



CSR REPORT

2023/24

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS ACTIVITIES

CEO INTRODUCTION

Our mission is to develop new therapeutic options to bear on the world's major healthcare challenges. Beyond the medical benefits, our goal is to make our innovative treatments more widely available.

In 2023, our team continued its efforts to develop our portfolio of products in numerous indications. The first of these, UZEDY® was approved in the United States in May 2023. This treatment for schizophrenia was successfully launched by our partner Teva and has been very well received by patients and the medical community. UZEDY® has the potential to become a reference for the maintenance treatment of schizophrenia, a disease which affects almost 1% of the world's population¹.

Like UZEDY®, most of the products in our R&D portfolio are developed in collaboration with leading partners. For some programs, the initial stages of development are handled by the Company, with the aim of involving the right partner(s) subsequently. The year was marked by the progress of projects supported by international health foundations and agencies, such as the Gates Foundation and Unitaid, as well as by the expansion of our network of pharmaceutical partners, with the launch of a strategic collaboration with the AbbVie laboratory for the development of 6 treatments. Together, we are contributing to several Sustainable Development Goals (hereafter SDGs), including better health, gender equality, water protection, and partnerships for the success of the SDGs.

In 2023, we continued to advance our CSR strategy. We have created a department dedicated to Global Health, strengthened our ethical governance of processes, continued our efforts to set and achieve environmental objectives.

Finally, we have strengthened employee shareholding by giving all our employees free access to our capital. Recent arrivals have become shareholders, while others have seen their shareholding increase. Sharing the value, we create is one of the foundations of our company model. Our employees, their commitment and their creativity are essential to the success of our mission.

With this communication, we are expressing our renewed support for the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, as well as the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

Christophe Douat,
CEO

MAIN DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)



GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING. We develop innovative, affordable medicines and strive to make them widely available.

GENDER EQUALITY. We are empowering women by developing a contraceptive product tailored to their needs and making it widely available.

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS. We encourage collaboration by developing a network of valuable partners from the pharmaceutical industry, academia, NGOs and others.

CLEAN WATER & SANITATION BEPO®, our Long-Acting Injectable technology, addresses the issue of water contamination due to pharmaceutical residues through significantly reducing the amount of active ingredient needed in comparison to oral treatments.

EXTERNAL ESG PERFORMANCE RATING 2023 AND 2022:

Agency	2023	2022	Benchmark
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¹ S&PAA, About Schizophrenia, Available at sczaction.org/about-schizophrenia/ - Accessed June 2023

ISS ESG	C+ Status Prime	B- Status Prime	Top 30% of the sector
EthiFinance	80	81	
CDP			Sector average:
Climate	B-	C	C
Water	C	-	C
Supplier	B-	D	B-
Sustainalytics	25.9 medium risk	29.7 average risk	13 th percentile sub-sector
S&P Global	43/100	21/100	Sector average 25/100
	51/100 with modeling	-	

SCOPE OF THE ACTIVITY REPORT AND REFERENCES

This report contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the Company's expectations for (i) the timing, progress and outcome of its clinical trials; (ii) the clinical benefits and competitive positioning of its product candidates; (iii) its ability to obtain regulatory approvals, commence commercial production and achieve market penetration and sales; (iv) its future product portfolio; (v) its future partnering arrangements; (vi) its future capital needs, capital expenditure plans and ability to obtain funding; and (vii) prospective financial matters regarding our business. Although the Company believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, any statements other than statements of historical facts that may be contained in this presentation relating to future events are forward-looking statements and subject to change without notice, due to factors beyond the Company's control and the Company's financial capabilities. These statements may include, but are not limited to, any statement beginning with, followed by or including words or phrases such as "objective", "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "foresee", "aim", "intend", "may", "anticipate", "estimate", "plan", "project", "will", "may", "probably", "potential", "should", "could" and other words and phrases of the same meaning or used in negative form. Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's control that may, if any, cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those anticipated or expressed explicitly or implicitly by such forward-looking statements. A list and description of these risks, contingencies and uncertainties can be found in the documents filed by the Company with the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (the "AMF") pursuant to its regulatory obligations, including the Company's registration document, registered with the AMF on September 4, 2018, under number I. 18-062 (the "Registration Document"), as well as in the documents and reports to be published subsequently by the Company. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company speak only as of the date they are made. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements, including in the event that new information becomes available. The Company's update of one or more forward-looking statements does not imply that the Company will make any further updates to such forward-looking statements or other forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. This report is for information purposes only. The information contained herein does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or subscribe to the Company's shares in any jurisdiction, in particular in France. Similarly, this report does not constitute investment advice and should not be treated as such. It is not related to the investment objectives, financial situation, or specific needs of any recipient. It should not deprive the recipients of the opportunity to exercise their own judgment. All opinions expressed in this document are subject to change without notice. The distribution of this report may be subject to legal restrictions in certain jurisdictions. Persons who come to know about this report are encouraged to inquire upon and required to comply with, these restrictions.

The Company, Medincell S.A. is a French limited company with an Executive Board and Supervisory Board, whose registered office is located at 3, rue des Frères Lumières, 34830 Jacou, France. It has been listed since October 8, 2018, on the Euronext regulated market in Paris under the ISIN code FR0004065605 and the ticker MEDCL, and since 2021 on Compartment B.

The consolidated financial statements of the Medincell Group for the year ended March 31, 2024, were approved by the Management Board on June 7 2024 which subsequently authorized their publication. They will be presented for approval to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on September 12, 2024.

Given its size (headcount < 500 and revenues < 40 M€), the Company is not bound by the obligation to draw up the Extra-Financial Performance Declaration (DPEF) stipulated in Article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code. The information contained within this chapter has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of article L.225-100-1 2° and 4° of the French Commercial Code.

This chapter describes Medincell Group's social, environmental and societal indicators for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

The consolidated activity report for fiscal year 2023 -24 covers the entire Medincell Group unless otherwise specified. The Medincell Group consists of Medincell SA and its US subsidiary Medincell Inc. created in May 2022. See chapter 1 of the annual URD (available at <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>).

Both companies will be referred to in this chapter as Medincell, Medincell Group, the Company or the Group.

The extra-financial activity report was drawn up in application of the provisions of the MiddleNext Code, Article L.225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code, and with reference to Articles L.205-102-1, R.225-105 and R.225-105-1 relating to corporate social and environmental transparency obligations, and verification procedures.

The indicators used refer to the requirements of the decree implementing Article 225 of the Grenelle II Law, and take into account the nomenclature of the Law on Energy Transition, Green Growth and the Pact Law of May 22, 2019, and in part the GRI and future CSRD (EFRAG) guidelines.

Data for 2022-23 (except for those recalculated and marked with an *) were verified during the Extra-Financial Performance Declaration (EFPD) verification audit carried out by Becouze, a COFRAC-accredited Independent Third-Party Body (OTI) (*BECOUZE verification accreditation no. 3-1880*) in June 2023.

Data for 2023-24 have not been audited but cover the same perimeter and have been obtained or calculated using methods validated in the previous year.

Correspondence tables with the GRI, ODD and methodological appendices are available in the **Cross-reference tables** and **methodological appendix** sections of this chapter.

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1.1. COMPANY MODEL

Medincell is a clinical and commercial-stage biopharmaceutical licensing company developing long-acting injectable drugs in a wide range of therapeutic areas. Our innovative treatments aim to ensure compliance with medical prescriptions, improve efficacy and accessibility, and reduce their environmental footprint. They combine active ingredients with our proprietary BEPO® technology, which controls the release of a drug at a therapeutic level for several days, weeks or months from the subcutaneous or local injection of a simple, fully bioresorbable deposit measuring just a few millimeters. The first treatment based on BEPO® technology, intended for the treatment of schizophrenia, was approved by the FDA in April 2023, and is now distributed in the United States by Teva under the name UZEDY® (the BEPO® technology is licensed to Teva under the name SteadyTeq™). We collaborate with leading pharmaceutical companies and foundations to improve global health through new treatment options. Headquartered in Montpellier, Medincell currently employs over 135 people representing more than 22 different nationalities.



1.1.1. Purpose and values

The new generation of treatments developed by Medincell and its partners aims to have a positive impact on the lives of patients, their relatives and society as a whole. Our technologies also aim to promote the widest possible access to quality treatments. Through our history and the very nature of our business, we have always had a strong commitment to society and to our employees.

To support our growth and preserve our company model created in 2002, we committed ourselves in 2018 to formalizing our Social, Environmental and Societal Responsibility ("CSR").

On September 5, 2019, Medincell's shareholders voted at the Annual General Meeting to include the Company's purpose (raison d'être) in its Articles of Association: "**Our mission is to contribute to the improvement and protection of the health of populations across the world. The fair sharing of the value created with all our employees is the foundation of our company model. The sustainability of MedinCell is an essential condition for achieving our objectives.**"

Medincell's founders, managers and employees are united on a daily basis by strong values:

Power of the group	<i>Challenge, stimulation, sharing ideas and listening attentively allow us to be smarter and stronger in terms of decision-making and implementation</i>
Purposeful innovation	<i>Our science is carried out with a concrete purpose; our mission is to manufacture medicines beneficial to patients.</i>
Trust	<i>We trust each other from the very first interaction. As we are all shareholders in the company, our interests are aligned.</i>
Respect	<i>We act, interact and speak with the consideration that we expect from others. We are sensitive to individual sensitivities and personalities, to cultural backgrounds, to gender equality and we accept any differences.</i>
Directness and transparency	<i>We have the courage to share our ideas and thoughts directly with those concerned.</i>
Adaptability	<i>We accept uncertainty and are ready to adapt at any time. Our ability to adapt is essential to our strategy.</i>
Going beyond	<i>We are proactive. Wherever possible, we seek and propose solutions to the problems we face.</i>
Fun	<i>We want to take pleasure and be satisfied in our work when facing new challenges and developing relationships with our colleagues. Well-being at work is essential and contributes to our performance.</i>

1.1.2. Main environmental, social and governance issues

Medincell has been a proactive in terms of social and environmental responsibility since its creation. After setting up an ESG committee attached to its Supervisory Board in 2022, we have refined our strategy and our objectives for 2030.

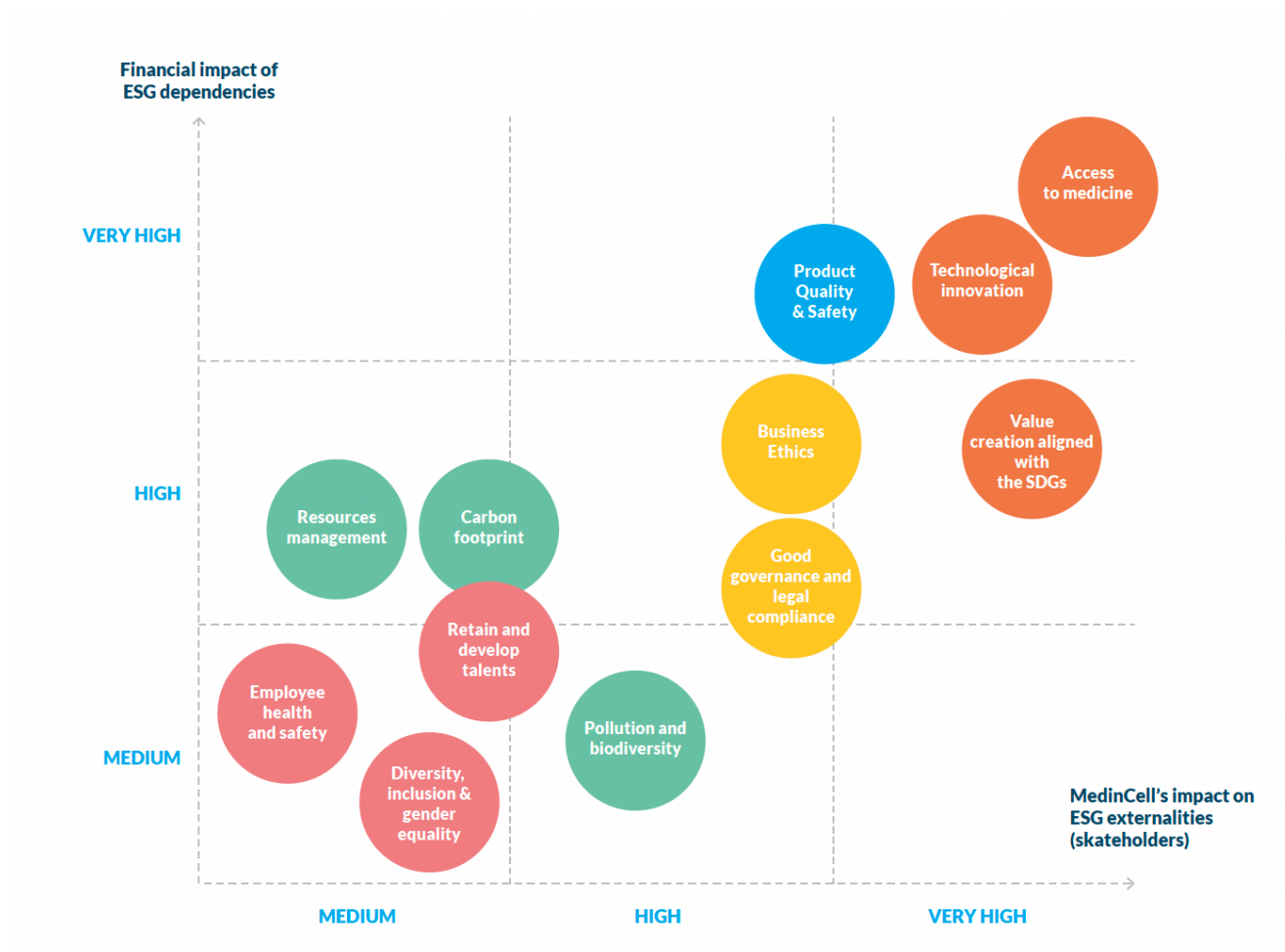
We have identified financial, reputational and ESG challenges, risks and opportunities in line with our business as a technology-based pharmaceutical company and our purpose.

In addition, in 2022, a financial materiality analysis and a materiality analysis for our stakeholders enabled us to prioritize our challenges and to associate a policy/strategy with them. Risks and double materiality analyses are detailed in the **ESG materiality and risks** section of this chapter.

Identified risks	Stakes / Materiality	Policy / Ambition
Harm to health, patient safety	Product Quality & Safety	Create safe, high-performance, high-quality technologies and products. (QHSE Policy)
Limiting societal impact	Technological innovation	Supporting innovation to better meet patients' needs.
Limiting societal impact	Access to medicine	Couple our innovative technologies with a "Global Access" strategy. Develop a network of committed partners who share our vision of impacting healthcare worldwide.
Limiting the Company's sustainable development	Value creation aligned with the SDGs	Develop a virtuous company model based on the fair sharing of the value created with all our employees. Improve the efficiency of medicines and their therapeutic impact using appropriate technologies. Work towards the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems.

Identified risks	Stakes / Materiality	Policy / Ambition
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Unattractiveness of the Company, loss of know-how and innovation capital	Retain and develop talents	Being an attractive employer and fostering human development
	Employee health and safety	Promote employee health and well-being (QHSE policy, QLWC), facilitate work-life balance.
Unattractiveness of the Company	Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Guarantee equal opportunities and equal treatment. Ban all forms of violation of an individual's dignity. Promoting professional equality between men and women.
Environmental deterioration	Carbon footprint	Minimize carbon footprint by rationalizing energy use (scope 1 and 2) and reducing emissions (scope 3).
	Resources management	Offer products with reduced environmental impact and design new sustainable technologies with optimized resource management.
	Pollution & biodiversity	Limiting the environmental impact of pharmaceutical products (pharmaceutical compounds in water) and MedinCell's value chain (effluents and waste).
Unattractiveness of the Company (controversies, litigation)	Business Ethics	Working with partners who share our values, assessing their practices in terms of respect for fundamental rights, anti-corruption and sustainable development. (Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct, Global Compact, Anti-corruption Policy, Conflicts of Interest Policy)
Company mismanagement and non-compliance (controversies, litigation)	Good governance and legal compliance	Ensure good corporate governance (MiddleNext Code) Ensure legal compliance of the Company's activities and value chain (Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct).



1.1.3. Main CSR objectives and indicators

Stakes	Objective 2030	Key indicators	2022/2023	2023/2024	2030 target
Product Quality & Safety	Maintain efficient internal quality assurance and compliance with best practices (GxP) at all stages of product development.	Indicators being re-evaluated	NE	NE	NE
Technological innovation	Innovating for patients' health.	% R&D budget / operating expenses No. of patents - articles	74* 4 - 3	64 3 - 1	75 NA
Access to medicine	Propose a "Global Access" strategy for each innovative product developed from a "generic molecule". Guarantee the widest possible access to medicines through: - negotiating licensing agreements, - developing partnerships with foundations and international health agencies.	% project with leverage to improve access	22	40	50
Value creation aligned with SDGs	Share the value created through our company model. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the development of the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.	% employees shareholder or with action plan % revenue linked to a contribution to the SDGs	91 - 99 88	92 - 98 92	85 - 95 85 min
Retain and develop talents	Support sustainable employment. Promote professional development among all employees.	Turnover rate Training intensity h/employee/year	10.0 12	10.2 23	< LEEM turnover 16
Employee health and safety	Maintain a safe, healthy and respectful work environment.	Accident and incident frequency rate (TF3)	70	121	TF3<20
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Improve the gender equality ratio and maintain the presence of women on the Supervisory Board. Increase the presence of women at the highest management levels.	Gender F/H pay gap % % Women at Board, Executive Committee % Women among top 10 earners No. of nationalities among workforce	17.84 50 - 30 20 22	9.15 60 - 22 40 22	<5 50 - 50 50 NA
Carbon footprint	Energy intensity reduction target for scope 2: - Office buildings: achieve the reduction target set by France ("tertiary regulation"). - Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target.	Energy intensity kWh/m ² /year office Energy intensity kWh/ FTE R&D/year	111* NE	126 NE	156 To be defined
Resources management	Develop technologies that are compatible with sustainable resource management (water, fossil carbon and land management). Anticipate changes in resource availability in Medincell's value chain.	% of FTE allocated to corresponding research efforts (green technology, Life Cycle Assessment)	31	17	20
Pollution & biodiversity	Develop technologies/products that lower the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.	%Theoretical reduction in API compared with oral treatment. Laboratory waste intensity t CO ₂ e / R&D FTE	NA 0.068	NA 0.079	NA -5 %
Business Ethics	Ensure compliance with ethical business practices at Medincell and in its value chain. Be vigilant to avoid controversy. Promote a culture of feedback, reporting deviations and resolution.	No. of third-party audits No. controversy No. of alerts reported and processed	1 0 0	8 0 0	NA NA NA
Good governance and legal compliance	Maintain good governance practices within Medincell. Maintain a proactive approach to ESG best practices. Ensure proper value chain management.	No. of third-party audits (suppliers) % of stakeholders committed to the Supplier Code of Conduct	18 NA	11 NA	NA 100%

*certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

1.2. VALUE CREATION AND SHARING

The Medincell Group generates financial and non-financial value through its company model, successful operations, product development, innovation, intellectual property, and partnerships along its value chain.

Challenges and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Value creation aligned with the SDGs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of limiting the financial value created by the financial risks associated with pharmaceutical development activities and the Company's development strategy. Risks associated with technological limitations and intellectual property management. Risks associated with insufficient value creation and sharing in the eyes of stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a virtuous company model based on the fair sharing of the value created with all our employees. Improve the efficiency of medicines and their therapeutic impact through the use of appropriate technologies. Work towards the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee that the value created through our company model is shared. Contribute to the development of the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.

Beyond its financial targets, Medincell Group's ambition for 2030 is to have a societal impact with 85 % of its revenues aligned with the SDGs. *More comprehensive information and data are available in the sections **Contribution to the SDGs and The SDG targets directly addressed** at the end of this chapter.*

1.2.1 Activity description and key events during the year

Our BEPO® technology can be combined with numerous active ingredients and therefore can be used in a wide range of therapeutic indications. Our strategy aims to maximize our medical and financial impact by developing products selected for their potential benefits for patients, their relatives, healthcare systems and society at large. *More comprehensive information and data are available in chapter 1 of the annual URD (accessible via the website <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.)*

As a result, the products in our portfolio and in our R&D portfolio are:

- Either developed entirely in partnership from the launch of the program. This approach, which responds in particular to financial optimization, has taken shape with the collaboration with TEVA, initiated in 2013, which led to the launch of UZEDY® ten years later, and the advancement of the mdc-TJK program into Phase 3. More recently, the Company announced a strategic collaboration with the AbbVie laboratory for the development of 6 treatments using its technology (post-closing, April 2023);
- Or directly supported by the Company for the initial stages of development in order to:
 - o accelerate the development of our portfolio of drug candidates,
 - o increase the chances of success for products entering formulation and then regulatory and clinical development,
 - o improve the conditions for potential partnerships in subsequent stages.

