

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 RISE S.L.P.

Published on: 27 June 2025

Legal entity identifier:

- MED RISE S.L.P.: 969500YVPNG008EMSG46

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It <b>promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 100 % of sustainable investments <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>

**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?

As an Article 8 fund with a sub-portion of sustainable investment (also termed unofficially an 'Article 8+ fund'), 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

<sup>1</sup> The LPA establishes that at least 66% of the investments must be sustainable. In the reference period ending December 2024, 100% of the investments were classified as sustainable. The percentage is based on the net cost of each investment.

investment objective for part of the portfolio. ARCHIMED 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" 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 2024 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 2024 ESG reporting. For details on 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?***

At ARCHIMED, our vision is that human, animal, and environmental health (the 'HEALTH') is a common value amongst all people and a key condition for long term sustainable development. In order to actively contribute to Health improvement, ARCHIMED is focusing on the development of healthcare Industries, by joining forces with scientists, healthcare professionals, entrepreneurs and investors.

Consequently, the Fund targets investments in companies operating in the Healthcare Industries and seeking to generate a positive and measurable social impact on HEALTH (the "impact"), alongside superior financial returns.

The sustainable objective will be attained by investing in companies mainly contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #3 "Good health and well-being" and its associated targets, including (but not limited to) 3.2 and 3.4 for Sustainable Development Goal #3, as well as 9.2, 9.4 and 9.5 for Sustainable Development Goal #9 "Industry, innovation and infrastructure", and/or other relevant SDG 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-related objectives**, whilst not negatively impacting other HEALTH-related 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 delivery as possible.
- **Efficacy** as the ability of a product or treatment to provide a beneficial effect.

- **Safety** as the avoidance of unintended harm during the provision of healthcare
- **Accessibility** as the ease with which products and health services are reachable to all.
- **Affordability** as the degree to which a product or service is obtainable based on price.

As an Article 8+ classified Fund, 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 2024 contribution can be summarized as follows:

	Better efficiency	Better efficacy	Better safety	Better accessibility	Better affordability
<i>SeqCenter</i>	<b>Sustainable Investment Objective:</b> Through high-quality services and customized support, offer faster turnaround times and transparent pricing.	<b>Sustainable Investment Objective:</b> Help scientists identify specific pathogens, viruses, and diseases, track transmission pathways, and analyze mutations across populations.		<b>Sustainable Investment Objective:</b> Provide sequencing services to labs of all sizes with services suitable even for smaller projects with limited resources, making it accessible	
	<b>Sustainable Investment Contribution:</b> 2 weeks turnaround time	<b>Sustainable Investment Contribution:</b> 60,000 samples sequenced  533 clients served across the healthcare industries		<b>Sustainable Investment Contribution:</b> 64% share of academic research clients served	
<i>FIM Medical</i>			<b>Sustainable Investment Objective:</b> Enable reliable health assessments through accurate and non-invasive diagnostic tools.	<b>Sustainable Investment Objective:</b> Provide practical and convenient health monitoring solutions that can be utilized by healthcare professionals across various settings, including occupational environments.	
			<b>Sustainable Investment Contribution:</b> 3,555 medical devices provided	<b>Sustainable Investment Contribution:</b> 184 care providers served  40 countries reached via a global distribution network	

*Table 2: MED RISE 2024 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 subsection of the Fund and on the contribution to one or more of ARCHIMED’s objectives, as well as the contribution to SDG 3 and 9, and/or other relevant SDGs and associated targets for the other part of investments.

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. 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?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets <sup>2</sup>	Country
SeqCenter	Life Science Tools & Biologic Services	53.8	USA
FIM Medical	MedTech	46.2	France

