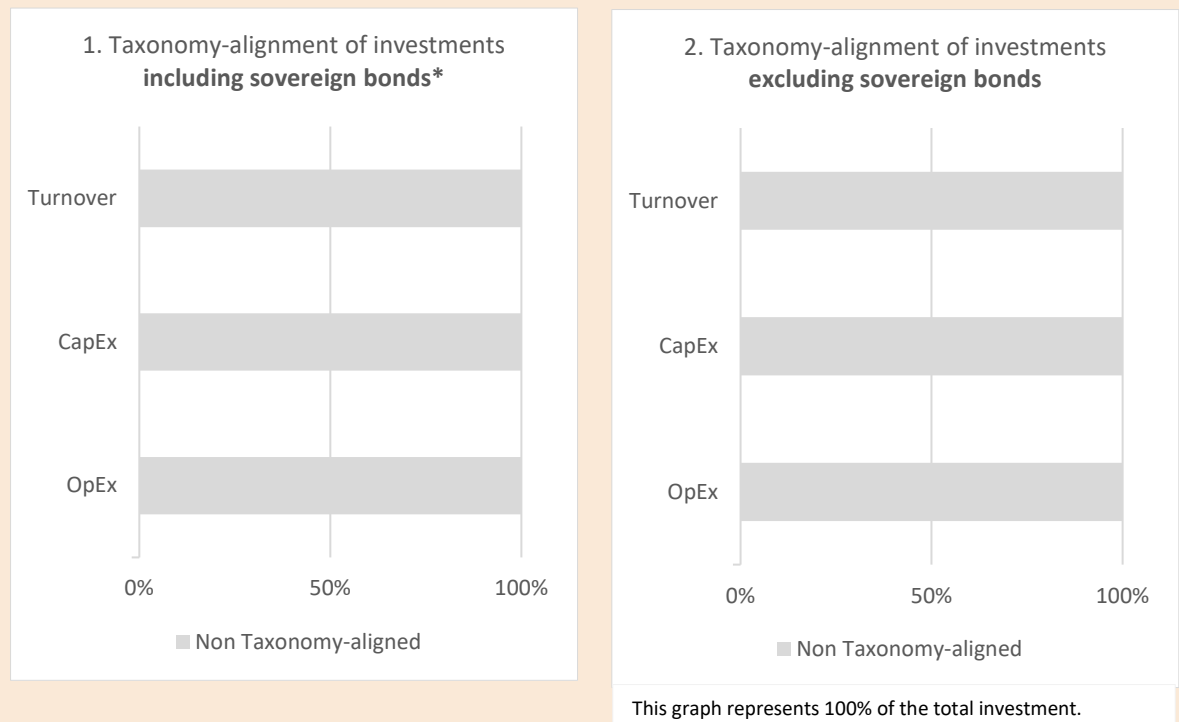
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy²?**

☐ 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 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.



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?**

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.

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 2024/2023

| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Explanation ¹ | Actions Taken |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------|---------|--------------------------|---|
| CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS | | | | | | |
| GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions | 1. GHG emissions (GP share) | Scope 1 GHG emissions and | tonnes | 7,906 | 1 662 | <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 represent 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.</p> <p>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>During 2024, Carso, Prolenium and DHG have all improved the scope of their GHG inventory to include further sites in their second carbon footprint assessments. By enhancing the scope of the carbon footprint assessment has naturally led to an increase in absolute GHG emissions based on the previous year's calculation which assessed a limited scope. However, in broadening the scope of the carbon footprint assessment has allowed investee companies in the fund to develop an actionable and accurate decarbonization plan which includes key actions to reduce portfolio emissions in the coming years.</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 | 4,440 | 12 537 | |
| | | Scope 3 GHG emissions | tonnes | 95,951 | 78,653 | |
| | | Total GHG emissions | tonnes | 108,296 | 92,853 | |
| | 2. Carbon footprint | Carbon footprint | tonnes/ €M | 120 | 102 | |
| | 3. GHG intensity of investee companies | GHG intensity of investee companies | tonnes/ €M | 237 | 234 | |

¹ 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 | During the review of 2024 data, it was identified that the 2023 previous figure was incorrect (now adjusted). This is because 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 | % | 86.66 | 71.0 | Investee companies in the fund have improved their data collection methods regarding energy consumption during 2024 in line with conducting more detailed carbon footprint assessments covering a wider scope. This has resulted in an increase in non-renewable energy being disclosed for 2024 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: 1. Purchasing of energy efficient machinery, lighting and equipment. 2. Development of waste management initiatives which align with eco-design and circular economy principles. 3. Objectives to reduce the quantity of raw materials used such as water sampled, glass, plastic and chemical to develop and manufacture products and to reduce corresponding emissions. |
| | 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 | 0.02 | 0.12 | | |
| 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 | During the review of 2024 data, it was identified that the 2023 previous figure was incorrect (now adjusted). | |
| Waste | 9. Hazardous waste ratio | Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average | tonnes/ €M | 3.04 | 1.40 | 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. The ARCHIMED team continues 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 | % | 66.0 | 100.0 | <p>In 2024, two investee companies (Carso and DHG) developed detailed and actionable carbon reduction strategies, targets, or initiatives aligned with the Paris Agreement goals.</p> | <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 affordability and feasibility to switch to alternative/renewable energy providers. 2. Working with logistics and transportation partners to reduced upstream and downstream transport emissions. 3. Undertaking energy audits across operations to identify energy intensive sites/processes. 4. Green champions in place on each site to police and educate on climate ambitions. |

| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Unit | 2024 | 2023 | Explanation ² | Actions Taken |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|--------------------------|---------------|
|----------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|--------------------------|---------------|

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

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|-------|------|--|--|
| Social and Employee Matters | 10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | % | Nil | Nil | No violations took place across the fund in 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 | % | 44.18 | 53.0 | Over half of 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 | % | 8.43 | 15.0 | Several investee companies have committed to fostering diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments with women occupying positions at the highest levels of senior leadership. For example, both DHG and Carso recorded a Gender Pay Gap results of below 3% which is well above the | |
| | 13. Board gender diversity | Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies | % | 13.81 | 8.0 | | |

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.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|------|------|---|---|
| | | | | | | support investee companies to implement clear initiatives or programs that will close any possible salary gaps and will support career development for all employees. | market benchmark and places them as leaders in advancing gender diversity in their workplaces. |
| | 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 | % | 4.54 | 16.0 | Five out of the six 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. | All investee companies perform regular formal or informal health & safety risk assessments in line with local/jurisdictional health and safety regulations. The risk assessment approach can vary by global or regional regulatory directives. advises investee companies to place an emphasis on key topics such as manual/machine handling courses, animal handling practices, chemical exposure monitoring in labs, establish emergency action/response plans e.g. first aid/CPR training. |