Products portfolio and R&D pipeline

As at March 31, 2024, the product portfolio and R&D pipeline included:

- 1 product marketed under the name UZEDY® by TEVA in the U.S. market, following the FDA marketing approval on April 28, 2023;
- 2 candidate products in clinical development and 2 candidate products in preclinical regulatory development;
- Several programs, developed on our own or in partnership, are at the formulation stage, the preliminary stage in the selection of a candidate product. These include the first program developed with AbbVie. Details of these programs remain confidential for strategic reasons.

During the year, two programs at the preclinical stage were discontinued for strategic reasons: mdc-ANG, which was being developed in partnership with TEVA, and mdc-GRT, an in-house program. In May 2022, TEVA launched preclinical activities with a view to obtaining approval for UZEDY® in a second neuroscience indication, these activities are still ongoing.

MARKET

UZEDY®
Risperidone LAI
Schizophrenia

CLINICAL PHASE 3

mdc-TJK
Olanzapine LAI
Schizophrenia

mdc-CWM
Intraarticular celecoxib
Postoperative pain

PRECLINICAL

mdc-WWM
Progestin LAI (non-MPA)
Contraception

mdc-STM
Ivermectin LAI
Malaria

FORMULATION

mdc-AbbVie 1

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

mdc-XXX

● with Teva Pharmaceuticals ● with AIC ● with AbbVie ● with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation ● with Unitaid ● in-house program or undisclosed partner

Products portfolio and R&D pipeline

Events to be taken into consideration for the year ended March 31, 2024, and post-closing:

- In April 2023, TEVA and Medincell announced the U.S. FDA approval of UZEDY® (risperidone).
- On February 15, 2024, Anh Nguyen stepped down as a member and Chairman of MedinCell's Supervisory Board, having reached the age limit stipulated in the Articles of Association. He is replaced by Philippe Guy in March 2024.
- In April 2024, the global health agency Unitaid awarded a new grant of \$6 million over three years to fund the Phase 1 clinical trial of the injectable long-acting treatment mdc-STM, aimed at preventing the transmission of malaria.
- On April 16, 2024, Medincell announced that it had entered into a strategic co-development and licensing agreement with AbbVie to develop a new generation of long-acting injectable therapies. Medincell receives an upfront payment of \$35 million and could receive up to \$1.9 billion in milestones and revenue thresholds, as well as royalties on worldwide revenues. Medincell and AbbVie will co-develop up to six innovative long-acting injectable products, and AbbVie will be responsible for their commercialization.
- In May 2024, Medincell and its partner TEVA announced positive efficacy results for the Phase 3 SOLARIS trial of TEV-'749 (olanzapine / mdc-TJK), a monthly long-acting subcutaneous injection for adults with schizophrenia.
- A few days later, Medincell announced that the phase 3 clinical trial of mdc-CWM had failed to meet its primary endpoint, but that it was showing encouraging results on other endpoints, allowing the program to continue.

More detailed information and data can be found in chapter 1 of the annual URD (available at <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.)

1.2.2. Summary of 2023-2024 economic data

The Group's financial results are detailed in chapters 3 and 7 of the annual URD (available on the website <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.) For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company generated consolidated revenues of 9,032 k€ and net income of - 25,038 k€. No dividend has been paid since the Company was founded.

The table below shows the Company's main economic indicators.

Consolidated financial data - IFRS	2023/2024	2022/2023
Consolidated revenues (k€)	9,032	9,889
Current operating income (k€)	-20,940	-24,025
Operating margin before non-recurring items (%)	-231.84	-242.95
Net income (k€)	-25,038	-32,010
Shareholders' equity (k€)	-40,824	-42,294
Total financial debt (CT & LT) (k€)	56,059	51,465
Cash and cash equivalents (k€)	19,460	6,467
Gearing ² (%)	-89.65	-106.39
Balance sheet total (k€)	36,948	29,339
Share price at 03/31 (€)	9.59	7.81
Dividend per share (€)	-	-
Market capitalization at 03/31 (M€)	278.9	197.5
Share of audit costs/auditors' fees (%)	86.8	90.50
PEA PME eligibility	yes	yes

1.2.3. A company model with value-sharing through employee shareholding

Since our creation, the know-how and strong involvement of our employees have been essential elements of our development. In order to preserve the shared ambition of Medincell's extra-financial mission "to have an impact on health in the world" and "to share value", all the Company's employees are called upon to become shareholders shortly after joining. *"The fair sharing of the value created with all our employees is the foundation of our company model."*

To this end, the Company regularly allows its employees to acquire and/or allocates shares in its capital in various forms (BSA, BSPCE, Stock-Options, Free Shares) and under various vesting conditions (presence, objectives, stock price performance). *Further information on share attributions can be found in chapters 6 and 7 of the annual URD (available via the website <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>) and in the **Human Capital Development** section of this chapter.* All new employees without seniority conditions benefits from share plans. Some of the shares allocated are systematically acquired after one year's service at the Company at the latest. They carry voting rights at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

As a result, as at March 31 2024, 92 % of employees held shares in the Company, and 98 % benefited from share grants which will vest after 1 year of presence. Five and a half years after its IPO, the Company remains 41 % owned by its employees, former employees or founders. The proportion of employee shareholders reflects Medincell's unique corporate model and culture.

By 2030, we aim to maintain a proportion of employee shareholders or share plan holders of at least 85 % and 95 % respectively.

The following indicators have been used to describe the Company's shareholder base over the last two years:

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Share ownership among active employees		
Employee shareholders rate ³ (%)	92	91
Percentage of employees holding shares or a share plan (%)	98	99
Share capital held by collaborators:		
Employees	5	5
Former employees and consultants and affiliates	21	24
Executive Board, Supervisory Board	2	3
Founders and families	12	14
Total Medincell affiliates (%)	41	47

1.3. AT THE HEART OF INNOVATION: BEPO® TECHNOLOGY

Innovation, to address unmet medical needs, is at the heart of MedinCell's activities. In this respect, we must distinguish between:

- work on the continuous improvement of BEPO® technology, for which Medincell holds all the patents,
- R&D activities for new therapeutic products based on this technological platform.

A description of the R&D policy and intellectual property are presented in chapters 1 and 8 of the annual URD (available on the website <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.)

² (Financial debt - Cash and cash equivalents) / Shareholders' equity x 100

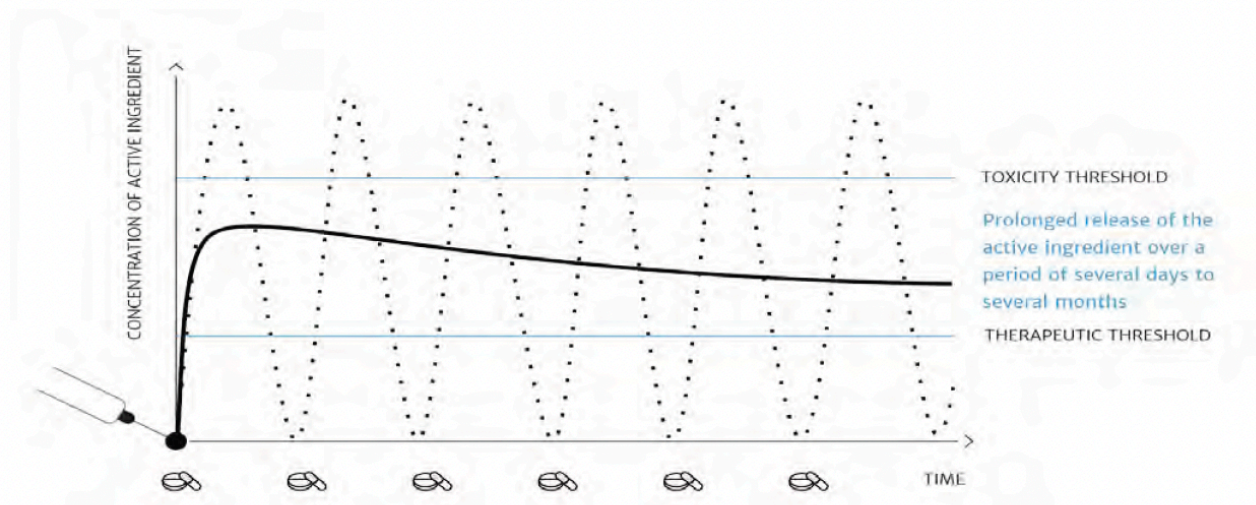
³ Number of employees whose shares have vested after 1 year's service.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Technological innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of being limited by the technological platform to develop certain treatments with certain active ingredients and/or at an acceptable cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting innovation to better meet patient needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovating for patients' health.

BEPO® technology

The BEPO® technology allows the control and guarantee of a regular delivery of an optimal therapeutic drug dose over the course of several days, weeks or months. A simple deposit of polymers of only a few millimeters, entirely bioresorbable, is enabled via a subcutaneous or local injection. Through this controlled and prolonged release of the active ingredient, MedinCell makes medical treatments more efficient, notably through improved therapeutic compliance, i.e., respect of medical prescriptions, and a significant reduction in the quantity of drug required in the context of a local or chronic treatment.

- The controlled release of the active ingredient over the entire desired duration makes it possible to maintain the concentration of active ingredient in the therapeutic window, i.e., above the therapeutic threshold and below the toxicity threshold, thus avoiding undesired variations in concentrations.



- A long-acting subcutaneous injection, which allows systemic action, is an alternative to conventional methods of taking medication, most of which are administered orally. It aims to increase the efficiency of treatment by improving therapeutic compliance throughout the recommended period, currently a major global health challenge.
- The local injection with prolonged action makes it possible to administer an active ingredient directly in the targeted zone, for example intraarticularly or perineurally, in particular within the contexts of surgical interventions or in chronic localized pain. The objective is to significantly reduce the amount of drugs compared to that which would have to be administered orally or intravenously to achieve the same effect, while limiting in particular the side effects related to peak toxicity.

The potential for reducing the environmental impact of using this technology is detailed in the **Technology with Low Environmental Impact** section of this chapter.

New patent applications

MedinCell innovates to meet patients' needs: 1 new regional patent application and 2 international patent applications claiming the priority of applications submitted the previous year have been filed.

Publications in the scientific literature: MedinCell's contribution to the scientific literature is described in the **Contribute to training and scientific innovation** section of this chapter.

By 2030 we aim to increase to at least 75 % the proportion of our operating expenditure devoted to Research and Development.

	2023/2024	2022/2023
R&D employees (FTE), % FTE R&D (%)	101 - 71	112 - 73
Share of R&D-related operating expenses (%)	64.1	74.1*
Patent applications (occurrence)	3	4
Published scientific literature (occurrence)	1	3

*certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

1.4. A NETWORK OF PLAYERS COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE HEALTH

We believe in the need to develop a network of committed, long-term partners who share our vision, to ensure a real impact on healthcare worldwide. To this end, we surround ourselves with partners capable of supporting our mission from the identification of a medical need to the delivery of the product to the patient.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Access to medicines		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the implementation of certain access-to-medicines strategies and differential pricing programs, in light of the Company's financial resources and business plan. Risk of inadequate pricing in relation to product benefits and/or lack of return on investment in relation to development costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Couple our innovative technologies with "Global Access" strategy. Develop a network of committed partners who share our vision of impacting healthcare worldwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose a "Global Access" strategy for each innovative product developed from a "generic molecule". Guarantee the widest possible access to medicines through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiating licensing agreements, developing partnerships with foundations and international health agencies.
Value creation aligned with the SDGs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of limiting the financial value created by the financial risks associated with pharmaceutical development activities and the Company's development strategy. Risks related to technological limitations and intellectual property management. Risks associated with insufficient value creation and sharing in the eyes of stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a virtuous company model based on the fair sharing of the value created with all our employees. Improve the efficiency of medicines and their therapeutic impact through the use of appropriate technologies. Work towards the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share the value created through our company model. Contribute to the development of the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.

We collaborate with medical practitioners, specialists, humanitarian organizations and foundations, to be as close as possible to the therapeutic need and identify those who could be targeted by long-acting injectables. Depending on therapeutic areas and products specificities, we associate with industrial and commercial partners to guarantee their access to the greatest possible number of patients. *More detailed information and data on our partnerships can be found in chapter 8 of the annual URD (accessible via the website <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.)*

Our network also includes partners who bring know-how, expertise and financial resources to make a positive impact on health worldwide. For strategic reasons, these partnerships remain confidential at this stage. *Products and access to medicines are detailed in the following sections of this chapter*

Description of main partnerships

Partner	Domain	Description
Teva Pharmaceuticals	Schizophrenia	Partnership initiated in 2013, development of 3 antipsychotic products based on Medincell's technology, with the most advanced receiving FDA marketing authorization in the US on April 28, 2023.
Arthritis Innovation Corporation	Postoperative pain management	Partnership initiated in 2016 with this Canadian company headed by Dr. Wayne Marshall, an orthopedic surgeon at Toronto West Hospital (one of North America's leading centers for total knee and hip arthroplasty, treating over 2,000 patients each year), for the development of a product for postoperative pain in total knee arthroplasty.
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Women's health	Financial support in the form of a grant (\$23 million in total) in 2019 for Medincell's mdc-WWM aiming at developing a 6-month active contraceptive. The agreement includes a "Global Access" strategy to enable as many women as possible to benefit from the product, particularly in developing countries.
Unitaid	Tropical disease	Partnership concluded in 2020 for the development of a malaria control product that would be widely accessible in low- and middle-income countries. In April 2024, Unitaid awarded a new grant of \$6 million over three years to fund the Phase 1 clinical trial of the injectable long-acting treatment mdc-STM, aiming at preventing the transmission of malaria.
Medicines Patent Pool		A licensing agreement with the Medicines Patent Pool was also signed in 2022 to ensure equitable access to the product in low- and middle-income countries, and to have a significant impact on the most vulnerable populations.
Corbion	Polymer development and manufacturing	As part of the development of its programs, and in particular the supply of the polymers required for its BEPO technology, in 2015 Medincell set up a joint venture with Dutch company Corbion, World Number One in the sector.
AbbVie	Several therapeutic areas	On April 15, 2024, Medincell and AbbVie signed a strategic agreement to co-develop and commercialize up to six products in different therapeutic areas and indications. Medincell will use its technology platform to formulate these innovative long-acting injectable therapies. Medincell will be responsible for formulation activities, preclinical studies, including CMC support activities to bring the candidate products to the clinical stage. AbbVie will fund and lead the clinical development of each program, and will be responsible for regulatory approval, manufacturing and commercialization.

2.1. TECHNOLOGIES INTENDED TO HAVE AN IMPACT ON HEALTH WORLDWIDE

The products we develop with our partners are designed to meet essential needs and respond to numerous healthcare challenges worldwide. The long-acting injectable treatments could have a real impact on the lives of patients, their relatives and society at large. BEPO® technology could also make it possible to ultimately offer greater access to Medincell products in both developed and developing countries. The potential benefits of long-acting injectable treatments are numerous:

More efficient treatments

Long-acting injectable treatments guarantee that the medicine is actually taken and delivered in an optimal and regular manner. When administered under the skin or locally, they make it possible to reduce the amount of active ingredient necessary for treatment, thus limiting certain side effects.

Therapeutic compliance

Long-acting injectable therapies enable therapeutic compliance with treatments whether curative, preventive (also known as prophylactic) or maintenance (aimed at avoiding relapses, in psychiatry in particular).

These treatments are at the heart of public health strategies, prevention being at least as important as treatment. Measures designed to limit the risk of occurrence of the dreaded phenomenon, disease or epidemic, are based on a whole range of tools. In the 20th century, the simplest measures (information, hygiene, quarantine, etc.) were joined by immunization (vaccination), early detection, rehabilitation and prophylactic and maintenance drug treatments. These treatments, which aim at preventing the onset, recurrence or spread of a disease or condition, often need to be followed rigorously by patients over the medium to long term in order to be effective. Long-acting injectable treatments are ideal for meeting these needs, as demonstrated by products developed for psychiatry, infectiology, immunology or contraception.

Correct uptake of treatment, a major public health challenge

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that one in two patients do not start or follow their treatment, and that improving compliance can have a far greater impact than any medical discovery.

Therapeutic adherence is defined as "the way in which a patient follows, or does not follow, medical prescriptions and cooperates in their treatment. Non-compliance with prescribed treatments may be the cause of their ineffectiveness or a relapse of the pathology. It is sometimes related to the constraints of the treatment or its side effects. » (Larousse Medical)

By replacing the daily intake of a medication with a simple injection, long-acting injectable treatments provide an appropriate response to the compliance problems faced by many patients.

More accessible treatments

Long-acting injectable treatments can also be an effective way of improving access to healthcare in emerging countries, particularly if their production costs enable them to be offered at affordable prices, which is what BEPO® technology aims to achieve.

An economic opportunity for the society

Long-acting injectable therapies are a significant source of potential savings for healthcare systems. They reduce the direct and indirect costs associated with relapses, worsening of disease, rehospitalization, prolonged treatment or work incapacity, among other things, generally associated with poor adherence to treatment. According to the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), the main federal health agency in the United States, non-adherence costs American society \$300 billion a year, and could be responsible for 125,000 deaths.

The environmental impact of BEPO® technology is discussed in more detail in the *Technology with Low Environmental Impact* section of this chapter.

2.2. OVERVIEW OF EXPECTED IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Strengthening the upstream product portfolio

We are continually evaluating new molecules and indications in order to enrich our upstream portfolio and meet patients' needs. In line with our ambitions and our mission, we continue to strengthen our clinical, CMC, regulatory and medical skills to support the development and advancement of our product portfolio comprising in-house programs, programs supported by the Gates Foundation (BMGF) or Unitaid, and new programs in collaboration with our partners.

Therapeutic area	Program	Status at March 31 2024	Main additional impact on medical benefits
Psychiatry	mdc-IRM - UZEDY®	Marketed in May 2023	Improved compliance
	mdc-TJK	Phase 3 in progress	
Contraception	mdc-WWM	Preclinical	Easier access to quality contraception and improved compliance
Tropical disease	mdc-STM	Preclinical	Controlling the malaria transmission vector
Pain	mdc-CWM	1st Phase 3 completed	Improved recovery of post-op motor functions and reduced consumption of pain-relieving opiates

2.3. ACCESS TO MEDICINES

In our selection process for new programs entering development, we take into account the WHO Essential Medicines List⁴ and we try to align our access to medicines strategy with national/international health priorities. We also refer to the recommendations of the Access to Medicine Foundation index⁵.

In its Pharmaceutical Strategy 2021, the European Union for Health aims to guarantee the affordability of medicines for patients and the financial and fiscal sustainability of healthcare systems⁶. The levers identified include improving the affordability and cost-effectiveness of medicines, controlling expenditure on medicines in hospitals, minimizing waste and optimizing the value of expenditure, and improving patient compliance.

Long-acting injectable treatments are proving to be a source of significant savings for healthcare systems, and an effective solution for developing access to care in emerging countries, particularly when they can be produced at low cost, which is what BEPO® technology aims to make possible. *More information on this subject can be found in the previous section of this chapter at the heart of innovation: BEPO® technology.*

Depending on therapeutic areas and products specific requirements, Medincell joins forces with industrial and commercial partners to provide access to the largest possible number of patients. *More information on this subject can be found in the previous section of this chapter A network of players committed to sustainable health.*

We have set ourselves the following means-based objectives for improving access to medicines by 2030. We plan to have at least at least half of our portfolio addressing at least one lever for improving access to treatment.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Access to medicines		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the implementation of certain access-to-medicines strategies or differential pricing programs in relation to the Company's financial resources or business plan. Risk of inadequate pricing in relation to product benefits and/or lack of return on investment in relation to development costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Couple our innovative technologies with "Global Access" strategy. Develop a network of committed partners who share our vision of impacting healthcare worldwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose a "Global Access" strategy for each innovative product developed from a "generic molecule". Guarantee the widest possible access to medicines through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negotiating licensing agreements developing partnerships with foundations and international health agencies

The mdc-WWM product, financially supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the mdc-STM product, supported by the Unitaïd agency, have specific strategies for accessing emerging countries, as well as specific strategies for accessing Intellectual Property.

⁴ <https://list.essentialmeds.org/>

⁵ https://accessmedicinefoundation.org/medialibrary/2022_access-to-medicine-index-1669982501.pdf p245

⁶ A pharmaceutical strategy for Europe, 23 February 2021 page 13, https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-02/pharma-strategy_report_en_0.pdf

Program	Lever for access to treatment	
mdc-WWM	Access strategy Emerging countries, Affordable prices	Medincell and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation collaborate to develop a new form of contraception adapted to the needs of women in emerging countries. The Gates Foundation supports the development of products to improve health outcomes for the world's most vulnerable populations. In line with the partnership's global access strategy and to ensure a significant impact on female populations, the goal is to make the product widely available (26 countries). Affordable prices in emerging economies will help eliminate cost as a barrier to wider availability and voluntary access to the product.
	PI access strategy, Supranational access strategy, Self-administration access strategy, Administration access strategy extended to healthcare practitioners	The Gates Foundation will also have a non-exclusive license for the non-commercial market in low- and middle-income countries.
mdc-STM	Access strategy Emerging countries, Affordable prices	Medincell and Unitaid have entered into a partnership to fight malaria. Unitaid aims to expand access to essential medicines and diagnostics, and is committed to accelerating the impact of long-acting technologies in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) by supporting the development of innovative products that could redefine the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases (HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and hepatitis C).
	PI access strategy, Supranational access strategy	After research completion, the commitment of this partnership is to ensure equitable access to the product developed in low- and middle-income countries (10 countries, of which 4 are the majority), and to have a significant impact on the most vulnerable populations. In 2022, Medincell signed a licensing agreement with the Medicines Patent Pool to ensure public-sector distribution of the final product in low- and middle-income countries.