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

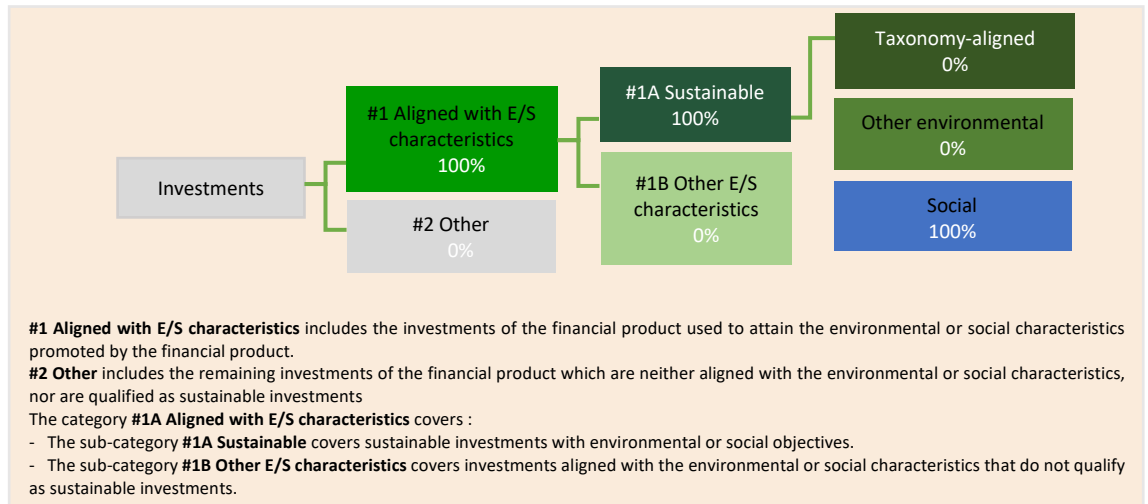
**01/01/24 – 31/12/24**



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As of December 2024, MED RISE held investments in 2 companies within the healthcare industries, actively contributing to the Fund's healthcare objectives. Hence 100% of assets were sustainability-related investments. By the end of its life, the Fund seeks 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.

### ● What was the asset allocation?



As at 31/12/24, 100% of the Fund's invested amount were allocated to sustainable investments contributing to the Healthcare Objectives of the Fund.

<sup>2</sup> 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 were made in healthcare industries across eight different sectors (percentage calculation based on invested amounts and excluding cash):

- Biopharma Products
- Consumer Health
- Healthcare IT
- Diagnostics
- Life Science Tools and Biologic Services: 1 investment (c. 54%)
- MedTech: 1 investment (c. 46%)
- Pharma Services
- Animal and 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.

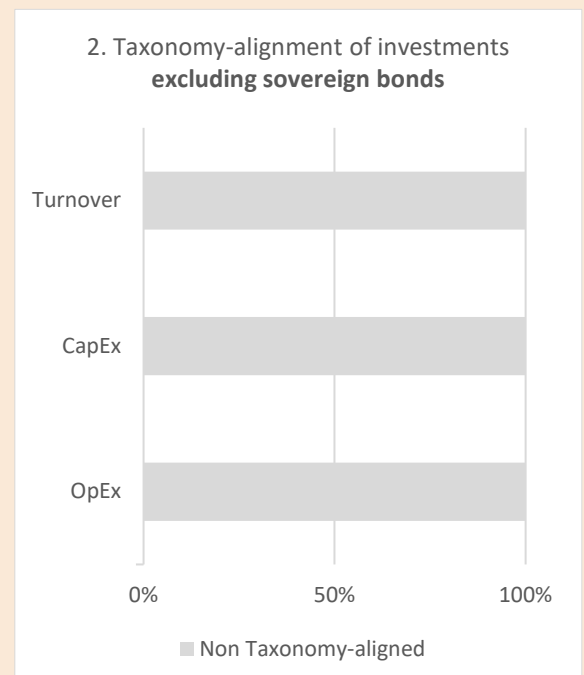
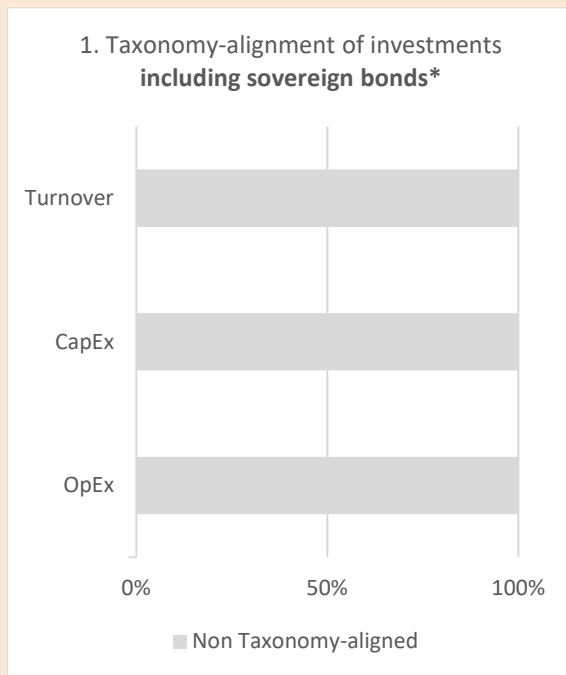
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy<sup>3</sup>?**

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.**

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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



**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 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 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.

 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.