Our portfolio is mainly composed of molecules that are already approved and available. As a result, although the products we have developed respond to clearly identified medical and/or patient needs (*see details of the **Products under development** in the next section of the chapter*), they do not all respond to an unmet medical need in the strict sense of the term.

Medical need and access to medicines	2023/2024	2022/2023
Product covering an unmet medical need	0	0
Molecules on the WHO essential drug list ⁷	3	4
Product with an Emerging countries access strategy	2	2
Product with PI access strategy	2	2
Product with a supranational access strategy	2	2
Product with self-administration access strategy	1	1
Product with administration access strategy extended to healthcare practitioners	1	1
Share of products with a lever to improve access (%)	40	22

Global Health Department

Since a few years, Long-Acting Injectable (LAI) medicines have been more and more sought to tackle Global Health challenges like malaria elimination, HIV prevention and tuberculosis (TB) treatment.

To have a high impact on these epidemics, Medincell created a Global Health Development (GHD) department in 2023. It has three main objectives:

- Build Global Access strategies for the existing programs described previously with a strong focus on mdc-STM and mdc-WWM;
- Expand Medincell's network through new public-private partnerships established to develop and provide access to our new LAI medicines;
- Design new LAI products with Medincell's technology that would answer several other unmet medical needs in Global Health, i.e.: multidrug resistant TB, neglected tropical diseases.

2.4. PRODUCTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

2.4. 1 Needs and expected impacts for schizophrenia products

Schizophrenia is a chronic, progressive and severely disabling mental disorder that affects the way we think, feel and act. Patients experience an array of symptoms, including delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech or behavior, and impaired cognitive abilities.

⁷ <https://list.essentialmeds.org/>

Approximately 1 % of the world's population will develop schizophrenia in their lifetime⁸, and 3.5 million people in the United States are currently diagnosed with the condition. Although schizophrenia can occur at any age, the average age of onset is between the late teens and early twenties for men, and between the late twenties and early thirties for women. The long-term course of schizophrenia is marked by episodes of partial or full remission, interspersed with relapses that often occur in the context of a psychiatric emergency and require hospitalization. Around 80 % of patients experience multiple relapses within the first five years of treatment⁹, and each relapse carries a biological risk of loss of function, treatment refractoriness and changes in brain morphology^{10,11}. Patients are often unaware of their illness and its consequences, which contributes to a high rate of non-adherence to treatment, and consequently to significant direct and indirect healthcare costs from subsequent relapses and hospitalizations.

Thus, 75 % of patients had discontinued treatment within 2 years¹² due to insufficient efficacy, intolerable side effects or other reasons. In the USA, schizophrenia accounts for 20 % of all hospital days and over 50 % of the beds occupied in psychiatric wards¹³. The annual costs of schizophrenia are estimated at between \$134 and \$174 billion¹⁴.

Long-acting injectable therapies (LAI) are often recommended to improve compliance, especially in patients who have already suffered several relapses.

Initial feedback on the impact of UZEDY® (risperidone), the first treatment on the US market

Since May 2023, our partner TEVA has been marketing UZEDY® (mdc-IRM) the first product based on BEPO® technology approved by the FDA in the USA. UZEDY® is intended for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults. Clinical studies have demonstrated that it can provide an effective response to the many challenges inherent in treating this complex disease. Thanks to its BEPO® technology, UZEDY® possesses unique and innovative features which could make it the reference treatment for schizophrenia:

- Pre-filled syringe,
- Low volume injection,
- Small needle for subcutaneous injection,
- Therapeutic levels reached within 24 hours of first injection,
- Flexibility with monthly and bimonthly products,
- Flexibility regarding the injection site,
- Multiple dosing options corresponding to that of oral risperidone,
- No reconstitution required,
- Can be stored out of the refrigerator for up to 90 days.

On August 2, 2023, TEVA Chairman and CEO Richard Francis commented on the U.S. commercial launch of UZEDY® at TEVA's Q2 2023 results presentation¹⁵:

"[...] the newest member of our innovative family, UZEDY, risperidone, our long-acting treatment for schizophrenia. [...] we've only just launched UZEDY, but we're very pleased with the feedback we're getting from health care professionals. And they're confirming that the profile that we have with UZEDY is unique and advantageous. Now we're seeing this in the fact that our NBRX¹⁶ is 40 %, so already we're getting 40 % of the risperidone long-acting market. We're also seeing hospitals look to use our free samples and free trial requests, and we're having good discussions with our payers¹⁷. So once again, I think excitement around UZEDY, early days, but initial feedback is very positive."

On November 8, 2023, during TEVA's third-quarter results presentation, Sven Dethlefs, Executive Vice President Commercial in the United States, responded to a question from Goldman Sachs analyst Nathan Rich concerning the launch of UZEDY®: *"[...] we have a very good uptake. Our launch plan is fully on track. We are, of course, now working towards market access, in-hospital access, listing on hospital formularies. We are right on plan. Medicaid and Medicare, we are also in discussions here. We have secured [ph.] on par access with INVEGA SUSTENNA in a couple of states, and we are working towards this goal with all the remaining states, but also with the Medicare plans so that they are quite confident that we will have a very good market access position going into 2024."*

⁸ S&PAA, About Schizophrenia, Available at sczaction.org/about-schizophrenia/ - Accessed June 2023

⁹ Emsley, R., & Kilian, S. (2018). Efficacy and safety profile of paliperidone palmitate injections in the management of patients with schizophrenia: an evidence-based review. *Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment*, 14, 205-223

¹⁰ Emsley, R., Chiliza, B., Asmal, L. et al. (2013) The nature of relapse in schizophrenia. *BMC Psychiatry* 13, 50

¹¹ Andreasen, N. C., et al. (2013). Relapse duration, treatment intensity, and brain tissue loss in schizophrenia: a prospective longitudinal MRI study. *The American journal of psychiatry*, 170(6), 609-615

¹² Velligan DI, et al. *Psychiatry Serv.* 2003;54(5):655-667. Weinstein PJ, et al. Medication noncompliance in schizophrenia: I. assessment. *Journal of Practical Psychiatry and Behavioral Health*. 1997;3:106-110

¹³ Comprehensive understanding of schizophrenia and its treatment, Maguire GA. *Am J Health Syst Pharm*. 2002

¹⁴ Analysis Group, Otsuka, Lundbeck LLC - 2016

¹⁵ Excerpts from TEVA's Q2 2023 earnings conference, August 2, 2023. Webcast, transcript and presentation are available on ir.TEVApHarm.com

¹⁶ NBRX = « new-to-brand prescriptions » : première fois qu'un patient se voit prescrire un médicament particulier

¹⁷ Public and private health insurances and reimbursements

What is very encouraging for us is that the product profile that we hope for will find a good reception with physicians actually plays out as planned. We've generated so far about 4,000 prescriptions. Please keep in mind that we have a large number of free samples in the market to get patients started. So when we move forward and have utilized these samples, we will see more paid-for prescriptions. So today, the majority of our patients switches from oral therapies to UZEDY and then from – within the category of switches, from other LAIs to UZEDY® [...] So we believe what we always hope for or aim for that this becomes a new standard of care in the LAI segment will actually materialize. [...]"

Efficacy results from phase 3 clinical trial SOLARIS mdc-TJK (olanzapine)

On May 8, 2024 (post-closing), Teva and Medincell announced positive efficacy results for the phase 3 trial of mdc-TJK¹⁸ another antipsychotic treatment for schizophrenia.

- The study met its primary endpoint in all mdc-TJK dose groups compared with the placebo group, achieving clinically remarkable and statistically significant reductions in the total score on the Positive And Negative Symptoms Scale (PANSS), a widely used assessment tool for gauging the severity of schizophrenia symptoms.
- The mdc-TJK product has been well tolerated, with no cases of post-injection delirium/sedation syndrome (PDSS) observed to date. Further safety data are being collected as part of the long-term follow-up study.

2.4.2 Needs and expected impacts for the contraceptive product

Around 74 million women become involuntarily pregnant every year in low- and middle-income countries, resulting in 25 million voluntary terminations of pregnancy outside healthcare facilities, and 47 000 maternal deaths¹⁹. Improving access to effective contraception - accompanied by clear information and relevant family planning services - aims to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies and the resulting deaths, as well as lowering abortion rates and the number of infant deaths. Improving access to contraception is therefore a real public health issue that can have a positive economic and cultural impact.

Medincell's mdc-WWM product could be the first contraceptive to combine the essential features needed to become a reference in both developing and developed countries: progestogen molecule (non-MPA), 6-month action, subcutaneous injection, fully bioresorbable depot and accessibility of treatment.

Since 2017, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has supported the development of this product with over 22 million dollars in grants. In line with their Global Access strategy and in order to make a real impact in women's lives, the two partners plan to make the product widely available. Affordable prices in developing economies will remove the price barrier and encourage voluntary adoption of the product. The strong interest shown by women and young women in long-acting contraception augurs well for the market's strong growth potential, to the benefit of the health of women, newborns and children. The Gates Foundation also has a non-exclusive license for non-commercial use of the product in low- and middle-income countries.

2.4.3 Needs and expected impacts for the malaria transmission vector control product

Despite much progress, malaria continues to represent a major public health problem throughout the world, hampering socio-economic development in endemic countries. According to WHO estimates, 247 million people were affected worldwide in 2021, 95 % of them in Africa, resulting in 619,000 deaths. Children under 5, the most vulnerable, accounted for 76 % of malaria deaths²⁰.

Moreover, while the number of malaria cases has begun to decline globally since 2015, a resurgence of cases has been observed locally in several countries in the WHO AFRO region revealing the limitations of current tools²¹. The disruption of medical services during the Covid-19 pandemic has also caused additional deaths between 2019 and 2021.

Anopheles mosquitoes, which carry and transmit malaria, are the vector responsible for spreading the disease²². Our aim is to break this chain of transmission by killing mosquitoes through the bite of human populations treated with ivermectin²³. With a single injection, ivermectin would be active for several months in treated populations. This new dosing regimen would reduce the logistical barriers encountered when taking oral forms, whose duration of efficacy is too short²⁴. In the worst affected areas, this single injection of ivermectin could help maximize coverage²⁵.

Administered at the start of the transmission season, the 3-month formulation of ivermectin could have a significant epidemiological impact. This is shown by data from initial in vivo tests conducted in Burkina Faso by IRD, IRSS, CIRDES and Medincell, which were presented at the 68^{ème} ASTMH annual meeting in November 2019 in Washington. Medincell has already been collaborating for ten years with these

¹⁸ https://www.medincell.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/PR_Solaris_08052024_FR_final.pdf

¹⁹ <https://www.who.int/fr/news/item/25-10-2019-high-rates-of-unintended-pregnancies-linked-to-gaps-in-family-planning-services-new-who-study#:~:text=In%20the%20world%2C%20ce%20are,000%20d%C3%A9c%C3%A8s%20maternal%20every%20year%C3%A9e.>

²⁰ WHO World Malaria report 2022. <https://www.who.int/teams/global-malaria-programme/reports/world-malaria-report-2022>

²¹ WHO: World Malaria Report 2017. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/259492/1/9789241565523-eng.pdf?ua=1>.

²² Malar J. 2018; 17: 462. A discovery and development roadmap for new endectocidal transmission-blocking agents in malaria.

²³ Malar J. 2018; 17: 462. A discovery and development roadmap for new endectocidal transmission-blocking agents in malaria.

²⁴ Long-acting technologies for the prevention and treatment of major infectious diseases - COMPENDIUM OF TECHNICAL AND MARKET INFORMATION

²⁵ Long-acting technologies for the prevention and treatment of major infectious diseases - COMPENDIUM OF TECHNICAL AND MARKET INFORMATION
<https://unitaid.org/assets/Unitaid-LA-compendium-November-2018-for-UTD-web-converted.pdf>

three French and Burkinabe research institutes, committed together for over forty years in the fight against malaria. They provide the theoretical and practical expertise, and essential infrastructure to the development of a long-lasting injectable of ivermectin²⁶.

Thanks to the partnership with Unitaid, which is providing financial support for the formulation and pre-clinical activities of a 3-month active injectable of ivermectin, this product could then constitute a complementary measure to contribute to eradicate malaria in the most vulnerable populations²⁷. Unitaid is an international solidarity organization whose objective is to expand access to essential medicines and diagnostics throughout the world. The organization is committed to accelerating the impact of long-acting technologies in low- and middle-income countries by supporting the development of innovative products that could redefine the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases (HIV, tuberculosis, malaria)²⁸. With this funding, Unitaid is investing in the creation of an additional tool to fight malaria and make it accessible²⁹. Under the terms of the agreement, Medicines Patent Pool, which manages patents for Unitaid, will ensure that the product based on MedinCell technology is accessible wherever it is needed.³⁰

2.4.4 Needs and expected impacts for the pain management product

Pain has an enormous impact worldwide on the lives of patients and their families. The fear of uncontrolled post-operative pain is among the main concerns of many patients about to undergo surgery³¹. Despite the development of many techniques over the last few decades to combat the burden of postoperative and perioperative pain³², the massive use of opiates has continued to increase over the last two decades. Today, we're at the point where we're talking about an opioid epidemic in the United States. Indeed, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that opioid use results in an average of 130 deaths every day³³ and costs more than \$78.5 billion a year³⁴. Data also suggest that up to 15 % of surgical patients may become addicted as a result of perioperative opioid use, and during treatments lasting as little as ten days³⁵. It's time to consider pain as a global issue^{36,37,38,39}. With the essential help of the medical community, MedinCell is striving to provide a solution in the field of analgesia to combat this burden.

The mdc-CWM project currently under development aims for a localized delivery and action of the active ingredient, which could play a disruptive role in the field of post-operative analgesia. This opioid-free treatment could prolong pain relief, limit systemic exposure, reduce opioid use, improve patient's quality of life and patient management by healthcare practitioners.

This product, developed with specialized surgeons, arose from an unmet medical need in the field of analgesia. Through its partnership with AIC, MedinCell is now working to provide patients with a post-operative analgesic solution that totally or partially limits the need for opioids.

2.5. TECHNOLOGY WITH LOW ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The link between the health of the ecosystems that surround us and human health is becoming increasingly apparent. The WHO estimates that climate change could result in up to 250,000 additional deaths per year between 2030 and 2050⁴⁰.

The presence of chemical and medicinal substances in water can also disrupt ecosystems over the long term, particularly hormones and antibiotics. While the effect on human health has not been proven at current concentration levels, it could be a major future challenge for the preservation of ecosystems and water resources⁴¹.

MedinCell recognizes environmental conditions and access to clean water as health factors. We are engaged in reducing our impact by developing medical technology that is more sustainable and more respectful of the environment and its water resources. We are taking action in particular for Sustainable Development Goal 6 "Clean Water and Sanitation". Further information is provided in the **Environmental**

²⁶ LB-5490 Mosquitocidal activity of a long lasting formulation of Ivermectin to be used against Malaria, ASTMH 201

²⁷ https://invest.medicell.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/PR_Medicell-Unitaid-EN_March2020.pdf

²⁸ Long-acting technologies for the prevention and treatment of major infectious diseases - COMPENDIUM OF TECHNICAL AND MARKET INFORMATION <https://unitaid.org/assets/Unitaid-LA-compendium-November-2018-for-UTD-web-converted.pdf>

²⁹ Long-acting technologies for the prevention and treatment of major infectious diseases - COMPENDIUM OF TECHNICAL AND MARKET INFORMATION <https://unitaid.org/assets/Unitaid-LA-compendium-November-2018-for-UTD-web-converted.pdf>

³⁰ Medicines Patent Pool's mission. <https://medicinespatentpool.org/fr/>

³¹ Rathmell et al. Acute Post-Surgical Pain Management: A Critical Appraisal of Current Practice. *Reg Anesth Pain Med* 2006; 31:1-422.

³² Rathmell et al. The role of intrathecal drugs in the treatment of acute pain. *Anesth Analg* 2005; 101:530-543.

³³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. America's Drug Overdose Epidemic: Data to Action. Page last reviewed: January 8, 2020, link: <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/features/prescription-drug-overdose/index.html>

³⁴ Florence CS, Zhou C, Luo F, Xu L. The Economic Burden of Prescription Opioid Overdose, Abuse, and Dependence in the United States, 2013. *Med Care*. 2016;54(10):901-906. doi:10.1097/MLR.0000000000000625.

³⁵ Wardhan R, Chelly J. Recent advances in acute pain management: understanding the mechanisms of acute pain, the prescription of opioids, and the role of multimodal pain therapy. *F1000Res*. 2017; 6:2065. Published 2017 Nov 29. doi:10.12688/f1000research.12286.1

³⁶ Rice, Andrew S.C.; Smith, Blair H. Blyth, Fiona M. Pain and the global burden of disease. *PAIN*: April 2016 - Volume 157 - Issue 4 - p 791-796.

³⁷ Daniel B. Carr, Bart Morlion, Asokumar Buvanendran, Lars Arendt-Nielsen Pain After Surgery: What Health-Care Professionals Should Know, *International Association for the Study of Pain* 2017

³⁸ Eurostat Data Explorer: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_rt_m&lang=en Accessed December 2012

³⁹ The WHO. Diabetes Epidemic in Europe. <http://www.euro.who.int/en/what-we-do/health-topics/noncommunicable-diseases/sections/news/2011/11/diabetes-epidemic-in-europe> Accessed December 2012

⁴⁰ <https://www.who.int/fr/news/item/06-11-2022-health-must-be-front-and-centre-in-the-cop27-climate-change-negotiations#:~:text=Entre%202030%20et%202050%2C%20on,stress%20li%C3%A9%20%C3%A0%20la%20chaleur.>

⁴¹ Sustainable use of resources: environmental efficiency

Charter available on <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> and in the **Sustainable use of resources: environmental efficiency** section of this chapter.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Pollution and biodiversity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated with the possibility that, for certain products, the technology may not reduce the impact of pharmaceutical compounds, or may be more environmentally impactful overall than oral treatment. Risk of environmental degradation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the environmental impact of pharmaceutical products (pharmaceutical compounds in water) and Medincell's value chain (effluents and waste). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop technologies/products that improve the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.

Environmentally-friendly treatments

Long-acting injectable treatments prevent a certain amount of medical waste, in particular unconsumed medicine blister packs discarded outside the recycling or destruction channels. In some cases, they also make it possible to reduce the dose of active ingredient required for treatment, limiting the amount released into the human body, and thus limiting the release of certain active residues of pharmaceutical molecules subsequently found in the environment, as well as in water intended for human consumption.

2.5.1 Reducing the quantity of active ingredient

BEPO® technology allows to reduce the amount of active ingredient required to treat a patient through improved bioavailability of the active ingredient (a pharmaceutical term indicating the extent to which a drug's active ingredients become available at the intended site) compared with oral treatment and certain injections. The reduction in the amount of active ingredient administered results in less rejection of the active ingredient (and/or its metabolites) into the environment via the patient's excretions.

The reduction in the quantity of active ingredient depends on the absolute and relative bioavailability of each active ingredient, and on the optimization of the continuous release profile obtained with BEPO® technology. Medincell estimates that this reduction in active ingredient quantity can potentially represent 3 % to 40 % less active ingredient per patient for the same treatment duration.

In the case of a treatment in which the active ingredient is administered locally with targeted action instead of being distributed systemically, the estimated reduction is major and could reach 60 % to 90 %.

The reduction in environmental impact associated with the use of BEPO® technology is far from negligible, particularly for long-term treatments (mental health, chronic pain).

2.5.2 Eliminating inappropriate disposal of active ingredients

BEPO® technology enables a single administration to deliver an active ingredient in a regular, controlled manner, thus guaranteeing patients' complete compliance with their treatment for a set period, and until the treatment is renewed if necessary. By ensuring complete compliance, patients and their relatives no longer dispose of unused (unused, partially used or expired) active ingredients in an inappropriate and polluting way.

Therapeutic compliance varies from one therapeutic area to another, but the WHO admits that, generally speaking, 50 of treatments are not taken correctly. Of the quantity handed over to the patient, only 25 % of unused medicines are disposed of by an appropriate channel, the rest being generally thrown away in household waste and sewage. These historical disposal practices tend to persist, despite efforts by health authorities and other players in the pharmaceutical sector to raise patient awareness.

For an equivalent oral treatment (effectively withdrawn from pharmacies by patients), BEPO® technology could potentially reduce water and soil contamination and patients' inappropriate disposal of active ingredients by around 35 %.

Thanks to these two levers, for the same number of patients, the quantity of active ingredient required for manufacturing would be reduced, and any pollution from production and disposal would also be reduced. The balance between treatment benefits versus pollution risks would therefore be improved.

As the potential for asset reduction depends on the molecules worked on, the Medincell Group can only set a monitoring target, not a result target for 2030.

2.5.3 Eco-design of products

We want to move towards an even more sustainable technology, and are working on two areas of improvement:

- the Pharmaceutical Operations department evaluates the stages of the current process with the highest environmental impact (synthesis, characterization) in order to optimize them;
- the Research and Innovation department aims at pushing our BEPO® technology forward in this direction.

In addition to its environmental and resource management⁴², Corbion, our partner in the development and manufacture of the copolymers used in the composition of our products, is also researching ways of improving its processes, the results of which have recently been quantified (reduction of 0.224 t of CO₂ per ton of Lactic Acid produced⁴³).

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Resources management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated the water-intensive pharmaceutical industry. Risks of poor environmental management of raw material resources linked to BEPO® technology. Supply chain-related risks of environmental degradation in certain regions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer products with reduced environmental impact and design new sustainable technologies with better resources management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop technologies compatible with sustainable resources management (water, fossil carbon and land management). Anticipate changes in resources availability in Medincell's value chain.

By 2030, we plan to allocate at least 20 % of our Research and Innovation workforce (FTEs) to the research and development of more sustainable technology.

Research toward sustainable technology	2023/2024	2022/2023
% R&I FTEs working on a sustainable technology research theme	16.63	31

For this year 2023, 16.63 % of the Company's Research staff have been assigned to research lines with a sustainable technology theme.

⁴² <https://annualreport.corbion.com/annual-report-2022/our-performance/sustainability-performance>

⁴³ <https://www.corbion.com/Sustainability/Measuring-what-matters/Life-cycle-assessment>

GOVERNANCE

3.1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To ensure the proper management of operations and the control of its mission, Medincell has a dual governance structure consisting of a Supervisory Board and an Executive Board. This governance structure is complemented by an operational executive committee, the Medincell Leadership Team (MLT), comprising 9 members (including members of the Executive Board), which acts as a decision-making body.

The Company complies with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code and the MiddleNext Governance Code.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no actual or potential conflicts of interest between the duties to the Company and the private interests and/or other duties of the members of the Supervisory and Executive Boards. These members are not subject to any sanctions that would prevent them from carrying out their duties. *More detailed information can be found in chapter 5 of the annual URD, which can be accessed via the Investor Relations website: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.*

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Good governance and legal compliance		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of Medincell's lack of control and limited influence over its value chain, which could lead to non-compliance or malpractice exposing the value chain's reputation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure good corporate governance (Middle Next Code). Ensure legal compliance of the Company's activities and value chain (Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain good governance practices within Medincell. Maintain a proactive approach to ESG best practices. Ensure proper value chain management.

3.1.1 Governance and management bodies and control committees

Composition of governance and management bodies as at March 31, 2024:

Mandates	Role and independence	Committees and functions
Members of the Supervisory Board		
Philippe Guy	Chairman of the Supervisory Board independent	Member of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the ESG Committee Member of the Compensation Committee
Sabri Markabi	Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board independent	N/A
Virginie Lleu	Member of the Supervisory Board independent	Chairwoman of the Compensation Committee
Elizabeth Kogan	Member of the Supervisory Board independent	Member of the ESG Committee
Tone Kvåle	Member of the Supervisory Board independent	Chairwoman of the Audit Committee
Executive Board members		
Christophe Douat	Chairman of the Executive Board - Member of the Executive Board	Chief Executive Officer
Franck Pouzache	Member of the Executive Board	Chief People Officer

On February 15, 2024, Anh Nguyen stepped down as a member and Chairman of MedinCell's Supervisory Board, having reached the age limit stipulated in the Articles of Association. He is replaced by Philippe Guy in March 2024. *More detailed information on changes in governance during the year can be found in chapter 5 of the annual URD, which can be accessed via the investor website: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.*

Members of the MLT	Function
Julie ALIMI	Head of Legal
Stéphane POSTIC	Chief Financial Officer
Christophe DOUAT	Chief Executive Officer
Sébastien ENAULT	Chief Business Officer
Adolfo LOPEZ-NORIEGA	Head of Research and Development
Helen MARTIN	Head of Alliances and Project Management
Franck POUZACHE	Chief People Officer
Richard MALAMUT	Chief Medical Officer
Stéphane CHAMBAUD	Head of Pharmaceutical Operations

The **Medincell Leadership Team (MLT)**, created in January 2022, serves as the Company's decision-making body. This team of 9 members, 7 men and 2 women, is made up of the heads of the Company's main departments. The MLT meets every two weeks, or on an *ad hoc basis*, to take collegial decisions on the Company's strategic orientations. It is also a forum for exchanges and information between the various departments.

In addition to the dialogue and frequent meetings between the CSV, members of the Executive Board and the MLT, three specialized committees ensure the proper management and governance of certain strategic themes for the Company.

Control committees

The Audit Committee monitors issues relating to the preparation and control of accounting and financial information. Its mission is to make recommendations to the Supervisory Board in its role of controlling and auditing the management of the Company, as provided for by law and the Company's Articles of Association. The Audit Committee meets whenever the Chair of the Audit Committee or the Supervisory Board deems it necessary, and at least twice a year, in particular before the publication of the parent company and group consolidated financial statements.

The Compensation Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Supervisory Board on the appointment and remuneration of corporate officers, members of the Executive Board and other operational and functional directors, as well as on internal remuneration strategy. The Compensation Committee meets whenever the Chair of the Compensation Committee or the Supervisory Board deems it necessary, and at least twice a year.

The ESG Committee created in March 2022 is detailed in the section on **CSR Governance: ESG Committee, key CSR players in the chapter below**.

The table below summarizes compliance with good governance and management practices:

	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Composition of the Supervisory Board		
Number of members (excluding censors)	5	6
Number of women	3	3
Number of executive members	0	0
Number of external members	5	5
Number of independent members	5	5
Number of independent or external women	3	3
Number of (non-executive) members representing founders	0	1
Number of voting employee representatives	0	0
Number of members representing other shareholders (excluding founders)	0	1
Number of censors	0	0
Committee independence		
Compensation Committee independence (%)	100	50
Audit Committee independence (%)	100	100
ESG Committee independence (%)	100	100
Composition of the Executive Board		
Number of members	2	3
Number of women	0	0
Composition of the (Executive Committee) Management Leadership Team		
Number of members	9	10
Share of women (%)	22	30

Capital ownership

Medincell has been listed on the stock exchange (Euronext Paris - MEDCL) since October 2018, and the tables below summarize the breakdown of the Company's capital and voting rights at year-end:

	2023/2024	2022/2023	2023/2024	2022/2023
Capital ownership, non-diluted basis	% of capital		% of voting rights	
Share held by founders (Anh Nguyen)	7	8	9	10
Share held by executives	2	3	3	4
Share held by former employees, consultants and affiliates	27	31	37	42
Of which part held by shareholders owning at least 5 % of total shares	6	7	8	9
Including Sabine Nguyen	6	7	8	9
Share held by employees (excluding directors)	5	5	6	5
Share of Free float (shareholders holding less than 5 % of total shares)	59	53	44	39
Of which Crédit Mutuel Innovation	5	6	3	4
Of which funds managed by Seventure Partners	3	4	2	3
Of which total funds managed by Mirova	6	9	4	6
Of which BNP Paribas Développement	4	4	5	6
Treasury stock	0	0	0	0

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Capital		
Number of shares outstanding (in units)	29,085,821	25,288,045
Number of shares including dilutive instruments (in units)	31,360,942	27,095,662
Capital control		
Control of capital (holding ≥ 34 % of shares) by a shareholder or group of shareholders	no	no
Shareholder democracy		
Size of shareholder base required to introduce a new resolution (%)	5	5
Existence of a shareholder agreement	yes	yes
Existence of double voting rights	yes	yes

At financial year-end, no shareholder individually held a controlling interest in the Company, nor held a percentage of the capital likely to give rise to a presumption of control of the Company within the meaning of Article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code. In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-123 of the French Commercial Code and Article 10.2 of the Articles of Association, a double voting right is granted to shares registered in the name of the same person for at least two years.

In addition, under the shareholders' agreement entered into on July 13, 2018, between all individual and institutional shareholders on said date, and which came into force on October 3, 2018, at the time of the Company's IPO, several provisions remain in force until September 30, 2024:

- a pre-emptive right in favor of the parties to the agreement until September 30, 2024, on shares sold off-market for more than 0.50 % of the capital,
- a right of first offer granted by Crédit Mutuel Innovation, the Seventure Funds and BNP Paribas Développement to Mr. Anh Nguyen until September 30, 2024.

3.1.2 Management Compensation

The remuneration policy takes into account the following principles in accordance with the rules set by the Middlednext Code of Corporate Governance in its revised version published in September 2016 (Middlednext Code), to which the Company has adhered:

- **The completeness of the remuneration** presented: all elements of remuneration are included in the overall assessment of remuneration; these are clearly substantiated,
- **The principle of balance and consistency:** the Remuneration Committee ensures that remuneration is balanced and consistent with the Company's general interests,
- **Legibility of rules:** rules must be simple; the performance criteria used to establish the variable portion of compensation, or where applicable, for the allocation of stock options or free shares, must be linked to the Company's performance, correspond to its objectives, be demanding, explainable and, as far as possible, sustainable,
- **Measurement:** the determination of remuneration must strike the right balance, taking into account the Company's general interest, market practices and its executives' performance,
- **Transparency:** Annual shareholder information on all remuneration and benefits received by senior executives and Supervisory Board members is provided in a transparent manner, in accordance with applicable regulations.

The Supervisory Board and the Compensation Committee respect the **benchmark principle**. Remuneration is assessed in the context of the reference market, within the limits of the specific nature of the missions, the responsibilities assumed, the results obtained, and the work carried out by executive directors and Supervisory Board members.

Compensation awarded in respect of the mandate of a member of the Supervisory Board

The total amount of remuneration allocated annually to members of the Supervisory Board (formerly known as attendance' fees) is allocated and paid in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Supervisory Board. This distribution shall take into account in particular participation in the work of the Board and its Committees. *More detailed information can be found in chapters 5 and 7 of the annual URD, which can be accessed via the investor website: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.*

Compensation of the members of the Executive Board

The compensation structure for executive directors and officers is reviewed each year by the Supervisory Board, which determines the various components on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. This structure ensures a link with the Company's performance and the maintenance of the balance between short- and medium-term performance.

It is specified that in accordance with Article L. 22-10-26 of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for executive and non-executive corporate officers is subject to shareholder approval. The payment of any variable compensation to executive directors and officers is subject to shareholders approval at the General Meeting, in accordance with Articles L. 225-100 and L. 22-10-34 of the French Commercial Code.

The **annual fixed compensation** of the Chairman of the Executive Board is set by a corporate officer agreement in his capacity as Chairman of the Executive Board, which may be amended, as required, by the Supervisory Board on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee.

The **annual fixed compensation** of other members of the Executive Board is set in their employment contracts.

Variable compensation paid to executive corporate officers, as well as to employees of the Company, is allocated on a quarterly basis in some cases, and on an annual basis in others, in the form of bonuses contingent on the achievement of performance targets. The details of these targets and their evaluation criteria are strategic and economically sensitive information, of which only the broad outlines can be made public. *More exhaustive information is available in chapters 5 and 7 of the annual URD which can be accessed via the investor site: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.* Part of this remuneration includes a 10 % CSR component, the CSR bonus described in the following sections of this chapter.

The **long-term compensation** policy in place for executive directors and officers is mainly based on the allocation of free shares, the definitive acquisition of which is subject to the Supervisory Board's recognition, on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. Where applicable, the definitive acquisition is also subject to the fulfilment of performance conditions set by the Supervisory Board at the time of attribution and aligned with the performance criteria. The Board may, where appropriate, decide that certain performance conditions concern only a part of the allocation granted executive corporate officers, in accordance with the principles set out in the Middlesnext Code.

The table below summarizes the remuneration of each member of the relative governing bodies. *More detailed information, particularly concerning the composition of the Supervisory Board, can be found in Chapter 5 of the annual URD, which can be accessed via the investor website: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.*

Compensation of Supervisory Board members (in €)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Individual compensation for Anh Nguyen	92,250	118,750
Individual compensation for Sabri Markabi	26,500	25,000
Individual compensation of Philippe Guy	28,000	60,600
Virginie Lléu's individual compensation	25,000	46,300
Individual compensation for Elizabeth Kogan	21,000	47,875
Individual compensation for Tone Kvåle	25,000	55,177
Total compensation paid to members of the Supervisory Board	218,000	353,702
Attendance rate of Supervisory Board members (%)	100	100
Compensation of the Executive Board members (in €)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Total individual compensation for the CEO, Christophe Douat	781,528	521,830
Individual compensation for Jaime Arango (from 01/04/2023 to 27/09/2023)	145,148	323,489
Individual compensation for Joël Richard	-	270,305
Individual compensation for Franck Pouzache	383,092	270,858
Total compensation paid to members of the Executive Board	1,130,768	1,386,482
Result of AGM vote on executive compensation (%)	AGM scheduled for 12/09/24	76.32

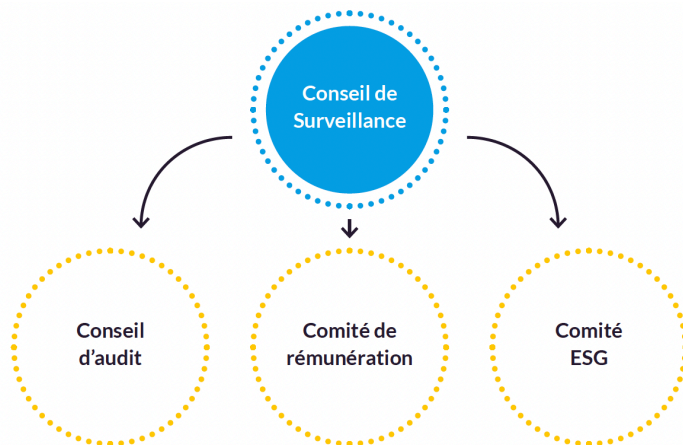
The compensation of Corporate Executives Officers includes fixed, variable and exceptional remuneration, benefits in kind and the valuation of shares allocated free of charge during the financial year (the variable portion being paid only after approval of the variable remuneration of Executive Board members by the Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024).

Remuneration paid to Supervisory Board members includes remuneration in respect of their office and directors' fees.

The total amount of compensation and valued shares received by all members of the Executive Board active in 2023 amounted to €1,309,768 for the year, of which €760,768 in gross remuneration. Total attendance fees paid to Supervisory Board members amounted to €125,500.

3.2. CSR GOVERNANCE: ESG COMMITTEE, KEY CSR PLAYERS

In order to give greater scope to our ambitions and guarantee the sustainability of our CSR approach, we have formalized and consolidated our CSR governance. We have thus established an ESG Committee since 2022 which aims to embody our purpose (raison d'être) from a strategic point of view for a sustainable performance. This is a voluntary initiative that follows the inclusion of the Company's purpose in its Articles of Association.



The missions of the ESG Committee are:

- to examine the Company's extra-financial matters and provide advice and recommendations to the Supervisory Board;
- to evaluate the Company's ESG policy and related results;
- to measure progress and achievement of ESG objectives, and propose any relevant changes to these objectives;
- to review the Company's ESG strategy and provide advice and recommendations to the Supervisory Board;
- to approve the Company's ESG report.

The ESG Committee currently consist of two members of the Supervisory Board and will be supplemented by external members over the coming years.

Philippe Guy (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)

During his career at the Boston Consulting Group, Philippe Guy advised numerous international companies in the pharmaceutical, biotech and medical device sectors in a wide range of areas, including corporate and business unit strategy, research and development, marketing and manufacturing, as well as large-scale transformation and post-merger/acquisition integration. Now Director of International Development at the Fondation de la Mer (Sea Foundation), he is convinced of the major role played by companies and the financial sector in health and the environment, and of the need to align stakeholders and measure CSR impact around a common frame of reference.

Élisabeth Kogan

Co-founder and CEO of Clexio Biosciences, a clinical-stage pharmaceutical company developing new drugs for neurological and psychiatric disorders, Élisabeth Kogan has over 20 years' experience in the pharmaceutical industry. She has held senior positions in R&D, sales and marketing. She has extensive experience in innovation and the introduction of new technologies, from concept to commercialization. Passionate about bringing new solutions to patients to reduce suffering and improve quality of life, Élisabeth Kogan is particularly committed to the inclusion of patients in pharmaceutical development, access to medicines and the place of women in our society.

Key CSR players

All our employees and stakeholders contribute to our CSR initiatives. However, the CSR orientations and objectives are incorporated and managed by the CSR Steering Team and the Management Leadership Team.

Management Leadership Team

The Management Leadership Team, composed of Medincell's key managers, is directly involved in guiding the Company's CSR strategies and in certain decisions. Based on priority material stakes, its members develop annual objectives internally with the support of the CSR Steering Team.

CSR Steering Team

The CSR steering team provides in-house CSR expertise and is responsible for managing the CSR approach on the strategic priorities defined in synergy with the MLT and the ESG Committee. This cross-functional management team monitors the progress of projects, notably by means of monitoring indicators and by coordinating CSR referrers. The steering team reports directly to the ESG Committee and calls upon it when necessary.

CSR Governance	2023/2024	2022/2023
Existence of a CSR manager	yes	yes
CSR member present at Supervisory Board	yes	yes
CSR strategy presented to Supervisory Board	yes	yes

Objectives

Beyond the CSR stakes linked to our purpose (raison d'être), the nature of our activities, and those linked to financial dependencies, we consider the material CSR stakes of our stakeholders. The Company has carried out a double materiality analysis in 2022 in order to confirm the alignment of its long-term strategy and define key objectives. This double materiality analysis is presented in the *next section of this chapter*.

For the year 2023, the CSR players have focused on meeting the short-term objectives set out in the table below, and on setting certain milestones necessary for achieving medium- and long-term objectives.

Short-term objectives	Sub-objective 2023-2024	Performance (%)	Sub-target 2024-2025
Governance and policy formalization	Report to the ESG Committee	100	Report to the ESG Committee
	Drafting policies and other reference texts (continued)	100	Drafting policies and other reference texts (continued)
	100 % of employees trained in new reference texts	NA	100 % of employees trained in new reference texts
	Refine short-, medium- and long-term objectives and action plans	83	Improve or maintain at least 6 of the main ESG indicators (Objective triggering the CSR Bonus)
	Integrate at least one new rating (S&P Global)	200	
Improvement of identified CSR gaps	Maintain Scope 3 perimeter	100	Anticipate CSRD requirements
	Maintain ISS overall rating at B- Prime (Objective triggering the CSR Bonus)	100	Extend the inclusion of group stakeholders
Improving ESG risk management	Improve Sustainability medium-risk rating (Objective triggering the CSR Bonus)	50	

Over the year 2023, we have globally achieved our short-term ESG improvement targets. The Company's CSR bonus was linked to two of these targets.

The CSR bonus rewards specific efforts on a CSR thematic, in the form of an increase in the Company bonus linked to strategy development objectives. For the 2023 fiscal year, this increase amounts to 10 % of the collective bonus, obtained in half and representing an additional €8,000 to be distributed among employees.

3.3. ESG MATERIALITY AND RISKS

Taking into account the materiality of ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) stakes in an organization's policies and objectives is essential to ensure a responsible and sustainable approach to its activities. In order to identify the relevant stakes, we have carried out an analysis of material stakes for our activities, our business sector and our stakeholders.

The latter include: patients, patient groups and organizations, employees and their representatives, management, founders, shareholders, investors, business partners and foundations, FDA and EMA regulatory agencies, healthcare systems, WHO, local communities, the scientific community, the French government, NGOs including the United Nations, and the Environment as a silent stakeholder.

ESG risks to 2030

The risks involved in addressing sustainability objectives for a clinical-stage pharmaceutical technology company are intrinsically linked to those of the pharmaceutical industry. Taking into account the growing expectations of stakeholders is becoming fundamental. We have therefore considered twelve sustainability stakes specific to Medincell, as well as the related risks considered to be significant, in light of stakeholder requirements and the Company's purpose.