- ***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 Rise Principal Adverse Impact Indicators 2024/2023

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2024	2023 <sup>1</sup>	Explanation <sup>2</sup>	Actions Taken		
<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>								
GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	1. GHG emissions (GP share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions and	tonnes	148	NA	Investee companies in the fund are yet to complete a full carbon footprint assessment across all sites, so a sectoral estimate approach is used to calculate 2024 GHG emissions. The estimates are generated using the investee company's NACE code. Each NACE code is linked to an emission factor (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e per M€ of revenue). The footprint is calculated by multiplying the company's revenue by this factor. As presented in the year-on-year difference, there has been a slight adjustment to the emission and attribution factors used in 2024 which has resulted in an increase in emissions disclosed for 2024.	During the reference period, ARCHIMED supported its investee companies in obtaining GHG data using sectoral estimates. As MED Rise invests in small-cap companies, which currently represent around 1% of ARCHIMED's estimated financed emissions. Thus, ARCHIMED does not consider carbon footprint to be the most material adverse impact to prioritize for sustainability progress in this specific fund. 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 planned in 2026-2027.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	89	NA			
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	3,194	NA			
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	3,430	NA			
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	121	NA			
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	251	NA			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.

<sup>1</sup> MED Rise was established in 2024; therefore, only data from 2024 are available.

<sup>2</sup> 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	NA	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	%	100.00	NA	In 2024, investee companies did not have complete visibility over their source of energy consumption, and they did not produce any energy. Thus, to provide a conservative estimate, the reported total energy consumption was assumed to be non-renewable, while energy production was not applicable.	Both investee companies operate low-energy intensity business models and are exploring ways to improve energy efficiency by modernizing technologies and equipment and consciously limiting their energy consumption to essential use only for operational eco-efficiency.  SeqCenter adopt stringent waste management procedures as per Biosafety Level 2+ protocols, ensuring safe disposal in a specific red bag for hazardous waste, which is then handled by a specialized waste collector.  FIM generates electronic (e-)waste, including batteries. As per the EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive, devices are returned to FIM at the end of their lifetime, and robust waste management procedures are in place, ensuring safe disposal by a specialized waste collector. FIM's after-sales repair and maintenance activities enhance the circularity, reparability, and lifespan of devices, thus minimizing e-waste.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	Nil	NA		
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	NA	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	NA	Investee companies 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	Nil	NA	In 2024, investee companies did not provide data on the tons of hazardous waste generated. However, it is noted that Investee company SeqCenter generates sterilized biomaterial waste.	

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	%	100.00	NA	In 2024, investee companies did not have specific carbon reduction strategies, targets, or initiatives aligned with the Paris Agreement goals.	FIM has implemented several carbon reduction initiatives, primarily focused on optimizing freight transportation logistics for sustainability and minimizing product footprint through eco-design considerations for medical devices and consumables. However, such initiatives do not yet form part of a Paris-aligned climate strategy.
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Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2024	2023 <sup>3</sup>	Explanation <sup>4</sup>	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	NA	No violations took place across the fund in 2024.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Code of Conduct</li> <li>(b) Code of Ethics</li> <li>(c) Grievance and Whistleblowing Mechanism</li> <li>(d) Human Rights</li> <li>(e) Supply Chain</li> <li>(f) Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&amp;I)</li> <li>(g) Health and Safety</li> <li>(h) Cybersecurity</li> <li>(i) Data Privacy and Protection</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>Investee companies are committed to fostering diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments with women occupying positions at the highest levels of senior leadership. To promote gender diversity, all companies are required to implement clear initiatives or programs to close</p>
	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	%	100.00	NA	In 2024, investee companies did not have policies or grievance handling mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. SeqCenter's newly implemented Employee Handbook establishes clear guidelines on the management of business ethics through a detailed Code of Conduct and robust cybersecurity policies. Although compliance with UNGC principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is not explicitly addressed in this Handbook, it represents a significant improvement in the company's governance.	
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	1.83	NA	Both investee companies have made significant progress over the course of 2024 to introduce DE&I initiatives to advance gender equality in the workplace. For example, FIM reported a positive gender pay gap, primarily linked to the female CEO's executive	
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	10.89	NA		

<sup>3</sup> MED Rise was established in 2024; therefore, only data from 2024 are available.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

						pay. Whereas, SeqCenter has an 80% female workforce.	any possible salary gaps and career development potential.
	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	NA	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	%	Nil	NA	All investee companies in the fund have a global health and safety policy in place across operational sites and facilities whilst also ensuring that the relevant prevention measures identified.	FIM have implemented measures to illustrate a strong focus on occupational health and safety reflected through risk evaluations, emergency action plans, security inspections on equipment used, and specialized employee training programs. Employee well-being remains central to SeqCenter's operations with the implementation of rigorous Biosafety Level 2+ protocols, occupational health Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and accident prevention systems, upholding high standards in equipment quality and workplace safety.