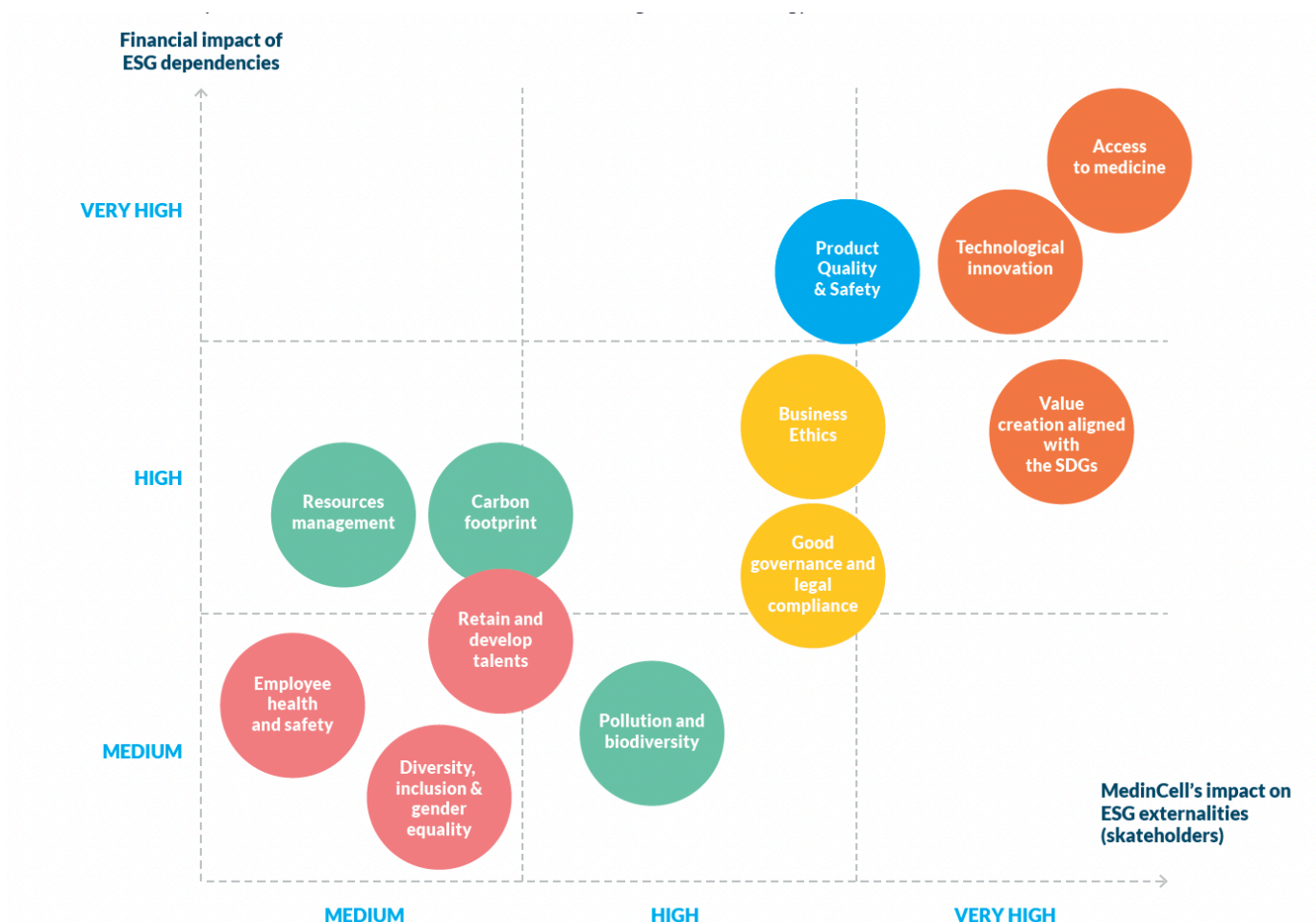
Stakes	Risks	Proba	Impact	Criticality
Product Quality & Safety	Risks associated with manufacturing and supplying a high-quality product.	*	***	*
	Risks of long-term adverse reactions not detected, off label use or questionable benefits.	*	***	*
Technological innovation	Risks of being limited by the technological platform to develop certain treatments with certain active ingredients and/or at an acceptable cost.	*	***	*
Access to medicines	Risks related to the implementation of certain access-to-medicines strategies and differential pricing programs, in relation to the Company's financial resources or business plan.	**	**	***
	Risk of inadequate pricing in relation to product benefits and/or lack of return on investment in relation to development costs.	**	**	**
Value creation aligned with the SDGs	Risks of limiting the financial value created by the financial risks associated with pharmaceutical development activities and the Company's development strategy.	*	***	*
	Risks related to technological limitations and intellectual property management.			
	Risks associated with insufficient value creation and sharing in the eyes of stakeholders.			
Retain and develop talent	Risks linked to the difficulty of attracting and retaining talented employees, and risks linked to a reduction in the value created, particularly through innovation.	*	**	*
Employee health and safety	Risks linked to deteriorating working conditions affecting operations and the value created.	*	**	*
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Risks related to the employer brand; risks related to the lack of value creation.	*	*	*
Carbon footprint	Risks related to a lack of environmental management by Medincell or by certain stakeholders and in certain regions. Risks of worsening phenomena linked to climate change.	**	*	**
Resources management	Risks associated with the water-intensive pharmaceutical industry.	*	**	**
	Risks of poor environmental mismanagement of raw material resources linked to BEPO® technology.			
	Risks of environmental degradation in certain regions linked to the supply chain.			
Pollution & biodiversity	Risks associated with the possibility that, for certain products, the technology may not reduce the impact of pharmaceutical compounds, or may be more environmentally impactful overall than oral treatment. Risk of environmental degradation.	**	**	**
Business Ethics	Risks of non-compliance with the internal Code of Conduct, conflicts of interest, corruption, and human rights incidents that expose the reputation of the Company and its value chain.	*	**	*
	Risks of aggressive commercial practices on the part of certain partners in certain highly competitive and poorly regulated markets.	*	*	*
Good governance and legal compliance	Risks of Medincell's lack of control and limited influence over its value chain, which could lead to non-compliance or bad practices exposing the value chain's reputation.	*	**	*

The importance of risks was assessed according to:

- The probability of occurrence (Low: *; Medium: ** and High: ***) "Proba", weighted taking into account current societal expectations, Medincell's dependence on its commercial partners and its scope of action.
- Estimated impact (Low: *; Medium: ** and High: ***) "Impact", taking into account reputational, legal, financial and business impacts and also the achievement of the Company's purpose (raison d'être).
- The degree of net criticality determined (Low: *; Medium: ** and High: ***) "Criticality" (probability of occurrence x potential impact) after considering the current stage of development of the Company's activities and the policies designed to manage these risks.

3.4 DOUBLE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Double materiality analysis allows us to consider both the evolution of society and the environment, which can have an impact on the Company's activities, and how the Company's evolution can have an impact on society and the environment (its stakeholders), and thus verify that the stakes are taken into account and aligned with strategy.



Definition of materiality for MedinCell: ESG topics are considered material for MedinCell if they are likely to influence the judgment and decisions of key stakeholder groups and have a significant impact on the Company's overall performance.

Double materiality takes into account both:

- **material dependencies** through **financial materiality**. Potential external impacts on the Company include matters that affect the Company's ability to provide its services and develop treatments, such as its potential vulnerabilities to a disruption in the supply of natural resources or changes in its operating ecosystem. The study of financial risks (*detailed in chapter 2 of the annual URD accessible via the investor site: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>*) enables us to identify ESG stakes with a potential impact on MedinCell's operations, reputation or regulatory environment. And secondly:
- **ESG externalities** through **non-financial materiality**. The impacts of a Company's activities (such as manufacturing goods or providing services) and products on society and the environment (its stakeholders). Some impacts are unintended and potentially negative (e.g. environmental impacts) but can also be positive (e.g. technology enabling better access to healthcare). The materiality of topics has been assessed through the declared or estimated materiality of the various stakeholders, and according to their influence on society and the Company's ESG risks.

This double materiality analysis was carried out in 2022 and is not fixed in time. It should be reassessed periodically.

3.5. MATERIALITY AND CSR OBJECTIVES

The policy and strategy for addressing the materiality of ESG stakes involves identification, target setting, integration, measurement, communication and integration into the organization's overall strategy. ESG stakes must be considered as key long-term success factors, contributing to the creation of sustainable value for the Company and its stakeholders.

The table below describes the integration of ESG stakes into the organization's policies or procedures, and the objectives to 2030 for addressing these stakes. These objectives should enable Medincell's strategic vision to be progressively aligned with stakeholder expectations.

Stakes	Policy	Objective 2030
Product Quality & Safety	Create safe, high-performance, high-quality technologies and products. (QHSE policy).	Maintain efficient internal quality assurance and compliance with best practices (GxP) at all stages of product development.
Technological innovation	Supporting innovation to better meet patient needs.	Innovating for patients' health.
Access to medicines	Couple our innovative technologies with a "Global Access" strategy. Develop a network of committed partners who share our vision of impacting healthcare worldwide.	Propose a "Global Access" strategy for each innovative product developed from a "generic molecule". Guarantee the widest possible access to medicines through: - negotiating licensing agreements, - developing partnerships with foundations and international health agencies.
Value creation aligned with the SDGs	Develop a virtuous company model based on the fair sharing of the value created with all our employees. Improve the efficiency of drugs and their therapeutic impact through the use of appropriate technologies. Work towards the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems.	Share the value created through our company model. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.
Retain and develop talents	Being an attractive employer and fostering human development.	Support sustainable employment. Promote professional development among all employees.
Employee health and safety	Promote employee health and well-being (QHSE policy, QLWC), facilitate work-life balance.	Maintain a safe, healthy and respectful work environment.
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Guarantee equal opportunities and equal treatment. Ban all forms of violation of an individual's dignity. Promote professional equality between men and women.	Improve the M/F equality ratio and maintain the presence of women on the Supervisory Board. Increase the presence of women at the highest management levels.
Carbon footprint	Minimize our carbon footprint by rationalizing energy use (scope 1 and 2) and reducing our emissions (scope 3).	Energy intensity reduction target for scope 2: - Office buildings: achieving the reduction target set by France (« tertiary regulation»), - Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target.
Resources management	Offer products with reduced environmental impact and design new sustainable technologies with better resource management.	Develop technologies compatible with sustainable resource management (water, fossil carbon and land management). Anticipate changes in resources availability in Medincell's value chain.
Pollution & biodiversity	Limiting the environmental impact of pharmaceutical products (pharmaceutical compounds in water) and Medincell's value chain (effluents and waste).	Develop technologies/products that lower the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.
Business Ethics	Working with partners who share our values, assessing their practices in terms of respect for fundamental rights, anti-corruption and sustainable development. (Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct, Global Compact)	Ensure compliance with ethical business practices at Medincell and in its value chain. Be vigilant to avoid controversy. Promote a culture of feedback, reporting deviations and resolving them.
Good governance and legal compliance	Ensure good corporate governance. (Middle Next Code) Ensure legal compliance of the Company's activities and value chain (Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct).	Maintain good governance practices within Medincell. Maintain a proactive approach to ESG best practices. Ensure proper value chain management.

Progress in addressing ESG issues is measured and monitored using the key performance indicators in the table thereafter. Regular reporting on performance and analysis of the results obtained will enable areas for improvement to be identified and corrective action taken if necessary. Transparent and regular communication on this basis will inform stakeholders of policies, objectives and progress made on material ESG stakes.

3.6. MAIN OBJECTIVES AND CSR INDICATORS

Stakes	Objective 2030	Key indicators	2022/2023	2023/2024	2030 target
Product Quality & Safety	Maintain efficient internal quality assurance and compliance with best practices (GxP) at all stages of product development.	Indicators being re-evaluated	NE	NE	NE
Technological innovation	Innovating for patients' health.	% R&D budget / operating expenses	74*	62	75
		No. of patents - articles	4 - 3	3 - 1	NA
Access to medicine	Propose a "Global Access" strategy for each innovative product developed from a "generic molecule". Guarantee the widest possible access to medicines through: - negotiating licensing agreements, - developing partnerships with foundations and international health agencies.	% project with leverage to improve access	22	40	50
Value creation aligned with SDGs	Share the value created through our company model. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the development of the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.	% employees shareholder or with action plan	91 - 99	92 - 98	85 - 95
		% revenue linked to a contribution to the SDGs	88	92	85 min
Retain and develop talents	Support sustainable employment. Promote professional development among all employees.	Turnover rate	10.0	10.2	< LEEM turnover
		Training intensity h/employee/year	12	23	16
Employee health and safety	Maintain a safe, healthy and respectful work environment.	Accident and incident frequency rate (TF3)	70	121	TF3<20
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Improve the gender equality ratio and maintain the presence of women on the Supervisory Board.	Gender F/H pay gap %	17,84	9,15	<5
	Increase the presence of women at the highest management levels.	% Women at Board, Executive Committee	50 - 30	60 - 22	50 - 50
		% Women among top 10 earners	20	40	50
		No. of nationalities among workforce	22	22	NA
Carbon footprint	Energy intensity reduction target for scope 2: - Office buildings: achieve the reduction target set by France ("tertiary regulation"). - Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target.	Energy intensity kWh/m ² /year office	111*	126	156
		Energy intensity kWh/ FTE R&D/year	NE	NE	To be defined
Resources management	Develop technologies that are compatible with sustainable resource management (water, fossil carbon and land management). Anticipate changes in resource availability in Medincell's value chain.	% of FTE allocated to corresponding research efforts (green technology, Life Cycle Assessment)	31	17	20
Pollution & biodiversity	Develop technologies/products that lower the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.	%Theoretical reduction in API compared with oral treatment.	NA	NA	NA
		Laboratory waste intensity t CO ₂ e / R&D FTE	0,068	0,079	-5 %
Business Ethics	Ensure compliance with ethical business practices at Medincell and in its value chain. Be vigilant to avoid controversy.	No. of third-party audits	1	8	NA
		No. controversy	0	0	NA
		No. of alerts reported and processed	0	0	NA

Promote a culture of feedback, reporting deviations and resolution.					
Good governance and legal compliance	Maintain good governance practices within Medincell.	No. of third-party audits (suppliers)	18	11	NA
	Maintain a proactive approach to ESG best practices.	% of stakeholders committed to the Supplier Code of Conduct	NA	NA	100%
	Ensure proper value chain management.				

**certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability*

3. 7. CONTRIBUTION TO SDGs

We want our evolution to have an increasingly positive impact on society and the environment, and on our stakeholders in general. Alignment with and contribution to the SDGs is an essential measure of the Company's value creation. *The **SDG targets directly addressed** are specified at the end of this chapter.*

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Value creation aligned with the SDGs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of limiting the financial value created by the financial risks associated with pharmaceutical development activities and the Company's development strategy. Risks related to technological limitations and intellectual property management. Risks associated with insufficient value creation and sharing in the eyes of stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a virtuous company model based on the fair sharing of value created with all our employees. Improve the efficiency of medicines and their therapeutic impact through the use of appropriate technologies. Work towards the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share the value created by our company model. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our projects. Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals through our partnerships and the Global Compact.



GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING. We develop innovative and affordable medicine and strive to make them as accessible as possible.



GENDER EQUALITY. We strive to empower women by notably developing a contraceptive product adapted to their needs and making it widely available.



PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS. We promote collaboration by developing a high-value network of partners from the pharmaceutical industry, academia, NGOs, etc.



CLEAN WATER & SANITATION. BEPO®, our Long-Acting Injectable technology, addresses the issue of water contamination due to pharmaceutical residues through significantly reducing the amount of active ingredient needed in comparison to oral treatments.

By 2030, we aim to maintain our direct or indirect contribution to the SDGs at least 85 % of our revenues.

Contribution to the SDGs	2023/2024	2022/2023
Proportion of revenues addressing at least one SDG (%)	92	88

Over the year 2023, we contributed directly or indirectly to the SDGs 1, 3, 5, 9 and 17 to the tune of at least 92 % of our revenues (internal projects currently being formulated and/or not generating revenues have not been considered).

3. 8. BUSINESS ETHICS

Governance, strategy and business ethics policy play a crucial role for a pharmaceutical technology company, ensuring that its activities are conducted responsibly, with integrity and ethics. Medincell's Supervisory Board and management promote business ethics by fostering an organizational culture that values integrity, transparency and accountability.

Challenges and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Business ethics		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of non-compliance with the internal Code of Conduct, conflicts of interest, corruption, human rights incidents that expose the reputation of the Company and its value chain. Risks of aggressive commercial practices on the part of certain partners in certain highly competitive and poorly regulated markets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with partners who share our values, assessing their practices in terms of respect for fundamental rights, anti-corruption and sustainable development. Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct, Global Compact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with ethical business practices at Medincell and in its value chain. Be vigilant to avoid controversy. Promote a culture of feedback, deviation reporting and resolution.

We put innovation excellence at the service of patients by designing innovative technologies to formulate new, accessible products and therapies. In the research and development of these treatments and in the commercial conduct of the Company, we follow existing principles, regulations and guidelines to ensure high ethical standards.

Our Codes of Ethics and Conduct set out the Company's ethical values, our expectations in terms of professional behavior and the responsibilities of each employee, and our Supplier Code of Ethics those towards our suppliers and service providers.

On certain topics, we are implementing a program to raise awareness and train our employees in the Company's ethical standards, policies and best practices.

Confidential reporting channels enable our employees and our external parties to report ethical violations in complete safety, without fear of reprisal.

3. 8.1. Fundamental rights and principles

As a signatory to the Global Compact, we are committed to respecting and promoting the ten founding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

As a company committed to global health, we consider human rights, environmental rights and the right to water to be fundamental rights. To the best of our ability, we strive to be vigilant with regard to these fundamental rights, as well as with regard to controversial issues relating to social and environmental rights, or which are the subject of criticism or concern on the part of our stakeholders.

3. 8.2. Promoting ethical and fair practices

We demand total integrity from all our employees in their relations with all their interlocutors (colleagues, service providers, partners, patients, regulatory authorities, etc.). The main principles and standards of conduct applicable to our activities described in Medincell's Codes of Ethics and Conduct are supported by documents and actions designed to promote them. *Some of these documents are available on our website <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/>.*

Our employees can refer to:

- Medincell internal Rules and Regulations,
- to the CSR Charter,
- the Financial Market Compliance Code, and insider trading prevention training,
- information relating to the control and limitation of expenses,
- the legal obligations relating to the declaration of interests (French Bertrand Law),
- the evaluation questionnaire for service providers and suppliers based on CSR criteria,
- the Code of Ethics and its reporting system,
- the Code of Conduct,
- the Supplier Code of Conduct,
- to the Anti-Corruption Policy
- to the Conflict of Interest Policy.

3. 8.3. Reporting system (whistleblowing system)

Our employees are encouraged to report any deviation or risk of deviation, and have access to a confidential reporting system that guarantees no reprisals (described in the Code of Ethics and Conduct).

Promoting ethical and fair practices	2023/2024	2022/2023
Rate of training in Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct, reporting system (%)*	64	87
Insider trading prevention training rate (%)*	100	80

*Training rate of workforce enrolled in biannual training campaign

In 2023, we have developed and implemented a reporting system open to people outside the Company (with the possibility of anonymity). We have also trained our staff in the new Codes of Ethics and Conduct.

3. 9. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES RELATED TO OUR ACTIVITIES

3. 9.1. Measures taken for patients' health and safety

We are deeply committed to the safety, health and lives of our patients. We are therefore committed to developing safe, effective candidate medicines of the highest quality, in compliance with regulatory standards and international requirements, with the aim of treating diseases with high medical need.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Product quality and safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated with manufacturing and supplying a high-quality product. Risks of long-term adverse reactions not detected, off label use or questionable benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create safe, high-performance, high-quality technologies and products. (QHSE Policy) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain efficient internal quality assurance and compliance with best practices (GxP) at all stages of product development.

Quality Management

Our practices aim to produce reliable, relevant and traceable data. These data are controlled through a quality system, from exploratory research to clinical development. All activities are governed by the QHSE Manual and a QHSE policy, both updated and signed in 2023. This ensures product development and the continuous improvement of the organization's processes through the implementation of tools such as audits, investigations, preventive and corrective actions (CAPA) and change control.

The reliability of our products is monitored throughout the development process, and we are committed to maintaining the appropriate standards of quality:

- Internally, through the implementation of a quality system designed to ensure data reliability and traceability, and control of activities.
- At the level of our service providers, by ensuring, notably through audits, compliance with applicable regulatory requirements in terms of best practices (e.g. GLP, GMP, GCP).

Our QHSE manual and our Codes of Ethics and Conduct provide further details on these subjects. Our QHSE Roadmaps enable us to regularly update the appropriate objectives and implement continuous improvement plans.

Quality Management	2023/2024	2022/2023
Deviations		
Average closing time (days worked)	38	66
Preventive and corrective action		
On-time closure rate (%)	47	45*
Supplier audits		
No. of audits (occurrence)	11	18

*time perimeter correction

3.9.2. Limiting and supervising animal experimentation

As part of our Research & Development activities, we commission preclinical studies, which must be conducted within a strict regulatory framework. These are carried out by external service providers: CROs (Contract Research Organizations, companies managing regulatory preclinical studies or clinical trials). In accordance with European Directive 2010/63/EU on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes, the 3Rs (replacing, reducing, or refining animal use) and welfare standards for the treatment of animals are integrated into all aspects of candidate product development, manufacturing and testing.

We ensure that CROs with which we collaborate have an animal ethics committee in place. We also ensure accreditation by the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) for CROs in North America. Ethical committees (or IACUCs for "Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees" in North America) review all protocols and ensure the scientific relevance of experiments and animal welfare. The Code of Ethics and the Supplier Code of Conduct provide further details on this subject. *These documents are available on the <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> website.*

In addition to the regulatory framework, we require as far as possible the presence of an in-house representative to ensure the proper handling and administration of products and the proper start-up of animal studies.

3.9.3. Clinical trials involving human subjects

We are deeply committed to patient safety, health and life, and demand a high level of ethics in its clinical trials (Nuremberg Code, World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki, Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, EU Regulation n. 536/2014 of April 16, 2014 on clinical trials of medicinal products for human use). *The Code of Ethics, available at <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> provides further details on this subject.*

Clinical trials of products based on BEPO® technology, carried out by our commercial partners or by ourselves, comply with Good Clinical Practice. Clinical research is carried out only after authorization by the competent authorities, scientific validity and a favorable benefit/risk ratio of our experimental drugs, implementation of measures to protect subjects (including GCP audits) and the favorable opinion of an independent Ethics Committee. The inclusion of a patient in a clinical trial requires his or her free and informed consent.

To date, clinical trials have only involved molecules already approved. These clinical trials do not fall within the scope of the following ethical concerns: research involving human embryonic stem cells, use of biological samples (excluding bioanalysis), genetic research, pediatric medicine, emergency medicine, inclusion of vulnerable study subjects.

3. 9.4. Good pharmaceutical promotion practices

We consider that all healthcare players, from patients to industry, must work together to develop sustainable healthcare systems that benefit everyone.

Where appropriate, we expect our partners promoting drugs using our technologies to provide substantiated information on the use, safety, efficacy and other aspects of the drug's clinical profile, as well as any contraindications, side effects and warnings associated with the drug. Promotional materials must be accurate, substantiated, scientifically rigorous and in compliance with all applicable regulations, laws and standards.

We are also committed to promoting good behavior among the general public, particularly when it comes to taking medicines. The Code of Ethics, available at <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> provides further details on this subject.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Business ethics		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks relating to non-compliance with the internal Code of Conduct, conflicts of interest, corruption, and human rights incidents that expose the reputation of the Company and its value chain. Risks linked to aggressive commercial practices on the part of certain partners in certain highly competitive and poorly regulated markets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with partners who share our values, assessing their practices in terms of respect for fundamental rights, anti-corruption and sustainable development. Codes of Ethics and Conduct, Supplier Code of Conduct, Global Compact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with ethical business practices at Medincell and in its value chain. Be vigilant to avoid controversy. Promote a culture of feedback, deviation reporting and resolution.

3. 10. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO COMMERCIAL CONDUCT

3. 10.1 Anti-corruption, anti-subornation and anti-kickbacks

In keeping with our values and engagements, we operate our activities in a transparent and ethical manner. Member of the UN Global Compact, we are particularly committed to the 10^{ème} principle emanating from the United Nations Convention against Corruption "*Businesses work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.*"

We proscribe all forms of bribery and corruption, whether by employees, consultants, shareholders, management or anyone carrying out activities on our behalf or on behalf of our partners such as suppliers, subcontractors, customers or any other stakeholder.

Our employees and partners must comply with all applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations, including Law n°2016- 1691 of December 9, 2016 on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernization of economic life " Loi Sapin II", the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), the UK Bribery Act and other applicable anti-corruption laws and international conventions. In our interactions with healthcare professionals employed by or affiliated with governmental or regulatory authorities, we ensure that these interactions comply with anti-corruption, anti-subordination and anti-kickback regulations.

Our employees are trained in the Codes of Ethics and Conduct (*see previous section in the chapter **Promoting ethical and fair practices***) and our stakeholders can refer to these as well as to the Supplier Code of Conduct. In the course of 2023, we have put in place an Anti-Corruption Policy and a Conflicts of Interest Policy defining appropriate behaviors, consultation mechanisms and operational guidelines concerning approval procedures and record keeping.

These documents are available on the website <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/>.

3. 10.2 Lobbying

We do not provide any political support, whether monetary or non-monetary. We may seek to support (non-monetary) committees, philanthropic organizations committed to healthcare innovation or patient access to therapies. To date, we do not participate in lobbying activities (<http://www.lobbyfacts.eu>).

3. 11. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE VALUE CHAIN

3. 11.1. Controversial activities and sectors or areas at risk

We are not involved in the production, operation, trading, sale or investment of any of the following products or activities:

- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco, recreational drugs, pornography, gambling,
- Fossil fuels, nuclear power, minerals,
- Weapons, including biological and chemical weapons, and military contracts
- Prisons, orphanages and children's aid organizations,
- Animal products, pesticides, genetically modified plants and seeds, human embryonic stem cells and foetal tissue, abortion, milk substitute.

Because of its value chain, we are likely to interact with companies or in sectors of activity or geographical zones that may present risks of social or environmental damage, or be the subject of criticism or concern on the part of stakeholders (*see the section below on subcontracting and supplier management*).

Because our activities are directly linked to the pharmaceutical industry, we, or our subcontractors, are required to use chemicals (including active ingredients for medicines and contraceptives) and to conduct animal experiments and clinical trials.

Certain chemical products can be pollutants for the environment at any point in their life cycle, from production to disposal through specific waste channels, but also when they are discharged into domestic water via patient excretion.

We strive to measure and mitigate our impact on the environment, both internally by ensuring the correct disposal of chemical and hazardous waste, and beyond, by reducing the amount of API required for processing whenever possible right from the design stage. *More information on this subject can be found in the **Technology with Low Environmental Impact** section of this chapter.* In addition, the environmental impact of treatments, or "*Environmental Risk Assessment*", has been a mandatory chapter of a drug's regulatory file since 2004 for the AMM⁴⁴ and 2019 for an IND⁴⁵.

3. 11.2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers

A significant proportion of our activities are outsourced to service providers, notably for activities requiring specific regulatory approvals, such as Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and Good Laboratory Practice (GLP). The service providers we use mainly provide intellectual and service. These include CROs and providers in charge of the production and control of medicine candidates, CDMOs. Our main suppliers include suppliers of equipment, laboratory materials and consumables, and raw materials for the composition of medicine candidates.

In 2021, we ratified the UN Global Compact and support its founding principles. We have formalized our commitment to human rights, the promotion of International Labor standards (ILO), environmental protection and the fight against corruption. In 2021, Medincell shared its ethical commitments in a Code of Ethics and a Code of Conduct.

In 2022, we extended our commitments through the publication of a Supplier Code of Conduct. These documents are available on the website <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/>.

We value trust, respect and integrity in all our interactions and activities. We take particular care to:

- To create safe, high-performance, high-quality products and technologies through continuous integrated quality/risk management and a continuous improvement approach; *see the previous section on **Quality Management** in this chapter;*
- To work with partners who share our values, endeavoring to assess their practices in terms of safety and quality, respect for human rights, working conditions, sustainable development, fair trade and fight against-corruption;
- Demanding compliance with the legal framework and promoting a responsible and ethical corporate culture within Medincell through training and controlled procedures; *see previous section **Promoting ethical and fair practices** of this chapter and the *Supplier Code of Conduct*;*
- Include criteria of quality, legal and regulatory compliance, respect for human rights, ethics, environmental approach and sustainability in the selection of suppliers, service providers and subcontractors.

The rigorous selection of our suppliers and subcontractors is carried out on the basis of multi-criteria evaluations, systematic competitive bidding and, where necessary, a qualification audit. All selected service providers must comply with applicable regulatory requirements and with our specifications at both operational and quality levels. For high-stakes subcontractors, in the absence of or in addition to available public data, an ESG questionnaire (the basis of the audit grid) ensures that CSR principles are integrated and ESG risks taken into account.

Our vigilance is limited to mapping spending in high-risk zones or sectors of activity.

⁴⁴ Directives 2001/83/EC and 2004/27/EC, framework and methodology (EMA, 2006)

⁴⁵ July 29, 1997 regulation (FDA, 1997) supplemented by 1998 guidance (FDA, 1998) and (FDA, 2015)

Vigilance effort (GRI 407, 408, 409, 414-2)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Share of expenditure in countries with significant social risk and activities exposed to risk:		
of human rights violations (%)	0.41	2.5
of child labor exploitation (%)	0.15	2.46
corruption (%)	4.72	6.65
non-compliance with democratic principles (%)	1.19	5.38
Share of expenditure relating to activities with an environmental risk and in significantly exposed countries:		
Chemical pollution (%)	2.59	2.72
water-intensive industries (%)	4.87	4.33
Number of ethical audits of subcontractors (additional to quality audits) (occurrence)	8	1
Serious business incident reported or detected (occurrence)	0	0
Serious human rights incident reported or detected (occurrence)	0	0
Serious environmental incident reported or detected (occurrence)	0	0

For the year ended March 31, 2024 in addition to quality and financial audits, 8 new subcontractors were subject to an ESG paper audit. In addition, no violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD guidelines were reported or detected.

4.1 SOCIAL IMPACT OF MEDINCELL GROUP'S INTERNAL OPERATIONS

Medincell is a biopharmaceutical *licensing* company in clinical and commercial phases (medicine research and development), whose business is the formulation and development of new therapeutic products through to marketing. As such, we generate intellectual property coupled with our know-how. Our team, with its skills and experience, is therefore one of our main resources. As a result, we pay particular attention to social responsibility issues. Our ability to attract, retain and motivate our employees has been identified as a major stake. To this end, we allow every employee to become a shareholder and encourage each of them to participate actively in the governance of Medincell.

4.1.1. Work ethics

Our policies towards our employees are aligned with internationally recognized standards applicable to its workers, including the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the International Labor Organization (ILO). We attach great importance to working conditions, social protection, job stability, employee relations and social dialogue. In France, the right to strike and the right of association are constitutional rights, and freedom of assembly is a fundamental freedom.

We demand total integrity from our employees in their dealings with all their interlocutors, and in particular with their colleagues. The main principles and standards of behavior applicable to Medincell's activities, as described in the Medincell Codes of Ethics and Conduct, are supported by documents and actions designed to promote them. *Some of these documents are available on the website <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/>.*

Employees can refer to:

- the MedinCell Internal Rules and Regulations,
- the CSR Charter,
- the Financial Market Compliance Code, and insider trading prevention training,
- information relating to the control and limitation of expenses,
- the legal obligations relating to the declaration of interests (Loi Bertrand),
- the evaluation questionnaire for service providers and suppliers based on CSR criteria,
- the Code of Ethics and its reporting system,
- the Code of Conduct,
- the Charter on the Right to Disconnect,
- the "Anti-harassment, discrimination and violence" Charter,
- the Serious and Imminent Danger procedure,
- Anti-Corruption Policy,
- and the Conflicts of Interest Policy.

Our employees are encouraged to report any deviation or risk of deviation, and if necessary have at their disposal a confidential and anonymous reporting mechanism to guarantee the absence of reprisals (*described in the Code of Ethics and Conduct and available online at <https://www.medincell.com/ethics-line/>*).

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Retain and develop talent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks linked to the difficulty of attracting and retaining employees/talents and risks linked to the reduction in the value created, notably through innovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be an attractive employer and foster human development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting sustainable employment. Promoting individual professional development.

4.1.2. Working conditions and social protection

Medincell SA (France)

As employees of a French company, Medincell SA employees are subject to the provisions of the French Labor Code.

The minimum growth wage (SMIC) is defined by law as the minimum hourly remuneration that an employee must receive. The gross hourly wage is equivalent to €11.65 at January 1st, 2024. In 2023, the lowest wage in the Company was 9 % above the SMIC and 30 % above the poverty line defined by INSEE⁴⁶ for France.

⁴⁶ <https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/5759045#:~:text=Le%20seuil%20de%20pauvrete%C3%A9%20est,de%20moins%20de%2014%20ans.>

Deductions can be applied for apprentices or trainees, who have their own pay scale.

The French Labor Code sets the legal working week at 35 hours. The Company offers two types of working time organization:

- Hourly package: a 39-hour working week that allows employees to choose between full payment for overtime or partial recovery of overtime, giving them access to time-off in lieu of overtime.
- Day package: employees with a certain level of autonomy and responsibility are not subject to a maximum daily or weekly working time limit. They are therefore offered a fixed number of days worked over the year, currently 216 d. However, they are also entitled to Annualized Recovery Days. Each year, these employees benefit from a dedicated interview and regular meetings with their managers to discuss their workload. Day-package employees also respect the mandatory daily and weekly rest periods of 11 h and 35 h respectively.

The company puts in place procedures and flexibility opportunities to facilitate work-life balance, such as the Charter on the Right to Disconnect, or telecommuting. *More information on this subject can be found in the **Human Capital Development** section of this chapter.* All employees, with the exception of trainees, are covered by a company health insurance scheme and a provident scheme covering incapacity for work and death or total and irreversible loss of autonomy⁴⁷. In France, all salaried activity is legally subject to social contributions deducted from the employer, which are used to finance various social benefits, such as retirement pensions and health insurance⁴⁸. Employees are entitled to 25 days of paid annual leave, to which may be added days of recovery.

When a child is born or welcomed, parents are entitled by law to 16 weeks' maternity leave and 28 days for the second parent. Parents receive compensation from the French health insurance scheme or the Family Allowance Fund. Employees who have been with the Company for one year are eligible for parental leave. This leave can be taken by either parent up to the child's third birthday, and can be either full-time or part-time.

In addition to these legal obligations, we compensate in full for the period of paternity leave, and partially finance daycare slots to help young parents return to work and reconcile their private lives with their personal lives.

Medincell Inc (United States)

Employees of the American subsidiary benefit from health insurance, disability insurance, a minimum of 4 weeks' paid annual leave, and American public holidays. However, they are not entitled to sick days, luncheon vouchers or profit-sharing as French employees are.

4.1.3. Employee relations

Social dialogue and collective bargaining are framed in France by the Rebsamen law n°2015-994 of August 18, 2015, as well as by the French Labor Code.

As a company with more than 11 employees, we set up a Social and Economic Committee (CSE) in 2019, whose members were elected by employees for a four-year term. New professional elections were held at the end of 2023. A trade union list of 3 candidates was elected in the first round on November 27, and 9 other members were elected in the second round on December 11, 2023, to represent the executive, supervisor and technician colleges. The CSE enables social dialogue between management and employee representatives through frequent meetings. The Trade union representative is empowered to negotiate and conclude collective agreements.

As a simplification measure, we have replaced the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission (CSSCT) by a group of 3 members of the CSE with responsibility for health, safety and working conditions, in order to continue the work begun by the previous commission on health, psychosocial risks and working conditions, and to maintain a body dedicated to these concerns given current laboratory activities.

Meetings of the CSE are held on a regular basis, in accordance with legal procedures. Employee representatives are regularly informed and involved in decisions taken by the Company. Minutes are posted as they are validated on a dedicated staff website.

Over the past three years, social dialogue has led to the signature and/or agreement of:

- an Agreement on Working and Rest Times, on 21 October 2021,
- a first Time Savings Account Agreement, on 21 October 2021,
- a Charter on the right to disconnect, 1 February 2022,
- a first Agreement on the practice of telecommuting, 22 February 2022,
- an Incentive Agreement, 20 April 2022,
- a Code of Ethics and a Code of Conduct, 31 March 2021,
- updating of the Internal Regulations, on 28 July 2022,

⁴⁷ GRI 401-2a, I., III. Employment 2016

⁴⁸ GRI 401-2a, II. V.

- an updated IT charter, on 1 September 2022,
- an "Anti-harassment, discrimination and violence" charter, in September 2022,
- a Grave and Imminent Danger procedure, on 23 May 2022.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, of reflections and work were carried out, leading to the implementation of an External Alert procedure, an Anti-Corruption Policy, a Conflicts of Interest Policy and the updating of the Information Notice on Personal Data.

Social dialogue has also led to the introduction of a €50 Sustainable Mobility Package in addition to the "fuel package" already in place.

4.1.4. Equal treatment, Diversity and Inclusion

We are committed to applying the principle of non-discrimination and ensuring equal treatment between individuals, regardless of nationality, gender, race or ethnic origin, religion or beliefs, disability, sexual orientation or age, when recruiting or making any decision relating to an employee's career. We are also committed to a fair and objective assessment of each individual's performance and professional development. We are particularly committed to equal treatment for men and women.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employer brand risks, risks related to lack of value creation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee equal opportunities and equal treatment. Ban all forms of violation of an individual's dignity. Promoting professional equality between men and women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the gender equality ratio and maintain the presence of women on the Supervisory Board. Increase the number of women at the highest management levels.

An anti-harassment, discrimination and violence charter formalizes the best practices at Medincell. We do not condone any type of actions that runs counter to our values and represents a form of violence, harassment, sexism or discrimination, and we undertake to take all necessary means to prevent or remedy such behavior.

In 2019, we successfully integrated a worker with a motor disability into its workforce. We carefully consider possible job adjustments when a candidate with a disability applies for a position.

4.1.4.1. Measures taken to promote cultural diversity and inclusion

Considering cultural diversity to be an asset, we recruit both locally and internationally. This plurality is one of our drivers of creativity and adaptability. Adopting Medincell's own internal culture (hierarchical relations, team spirit, communication) helps to alleviate some of the stress factors induced by cultural differences, turning them into a real strength. This diversity and open-mindedness also make Medincell an attractive company for the return of certain French expatriates.

Cultural diversity and inclusion indicator	2023/2024	2022/2023
Number of different nationalities in the workforce ⁴⁹ (occurrence)	22	22
Share of employees with a declared disability (%)	0.74	0.70
Share of employees over 50 years old (%)	13.33	8.45
Number of incidents of discrimination, including harassment (GRI 406-1) (occurrence)	0	0
Number of incidents of discrimination, including harassment, leading to a sanction (occurrence)	0	0

At the end of March 2024, Medincell had a legal workforce of 22 different nationalities, sometimes with several representatives from the same country. Including trainees, apprentices and corporate officers, Medincell's workforce for the 2023/2024 financial year brings together 25 different nationalities. Although nearly 1/4 of the Company's workforce remains of non-French origin, nationalities are tending to homogenize with many nationals from the same countries. Some of our French national employees have international professional experience.

4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women

Our Executive Board, our management and our Human Resources Department are committed to equal treatment for men and women in the management of individual compensation and career development.

⁴⁹ Workforce as defined by the Labor Code

Our charter anti-harassment, discrimination and violence illustrates in particular our determination to combat gender-based violence and harassment, sexual harassment and discrimination based on sex or gender, and to banish ordinary sexist behavior. An annual pay review ensures that pay differentials for equal positions and experience do not reflect gender discrimination but are based exclusively on individual performance.

We also pay special attention to women absent on maternity or parental leave during these salary reviews. All these people remain eligible despite their absence to the annual pay review so as not to be penalized on their return.

Our employees benefit from measures to reconcile family and professional life, such as flexible working hours, the possibility of teleworking, paid sick days, access to part-time work, whatever their level of responsibility.

In 2022, a study was carried out on gender equality, which led to the establishment of a 2-year progress plan. Actions have mainly focused on rebalancing hiring in favor of men overall, and in favor of women for managerial positions to be filled. The use of indicators has been systematized to guarantee equal pay for equivalent positions. A new gender equality plan is currently being drawn up for 2024.

By 2030, our goal is to (i) reduce the average pay gap between men and women to less than 5 %, (ii) maintain or achieve parity on our Supervisory Board and MLT Executive Committee, and (iii) have 4 women among the top 10 earners.

The table below summarizes the indicators used to describe equal treatment within the Company over the last two years:

Gender equality indicators	2023/2024	2022/2023
Breakdown of M/F staff (%)	44/56	44/56
Share of women on the Supervisory Board (%)	50	50
Share of women on the Executive Board (%)	0	0
Share of women in MLT Executive Committee (%)	22	30
Women in management ⁵⁰ (%)	46	41
Average remuneration for women ⁵¹ (€)	53,800	48,572
Average remuneration for men ⁵² (€)	59,219	59,116
Gross hourly wage gap F/H (GRI 405-2) (%)	9.15	17.84
Share of women in the top 10 salaries (%)	40	20
Professional equality index defined by the French government	91/100	93/100

In 2023, the gap observed between the average compensation of men and women - as a result of differences in the nature of the positions held - has narrowed with the arrival or promotion of women to senior positions. While the proportion of women in the MLT is decreasing, the proportion of women on the management team and in the top 10 earners is increasing. Medincell achieves a score of 91/100 for the professional equality index, thus meeting departmental targets. This year, the gross hourly pay gap between men and women fell to 9.15 %, well below the 14.1 % average observed in the French private sector in 2022 by INSEE ⁵³.

Gender parity and work-family balance (GRI 401-3)	2023/2024		2022/2023	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of maternity and paternity leaves (occurrence)	11	2	5	6
Number of parental leaves (occurrence)	3	1	5	0
Rate of employees returning to work after parental leave (%)	92	100	83	100
Retention rate (N+1) of employees after parental leave (%)	100	100	88	NA

In 2023, the return-to-work and job retention rates for women after parental leave are high. Over the same period, Medincell reserved 36 daycare places within the People and Baby network of company daycare to help young parents return to work.

4.1.4.3. Equity ratio

Our executive compensation policy takes into account the following principles, in accordance with the rules set out in the Middenext Code of corporate governance. *More detailed information is available in the previous section of this chapter.* In line with our company model, part

⁵⁰ The rate includes women with management responsibility (for a team and/or a significant activity) or with management responsibility for a significant budget in relation to the Management workforce.

⁵¹ Average gross annual compensation represented by gross fixed salary, including Executive Committee, excluding Corporate Officer CEO

⁵² Average gross annual compensation represented by gross fixed salary, including Executive Committee, excluding Corporate Officer CEO

⁵³ <https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/7707884#:text=Aux%20extr%C3%A9mit%C3%A9s%20de%20la%20distribution,7%2C5%20fois%20le%20Smic>.

of the value created is shared through employee shareholding, collective bonuses and profit-sharing. We take into account the equity ratio in order to remain in line with best practice and consistent with our company model.

The ratios below have been calculated on the basis of annualized fixed and variable remuneration paid during the years mentioned, as well as BSCPE, free shares and stock options granted during the same periods and valued at fair value. *More detailed information can be found in chapter 5 of the annual URD (available at <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>).*

Equity ratio	2023/2024	2022/2023
CEO compensation / average employee compensation	11.01	6.97*
CEO compensation / median compensation employees	13.55	7.75*

* certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

The pay equity ratio has risen above 10 between the median and the highest salary, but remains below that of SBF 120 companies (Paris Stock Exchange index)⁵⁴, whose average is 43.

4.1.5. Employment and workforce

Our headcount (as defined by the French Labor Code) comprises all individuals with an employment contract and present in the Company on March 31, 2024, excluding temporary staff, employees on fixed-term replacement contracts, non-salaried trainees (paid or unpaid) and work-study contracts (apprenticeship or professionalization). All researchers on thesis contracts are included in the ESG report headcount, which may result in minor discrepancies with the headcount and FTEs used in financial accounting.

The evolution of our workforce is part of our forward-looking approach to jobs and skills management. We regularly refine our estimate of skills requirements in line with the evolution of our strategic orientations, at budget preparation meetings and at MLT meetings.

The professional development of our staff at is a priority for the Company. It takes the form of team or job changes, new responsibilities and the acquisition of new skills. These changes depend on the progress of the Company's projects, business activity, skills requirements and employees' expectations in terms of professional development.

Internal mobility is steered by the Human Resources Department, in collaboration with management. Individual development paths enable employees to plan the development of new skills and broaden their field of activity.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Retain and develop talents		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks linked to the difficulty of attracting and retaining employees/talents and risks linked to a reduction in the value created, particularly through innovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being an attractive employer and foster human development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting sustainable employment. Promoting individual professional development.

The Medincell Group considers its highly qualified staff to be its main resource for know-how, innovation and, as such, value creation. **At a time when telecommuting and the expectations of different generations are changing the job market, we wish to maintain a reasonable turnover rate, below that observed in the sector by the LEEM** (the professional organization of pharmaceutical companies operating in France).

To achieve this objective, we have developed a plan to attract and retain talent, including the various components of human capital development (*developed in the previous and subsequent sections, notably **Human Capital Development** in this chapter*): cultural openness and open-feedback culture, flexible working hours, compensation and employee share ownership, training, professional development, quality of life at work and other benefits.

The table below summarizes the quantitative indicators used to describe employment within the Group over the last two fiscal years:

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Total workforce and demographics		
Number of employees as at March 31 (per headcount)	135	142
Full-time equivalent workforce ⁵⁵ (FTE)	136	152
Workforce France/USA (per headcount)	133/2	140/2
Share of staff on permanent contracts (%)	95	92
Distribution of M/F staff (%)	44/56	44/56

⁵⁴ <https://www.wtco.com/fr-fr/insights/2024/04/remuneration-des-dirigeants-suivi-et-evolution>

⁵⁵ Full-time equivalent = headcount prorated over the year according to entries and exits

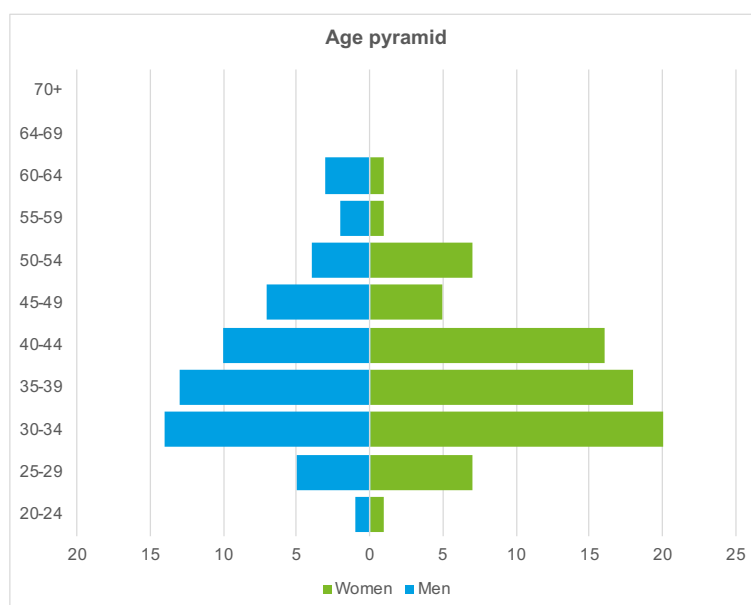
Average age (years)	39	38
Consultant workforce		
Consultant headcount ⁵⁶ (per headcount)	4	5
Consultants' share of FTE (% cumulated FTEs)	2.06	1.99
Hires and departures		
Number of net jobs creation(occurrence)	-7	-13
Growth rate in permanent & fixed-term contracts (%)	-4.9	-8.4
Departure rate in permanent & fixed-term contracts ⁵⁷ (%)	11.8	13.4
Turnover rate in permanent & fixed-term contracts ⁵⁸ (%)	10.2	10.0
Turnover rate in permanent contracts ⁵⁹ (%)	7.3	7.1
Salaries and salary trends		
Average compensation ⁶⁰ (€)	56,524	53,091

4.1.5.1 Total workforce and breakdown of employees by gender, age and socio-professional category

At March 31 2024, the Medincell Group employed 135 people, the majority of whom are based in France. Over the year, we counted 136 full-time equivalents (FTEs). We regularly call on external experts, particularly in the medical field. For its core activities, Medincell uses the services of consultants. Three of them became salaried employees during the year, 4 of them kept their consultant status and represents a share of 2 % of total FTEs.

We welcome interns every year on medium- and long-term projects, and train students on work-study contracts. Medincell is particularly open to collaborative projects with partner universities and regularly recruits interns for research projects. Over the year 2023, we welcomed 4 apprentices and 1 interns (internships between 4 and 6 months), which is the equivalent of one young person per 8 full-time equivalent employees (FTE). All trainees (excluding observation trainees) receive a stipend.

The gender split of the workforce, 44/56 (M/F), is stable and in line with the national average for manufacturers in the pharmaceutical sector (44/56). It is, however, much better than for companies with fewer than 200 employees in the sector (37/63)⁶¹. The average age has risen to 39 for a median age of 37 years old. The average age remains well below the national average for manufacturers in the pharmaceutical sector (around 45 years)⁶². The age pyramid has evolved little, with 22 % of the workforce aged over 45, and remains younger than the national average for pharmaceutical manufacturers (36 % in 2022)⁶³.



⁵⁶ Consultant who has worked more than 20h/week for at least 6 months

⁵⁷ Calculated on the annual number of permanent and fixed-term employees, number of departures/cumulative workforce over the year

⁵⁸ Calculated on the basis of annual headcount on permanent and fixed-term contracts (no. of arrivals + no. of departures)/2/ headcount at start of year

⁵⁹ Calculated on the basis of annual headcount on permanent and fixed-term contracts (no. of arrivals + no. of departures)/2/ headcount at start of year

⁶⁰ Average gross annual compensation represented by gross fixed salary, including Executive Committee, excluding Corporate Officer CEO

⁶¹ <https://www.leem.org/publication/rapport-annuel-sur-la-situation-de-l-emploi-et-les-remunerations-dans-les-entreprises-2>

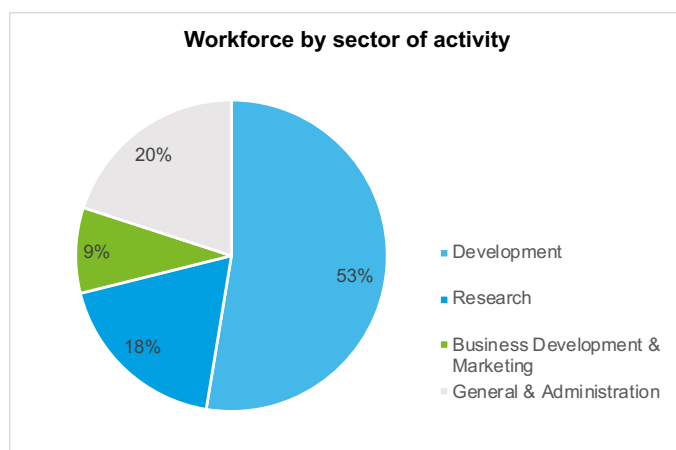
⁶² <https://www.leem.org/publication/rapport-annuel-sur-la-situation-de-l-emploi-et-les-remunerations-dans-les-entreprises-2>

⁶³ <https://www.leem.org/publication/tableau-de-bord-de-l-emploi-2022-octobre-2023>

Breakdown of workforce by category and gender (GRI 405-1) (% workforce)

	Managers		Supervisors		Technicians		Employees		Total	
	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F
Under 30	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	5.9
30-50 years	29.6	40.0	0.0	1.5	3	2.2	0.0	0.0	32.6	43.7
50+ years	13.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.7	6.7	6.7
Total	38.5	47.4	0.0	2.2	5.2	5.9	0.0	0.7	43.7	56.3

The workforce is characterized by a high level of qualifications; 76 % of employees have a Master's degree of 5 years or higher and 85.9 % are managers. As at March 31, 2024, 71 % of the workforce was dedicated to Research and Development activities. These proportions remain stable between 2018 and 2023.



Workforce by sector of activity (%)

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Development	53	56
Search	18	18
Business Development and Marketing	9	8
General and Administration	20	19

Workforce by category (GRI 401-1) (people)

	Managers	Supervisors	Technicians	Employees	FR/US	Under 30 yo	30-50 yo	50+ yo	M/F	Non- / Fixed contract
Hires	9	1	1	0	11/ 0	4	7	0	4/ 7	6/5
Departures	13	0	5	0	18/0	4	12	2	7/ 11	4/ 14
Balance	-4	1	-4	0	-7/0	0	-5	-2	-3/- 4	-2/-9

4.1.5.2 Arrivals et departures

In recent years, we have strengthened the workforce and internal skills, and set up the centers of expertise needed to support the growth of the Company, anticipated following the approval of our product.

As at March 31, 2024, net job creation was negative -7 positions (GRI 401-1a). This decline in headcount -4.9 % is also observed in 30 % of pharmaceutical companies of the same size, and overall employment in the sector in the Occitanie region is low +0.8 %⁶⁴.

The departure rate increased this year, marked in particular by several departures of employees in their first position since 2015. The stabilization of the workforce and the rate of departures maintain a turnover rate at 10.2 % (GRI 401-1b), slightly lower than that of the sector at 14 %⁶⁵. The Company has secured employment with the conversion of 7 fixed-term contracts into open-ended contracts and an open-ended contracts ratio of 95 % compared with 87.5 %⁶⁶ for companies of the same size.

In the 2023/2024 financial year, we have increased our internal mobility efforts, with 18 people changing positions as a result. *More information on this subject can be found in the **Human Capital Development** section of this chapter.*

⁶⁴ <https://www.leem.org/publication/rapport-annuel-sur-la-situation-de-l-emploi-et-les-remunerations-dans-les-entreprises-2>

⁶⁵ <https://www.leem.org/publication/tableau-de-bord-de-l-emploi-2022-octobre-2023>

⁶⁶ <https://www.leem.org/publication/rapport-annuel-sur-la-situation-de-l-emploi-et-les-remunerations-dans-les-entreprises-2>

4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions (GRI 403)

Working environment

Promoting employee health and safety and optimizing working conditions are fundamental to Medincell's sustainable development. We pay particular attention to the health and safety needs of employees within the working environment, including through regular risk assessments and experience sharing.

We observed the compulsory declarations for our facilities. We carry out technical inspections and checks on our facilities in accordance with current legislation. Our employees' health is monitored by EnSanté, an inter-company occupational health service. In addition, our employees are encouraged to remain vigilant and to banish any form of violation of an individual's dignity, including harassment.

Medincell is historically located north of Montpellier, in Jacou (France). To support our growth, we have reorganized our premises several times but always on a single site to maintain team spirit and facilitate communication between our employees. Since January 2022, a new main building brings together all our employees. It brings our facilities to 2958 m² on the Jacou site. This is a flexible space that allows us to envisage, if necessary, the redevelopment or even the extension of the laboratory surfaces. Keeping our business in Jacou enables us to remain close to our employees' homes, in keeping with our corporate spirit.

Our staff have access to private parking, two bus lines nearby and the tramway 1.3 km away. Employees have access to a large multi-purpose area, a catering area, relaxation areas as well as alternative workspaces and showers.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Employee health and safety <ul style="list-style-type: none">Risks related to deteriorating working conditions affecting operations and the value created.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote employee health and well-being (QHSE policy, QLWC), facilitate work-life balance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain a safe, healthy and respectful work environment.

Quality Environment Health and Safety

The role of our newly established Quality Environment Health and Safety (QEHS) Committee is to integrate EHS into the company's governance, to ensure the continuous, long-term improvement of this culture and associated performance. In order to strengthen the QEHS prevention program (QEHS Roadmap), certain objectives are directly integrated into team or department objectives. In addition, the achievement of a QEHS objective is a condition for the payment of part of the Company bonus.

The risks to which our employees may be exposed are recorded in the "Single Document for the Assessment of Occupational Risks" (DUERP in French), which is regularly updated by the EHS team. Our employees are encouraged to report all work-related hazards and dangerous situations. Apart from the managerial channel, a Serious and Imminent Danger procedure also allows for reporting protected against reprisals, and a right of withdrawal allows employees to withdraw from work situations if they believe could cause injury or health problems.

All work-related accidents and incidents are recorded internally in a specific register. All work-related accidents, incidents and near-misses are investigated with the CSSCT or the Health, Safety and Working Conditions referents to determine the associated hazards and risks, and thus determine the corrective actions to be taken using the hierarchy of controls, and the improvements to be made to the QEHS management system.

Short-term objectives	Sub-objective 2023-2024	Performance	Sub-target 2024-2025
Lower TF3	TF3<64	0%	TF3<70

By 2030, would like to achieve a level of EHS culture and control that would enable us to reduce the cumulative annual accident and injury frequency rate (TF3) to less than 20.

In 2023, Medincell adopted a new QHSE manual and a new QHSE policy (available at <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/>).

Over the year 2023, the EHS team, in collaboration with the CSSCT, the Health Safety Working Conditions referents, the Occupational Physician, the line management and the workers, ensured the implementation of the 2023 EHS roadmap and the following main achievements:

- Carriage of Dangerous Goods (CDR/ ADR in French): Review and optimize UN codes,
- Emergency Response refresher training,
- Optimizing waste management,
- Definition of an internal audit strategy,
- Conduct one "Managerial Visit" per quarter for each Team Leader/ Manager of the laboratory teams,
- Publication of new laboratory rules and training for Managers/Team Leaders,
- Promoting spontaneous declarations and improvements.

Quality of Life and Working Conditions

The continuous improvement of the Quality of Life and Working Conditions (QLWC) has been at the heart of our company policy for several years now. The QLWC committee, made up of representatives of HR, the CSE, the EHS department and 2 employee volunteers, has the role of integrating QLWC within the Company. For the year 2023, the new QLWC committee has been working on the following three areas: (i) equip managers, (i) manage workload, (iii) develop cohesion, cooperation and initiative within Medincell.

We provide all our employees with an application (Teale) that gives them access to tools, documentation and therapists to help them take care of their mental health on a daily basis.

The types of events monitored are:

- LTI - Lost-Time Injury: an accident resulting in a medical leave,
- RA - Reportable Accident: an accident requiring an external examination but not generating a medical leave,
- First Aid: a benign incident treated internally and with care administered internally and without the need for external review,
- NM - Near-Miss: the occurrence of an incident that did not result in harm to the person on this occasion, but which could have resulted in an accident.

Accident at work require medical care carried out at the point of injury. Accidents are systematically reported to the French National Health Insurance. "Work Incidents" refer to minor injuries that do not require external medical care. These are not the subject of a declaration to the French National Health Insurance.

The table below summarizes the indicators used to monitor health and safety within the Company over the last two years.

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Number of deaths (occurrences)	0	0
Work-related accidents and incidents		
Number of LTI (occurrences)	0	1
LTI Frequency Rate*	0	5
LTI Severity rate**	0	0.016
Number of RA (occurrences)	2	2
RA Frequency Rate*	12	11
Number of incidents requiring First Aid (occurrences)	5	1
First Aid frequency rate*	30	5
Number of Near Misses (occurrences)	13	9
Near-Miss Frequency rate*	79	49
Number of occupational diseases (occurrences)	0	0
Frequency rate TF3* (LTI + RA + First Aid)	121	70
Number of days lost (AAA + death + occupational diseases) (days)	0	3

*Frequency rate = (Number of events) x 1,000,000 / (Number of theoretical annual hours worked) smoothed over 12 months.

**Severity rate = (Number of days lost due to workplace accidents) x 1,000 / (Theoretical annual hours worked)

In 2023, no lost-time accidents occurred. Despite continuous improvement actions, 2 accidents without incapacity, 5 first aid cares and 13 incidents were reported in 2023 (stings, cuts, splashes and spills during laboratory manipulations). Shared equipments and a sudden increase in activity resulted in a lot of clumsiness and minor incidents, which increased TF3 to 121. The objective of reducing TF3 to 70 is therefore renewed and supported by a financial incentive. A general training plan (refresher courses) on chemical risks has been launched to bring knowledge up to date.

Absenteeism

The consequences of psychosocial risks in the workplace have an impact on the physical and mental health of employees. They have an impact on the way companies operate and can be detrimental to the way they function (absenteeism, staff turnover, work atmosphere, etc.). Absenteeism is partly a consequence of psychosocial problems and is therefore monitored.

Absenteeism	2023/2024	2022/2023
Absenteeism rate ⁶⁷ (%)	3.77	3.80
Average number of days per FTE (days)	9.0	8.9
Proportion of absences under and over 15 days (%)	82/17	79/21

⁶⁷ The absenteeism rate is calculated on the basis of the total number of working days of absence during the year for employees included in the workforce during the period. It does not take into account maternity, paternity or parental leave, or long-term illness.

The absenteeism rate, which has risen slightly, is 3.77 % in 2022; days of absence are mainly for sickness, with a few for sick children and family events. These figures remain below the absence rate observed for companies in the chemicals sector (6.9 %) and the number of days of sickness for companies of comparable size (12.7 days)⁶⁸ in 2020. The weight of long-term absences is increasing, and the top 10 absences alone account for 76 % of sickness absence days.

4.1.7 Human Capital Development

Our highly qualified staff is at the heart of our innovation approach, and therefore of our value creation. Our ability to attract, retain and motivate our employees is a major challenge. We are committed to fostering an open, empowering and professional working atmosphere, while ensuring mutual respect. We value the health and general well-being of our employees and facilitate work-life balance for all our employees, whatever their function.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Retaining and developing talent		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks linked to the difficulty of attracting and retaining talents/ employees, and risks linked to a reduction in the value created, particularly through innovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being an attractive employer and foster human development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support sustainable employment. Promote individual professional development.

The organization of working hours, our corporate culture and values, our compensation policy, employee shareholding, professional development, working environment and various employee benefits all contribute to retaining our talents. Our proactive policy of involving all our employees in value creation through the employee share ownership program is an initiative that promotes employee loyalty. *These topics are discussed in detail in the following sections of this chapter.*

In addition to traditional recruitment practices, we maintain close relations with local universities and schools, as well as with research centers specializing in chemistry and polymers, such as the University of Mulhouse and CPE Lyon. We are also present at a number of job fairs and scientific forums and conferences.

4.1.7.1. Work organization

We offer flexible working hours, including the option of telecommuting, and promote work-life balance.

Our Company agreement on the Organization of Working and Rest Times formalizes the flexible work organization framework within Medincell, alternating fixed and variable working hours, with the possibility of smoothing working hours over four consecutive weeks.

We operate on the basis of a 39-hour working week. Employees working on a fixed hourly rate (hourly package) have the choice of how to recover hours over 35 h, with the possibility of benefiting from recovery days of working time (RTT). Overtime beyond 39 hours is compensated by time off in lieu (TOIL). These arrangements apply *pro rata temporis* to part-time employees. Employees whose position is itinerant, or who have a function requiring autonomy or significant reactivity are overseen by an annual system of overall days worked (day package).

A Time Savings Account agreement enables employees with at least 12 months' service to accumulate paid leave rights for future use, or to receive compensation for periods of leave not taken.

The flexibility of telecommuting is governed by a **Telecommuting Agreement** and a **Charter on the Right to Disconnect**. Eligible employees can take up to 9 teleworking days per month, if they so wish. This agreement enables employees to reduce their commute travel and more easily reconcile their personal and professional lives.

Beyond these general principles, the Company is attentive to its employees' needs. We regularly grant accommodations in cases of disability, illness, pregnancy/breastfeeding and other special cases. A small number of employees benefit from modified working time or from sabbatical leave.

The table below summarizes the indicators used to describe work organization at Medincell over the past two years:

Organization of working hours	2023/2024	2022/2023
Share of part-time employees ⁶⁹ (%)	0.74	2.11
Share of Reduced working time arrangement (%)	8.15	4.23

⁶⁸ <https://www.leem.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/030322-Reperes-Emploi.pdf>

⁶⁹ Proportion of employees working less than 35 hours a week

At the end of March 2024, the proportion of part-time employees - working less than 35 hours a week - stands at 0.74 % of the workforce, and 11 employees work less than the reference working hours for personal convenience. Overall, 8.15 % of employees benefit from reduced working time. During the 2023/2024 financial year 4 employees benefited from sabbatical leave.

4.1.7.2. Cultural openness, communication and open-feedback

With employees representing 25 different nationalities, we see cultural diversity as an asset. We recruit locally, nationally and internationally, and make this diversity one of our driving forces for innovation and adaptability. Adopting the Company's own internal culture helps to alleviate some of the stress factors induced by cultural differences, making them a real "power of the group". *More information on Medincell's purpose and values can be found in the **Purpose and Values** section at the beginning of this chapter.*

We place a great deal of importance on internal communication and exchanges between all our employees, based on mutual trust, respect, directness and transparency. An organization with few hierarchical levels and the promotion of an open-feedback culture, enable us to remain agile, adaptable and innovative.

We meet at least once a quarter to keep our employees informed of the latest important developments in the Company's business and strategy. In addition to management, all employees are likely to speak at these meetings, to present a past, current or future project, or to answer a question. All employees are encouraged to take part and ask questions during these meetings.

Since September 2019, we have implemented an anonymous survey tool (Bleexo) to monitor the well-being, engagement of our employees and *ad hoc* themes. Survey results are used to identify both the reasons for employee satisfaction and the main concerns at company and department level, so that we can act accordingly. They enable each department manager to identify any problems within his or her team, and to open a dialogue, either anonymously or not, depending on the wishes of the employees concerned. The Human Resources team supports managers in this process.

To ensure smooth exchanges and rapid access to information on a daily basis, we are equipped with our own mobile application that employees can use on their work cell phones (all Medincell employees have one).

Other events punctuate corporate life, encouraging exchanges and the circulation of information. Employees are invited to meet once a month for an informal get-together. In addition, during breakfasts open to all, presentations are organized on themes they consider important, whether or not directly linked to the life of the Company.

Other initiatives are designed to encourage exchanges and interaction within the Company, so that employees can better understand each other and work together, such as: lunches offered by the Company with guests chosen by lottery, or discovery days in another department. We also organize staff lunches several times a year, as well as family events.

Open-feedback and exchange opportunities	2023/2024	2022/2023
Quarterly or collegial meetings (occurrences)	3	5
Global survey (occurrences)	2	3
Thematic exchange time (occurrences)	18	26

4.1.7.3. Employee benefits (excluding compensation)

In keeping with our values and purpose (*raison d'être*), we offer to our employees benefits designed to promote physical and mental health, conviviality and, more recently, purchasing power. Certain legally-mandatory benefits, *described in the **Working Conditions and Social Protection and Work Organization** sections of this chapter*, are not included in the list of benefits below:

- lunch vouchers worth 9 euros, 60 % paid by the Company,
- 3 days paid absence per year and per child, for sick children,
- 1 day's paid absence in the event of relocation,
- full payment for paternity leave,
- free on-site sports classes (yoga, Pilates and circuit training),
- a fitness trail application available free of charge to all employees,
- access to a mental health platform,
- relaxation area, lunch area, showers, free drinks dispensers, free parking, bicycle parking,
- access to a car-sharing platform " Blablacar Daily" as part of the mobility plan,
- a "fuel package" and a Sustainable Mobility Package,

- benefits offered by the CSE (gift vouchers, vacation vouchers, sport and culture subsidies, seasonal gifts and access to preferential rates through the Accès CE platform),
- festive events organized by and/or the CSE (Christmas party, Thanksgiving).

4.1.7.4 Training and professional development

The training policy and strategy of a pharmaceutical development company are crucial to ensuring the development of the skills and knowledge needed to successfully conduct product development (GRI 404-2).

The management of training needs is part of a forward-looking approach to jobs and skills. We regularly refine our estimate of skills requirements in line with the evolution of our strategic orientations, at budget preparation meetings and during MLT meetings. The annual employee performance appraisal includes an assessment of staff training needs and objectives. A detailed annual training plan (clear training objectives, appropriate learning methods, timetables, budget) is drawn up in line with identified needs, and ensures the professional development of all employees throughout their careers. All these measures are designed to ensure the Company's success and the employability of its employees.

Several training initiatives, such as language learning, scientific techniques, IT and professional tools, health and safety and project management training, are renewed each year. Other training courses in the skills development plan are linked to specific business needs identified by managers, always in line with the Company's development strategy. When consolidating the needs expressed, the HR team ensures overall alignment and consistency.

Particular attention is paid to new employees, who are integrated and trained in-house on various subjects related to taking charge of their position, the internal workings of the Company and the various tools made available to them as part of an integration session which lasts around 2 weeks. Since 2023, managers have been supported by a quality procedure governing integration and training. An appointment is made at three months' time with the HR team to monitor integration and cover any training needs.

If necessary, all new recruits are offered the opportunity to learn French or English, in order to improve communication and integration in an international working environment.

At the same time, our employees are encouraged to pursue ongoing training, through participation in professional development programs, training on scientific advances, updates on new regulations, e-learning opportunities, and internal and external seminars. These theoretical courses are complemented by opportunities for practical learning and experience in the field. Shadowing - experience in different positions or on special projects - enables our employees to develop new skills. In some cases, these experiences provide the opportunity for alternative professional development, and may even lead to internal mobility, which, when confirmed, is accompanied by an individual development plan.

Under certain conditions, the Company supports personal and professional development initiatives. We collaborate with external partners, such as research institutions, universities or other pharmaceutical companies, to offer specific training programs. These partnerships can provide access to additional resources and expertise, and encourage the exchange of best practices. Within this framework, we help researchers wishing to obtain a doctorate to turn to partner universities in order to align their position with a degree and thus guarantee their employability.

Every year, during the performance review, every employee receives constructive, and preferably 360-degree, feedback on his or her job performance. Twice a year, each employee takes part in a professional interview, enabling him or her to play an active role in his or her own career development. These two processes feed into the annual training plan, ensuring that the Company's interests and employees' wishes are properly aligned.

By 2030, as part of the actions undertaken to develop the individual and collective skills of our employees, we plan to reach an objective of an average of 16 hours of external training per employee per year.

The tables thereafter summarize the indicators used to describe training and professional development efforts at Medincell over the past two years:

Training (GRI 404-1)	Managers	Supervisors	Technicians	Employees	Men	Women
Average number of hours of training per employee (h) *	21	0	21	30	17	23
*excluding mandatory training and authorizations						

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Funds dedicated to training		
Medincell training expenses (including funding OCPO, €)	167 069	135 054
Expenses via FNE and FSE-Training (€)	4 344	27 272
Share of employees who benefited from at least one training among the FTE workforce (%) *	100	69
Average number of training hours per FTE (GRI 404-1, h) *	23	12
Share of employees who received at least one training out of the total annual workforce (%),*.	88	64
Average no. of hours of training per employee present over the year (GRI 404-1, h) *	20	11
Annual performance review rate (% over the year)	100	97
Rate of professional interviews (career) biennial campaign (% over the year)	100	3% catch-up
<i>*excluding mandatory training and authorizations</i>		

For this fiscal year, a budget of €167,069, supplemented by external funding of €4,344, was devoted to professional training (non-compulsory), including technical and business training, some leading to qualifications and/or diplomas. Thus, as in the previous year, in addition to mandatory training, 88 % of the workforce was able to enhance their skills and gain a better understanding of their profession and its potential developments. In addition, 18 employees benefited from internal mobility to diversify (3) or develop their careers (15).

The average number of hours of training per employee rose from 11 h to 20 h per employee. This significant difference is explained by the postponement of certain training courses planned last year to this year.

In addition to these external training courses, our employees regularly benefit from internal training courses aimed at improving their business skills. These internal training courses, which are not included in these figures, will be quantified in the near future.

In addition, we continued to support professional and personal development initiatives, in particular by assisting:

- one career « skills assessment »,
- initiation or continuation of 4 PhD,
- the continuing retraining of an employee in intellectual property (financing of a 2-year training course and in-house mentoring).

4.1.7.5 Compensation and employee share ownership

One of the strong points of our company model, particularly highlighted in terms of attractiveness, is the remuneration system. We believe in sharing the value we create with all our employees, and we favor a compensation system that values collective performance through employee shareholding, company bonuses and profit-sharing. Our aim is to share our successes, preserve our ambitions and our extra-financial mission: "to have an impact on health worldwide", all employees of the Company are invited to become shareholders shortly after their arrival. *More information on these subjects can be found in the section **A company model with value sharing through employee shareholding** and in the chapter on share plan allocations in chapter 6 of the annual URD (accessible via the investor site: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>).*

Fixed remuneration is determined according to criteria such as position, experience and responsibilities. Variable remuneration, with the exception of business development positions, is linked to the Company's collective performance, and comprises a company bonus, profit-sharing and free-share plans. These compensation mechanisms are governed by the Executive Board, the Compensation Committee and the Supervisory Board.

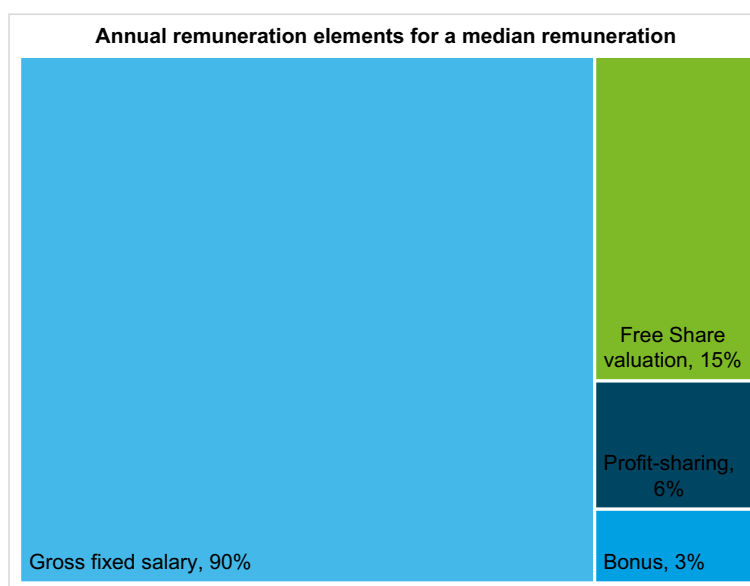
The corporate bonus, calculated on the basis of the achievement of Company performance targets, is awarded to staff on an annual basis. When a target is reached, a global amount is paid to employees, including senior management, based on a fixed minimum amount for all employees and an indexation to salary, thus proportionally favoring the lowest salaries. The company bonus has undergone some changes in 2022, notably to incorporate CSR performance and employee safety objectives.

Similarly, our company agreement renewed on April 1st 2022 provides for a profit-sharing scheme for all employees, triggered by the achievement of major pharmaceutical product development milestones. It is divided into a 20 % equal share and an 80 % salary-related share. The maximum profit-sharing amount has been raised to 16% of gross payroll.

All our new employees, regardless of their length of service, benefit from share ownership plans. A large proportion of the free shares distributed for the year 2023 will be acquired after one year's service, and will carry voting rights at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Annual remuneration elements for a median remuneration	2023/2024	2022/2023
Total gross annual compensation	62,772	70,609
Gross fixed salary ⁷⁰ (€)	49,337	45,316
Gross variable compensation (€)	5,179	4,444
Valuation of Free Shares distributed (not acquired, €)	8,256	20,849

For the 2023/2024 financial year, profit-sharing for one quarter and a company bonus were paid for collective performance. The variable portion paid over the year just ended represents, for a median salary, 9.5 % of the total remuneration paid, i.e. the equivalent of 1.26 months' additional salary. The Free Shares, distributed over the 2023/2024, are valued at a sum equivalent to 15 % of the annual remuneration paid for a median salary, i.e. around 2 months of additional salary acquired one year later.



As at March 31 2024, 92% of employees held shares in Medincell and 98% benefited from share grants that will vest after 1 year's presence. Five and a half years after its IPO, the Company's capital remains almost 41% owned by its employees, former employees or founders (More details are presented in the **A company model with value sharing through employee shareholding** section of this chapter.).

4.2 MEDINCELL GROUP'S SOCIAL IMPACT ON COMMUNITIES

4.2.1. Contributing to the local and charitable economy of Jacou and Montpellier Metropole

We are determined to play an active role in the local development of the town of Jacou and the Montpellier metropolitan area. Despite the constraints, we have chosen to remain at our historic site, preferring to extend our premises rather than relocate, despite numerous incentives to do so. We encourage our employees to support the local community and economy, and to get involved in solidarity initiatives.

Medincell is one of the largest employers in the town of Jacou, which has a population of around 7,000 residents. We participate in job creation and scientific training in the Metropole. We are regularly involved in initiatives and partnerships linked to innovation and the development of the Metropole and the Occitanie region. The Group is also involved in the development of MedVallée, a hub for excellence in global health.

The Company favors, wherever possible local businesses and shops. We offer the possibility of promoting local initiatives and using the internal communications application to make calls for participation and humanitarian donations.

⁷⁰ Median gross annual compensation represented by gross fixed salary, including Executive Committee, excluding Corporate Officer

In the 2023/2024 financial year we supported the participation of our employees at in the St Pierre challenge 'Terre et Mer' for children, and in the Montpellier Reine race in support of breast cancer prevention and research. We also supported the collection of foodstuffs and clothing for Ukraine.

4.2.2. Contributing to training and scientific innovation

We support innovation to better meet patients' needs and enable the development of sustainable, collaborative healthcare systems. We collaborate regularly with universities, hospitals and research centers. *More information on partnerships is available in the **A company model with value sharing through employee shareholding** section of this chapter.* Whenever possible, we share the results of our research through publications and conferences.

Over the year 2023, we collaborated with the following entities in particular:

- Jacques Colinge's Bioinformatics and systems biology of cancer team at the IRCM (Institut de Recherche en Cancérologie de Montpellier) through a PhD on "Modeling the release kinetics of active ingredients from a polymer matrix, predictive models and data mining". This program is supported and financed by Medincell through the CIFRE program,
- Nathalie Bonnefoy's Immunity and Cancer team at the IRCM, through a PhD aimed at "Improving the immunomodulatory effects of combined therapies through the use of a new controlled delivery technology in oncology". PhD program supported by Medincell, the French government's Plan de Relance, and a GRAINE grant from the Occitanie region.
- The Colloïdes, Interfaces Assemblages team of Jean-Paul Chapel at CRPP in Bordeaux (Centre de Recherche Paul Pascal), through a PhD on "Development of sprayable and bioresorbable electrostatic polymer complexes for the local and controlled release of actives". This program is supported and funded by Medincell and the French government's Plan de Relance de Relance.
- The LCPO laboratory (Laboratoire des Chimie des Polymères Organiques - UMR 5629) in Bordeaux, under the supervision of Prof. Sébastien Lecommandoux, for a PhD on "Elaboration of polypeptide-based deposits for controlled drug release". This program is supported by Medincell and funded by the LCPO laboratory through the CIFRE program.

We participate in scientific training, hosting and training students from middle-school to doctorate level. Over the year 2023, in addition to hosting numerous interns, co-funded 4 PhDs.

We have contributed to the advancement of scientific research by sharing our technical advances and discoveries through an article of scientific literature:

- Ng F., Nicoulin V., Peloso C., Curia S., Richard J. And Lopez-Noriega A. (2023) *In vitro* and *in vivo* hydrolytic degradation behaviors of a drug delivery system based on the blend of PEG and PLA copolymers. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* 15, 55495-55509.

We also had the opportunity to interact with the scientific community at the following congresses and conferences:

- CRS 2023 (Las Vegas, July 24-28): presentation of two posters (Romain Delamare and Feifei Ng),
- 14th Advanced Polymers via Macromolecular Engineering (APME 2023, Paris, April 23-27), no presentation,
- 14th World Meeting on Pharmaceutics, Biopharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Technology in Vienna, March 18-21, 2023, no presentation,
- SCF2023 National congress - Nantes - June 2023 - Oral presentation by Romain Hello,
- GFP2023 National congress - Bordeaux - November 2023 - Poster Romain Hello- Development of electrostatic polymer complexes for the local and controlled release of actives,
- SCF Section Grand Sud Ouest (GSO) - Bordeaux - February 2024 - Talk - Development of electrostatic polymer complexes for the local and controlled release of actives,
- 19th annual meeting of Canceropole GSO (Arcachon, November 22-24). Oral presentation by Fang Liu.

4.3. SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE MEDINCELL GROUP ON AND THROUGH ITS VALUE CHAIN

Medincell's impact on and through its value chain remains limited to date, and the Company cannot today quantify its impact on employment, working conditions, human rights, training and development, and business ethics. By our purpose, our values and our status as a French company, we aim to have a positive influence, in line with current French and European regulations and aligned with the SDGs.

As a reminder, France has ratified the ILO's eight fundamental conventions on fundamental principles and rights at work: freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor, effective abolition of child labor, and elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

We support these principles and have signed the UN Global Compact every year since 2021, formalizing thus our commitment to Human Rights, the promotion of international labor standards. This commitment extends beyond Medincell, through its value chain and business partners. We ensure as much as possible that Human Rights are respected in all our interactions.

In 2021, we shared our ethical commitments in a Code of Ethics and a Code of Conduct, and in 2022 through a Supplier Code of Conduct. In 2023, we strengthened our ethical governance with an Anti-Corruption Policy and a Conflicts of Interest Policy. *These documents are available on the <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> website.*

Amounts spent in areas of significant social risk and in activities exposed to a risk of non-compliance with Human Rights, exploitation of child labor, corruption and non-compliance with democratic principles are less than 5%. No violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD guidelines have been reported or detected.

*More information is available in the **Promoting ethical and fair practices** and **Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers** sections of this chapter.*

The Company's societal contribution through its products and its network of stakeholders committed to sustainable health for all is described in the sections *Impact Products*, *A network of players committed to sustainable health* and *Contribution to SDGs* of this chapter.

As a result of its activity, Medincell is not directly concerned by, nor does it make a significant contribution to, the issues mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of III of Article L225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code: the fight against food insecurity and responsible, fair and sustainable food.

ENVIRONMENT

Because the quality of the Environment is also a global health issue, we aim to minimize our impact on the environment with the ambition to offer products with a reduced ecological footprint, and to design new sustainable technologies. We are committed to optimizing our processes in order to reduce over the long term the waste and emissions linked to the production of our products or products using our technologies. In our day-to-day operations, we seek to minimize our environmental footprint by reducing and sorting waste, rationalizing the use of resources and reducing emissions.

Our environmental management system is based on legal compliance, formalization and management of environmental risks, stakeholder integration and continuous improvement. In order to anticipate environmental risks, a risk analysis has been carried out and an associated action plan has been set up in 2022. This analysis enables us to anticipate any potential deviations and promote best practices. Because environmental challenges are a common concern, we are convinced that each of our employees and each of our teams must integrate sustainable objectives into their activities, as set out in the Company's roadmap. Our environmental commitments are described in greater detail in the Environmental Charter available on the <https://www.medincell.com/code-and-policies/> website.

In addition to minimizing our direct impact on the environment, we strive to develop products that are consistent with current environmental issues.

BEPO® technology enables products to be designed with a reduced impact on the environment through two factors:

- Reducing the amount of active ingredient needed to treat a patient through improved bioavailability and/or targeted action,
- The elimination of inappropriate and polluting disposal of active ingredients not used by patients.

The potential for reducing the environmental impact linked to using this technology is detailed in the **Technology with Low Environmental Impact** section of this chapter.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Carbon footprint		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the lack of environmental management by certain stakeholders and in certain regions. Risk of worsening phenomena linked to climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize our carbon footprint by rationalizing energy use (scope 1 and 2) and reducing our emissions (scope 3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy intensity reduction target for scope 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office buildings: achieve the reduction target set by France ("tertiary regulations"), - Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target.
Resource management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated with the water-intensive pharmaceutical industry. Risks of poor environmental management of raw material resources linked to BEPO® technology. Risks of environmental degradation in certain regions linked to the supply chain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer products with reduced environmental impact and design new sustainable technologies with better resources management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop technologies compatible with sustainable resources management (water, fossil carbon and land management). Anticipate changes in resources availability in Medincell's value chain.
Pollution and biodiversity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated with the possibility that, for certain products, the technology may not reduce the impact of pharmaceutical compounds, or may be more environmentally impactful overall than oral treatment. Risk of environmental degradation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the environmental impact of pharmaceutical products (pharmaceutical compounds in water) and Medincell's value chain (effluents and waste). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop technologies/products that lower the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.

For the 2023/2024 financial year, we have established reference consumption in order to begin aligning the carbon strategy with the Paris Agreement on 2 degrees and to refine its carbon footprint.

5.1. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF MEDINCELL'S ACTIVITIES

5.1.1 Medincell location

Our premises are located on the Commercial Activity Zone in the commune of Jacou, north of Montpellier. Given the nature of our activities and our relatively small size, we are not subject to the regulations governing Classified Installations for Environmental Protection (CIPE). Furthermore, we comply for our pharmaceutical and laboratory activities with an extremely rigorous regulatory framework. We have all the necessary approvals to carry out our activities.

Due to our research and development activity and absence of industrial activity, we can claim to have a low environmental impact on our Jacou site. For the year ending March 31 2024, most research activities were carried out in our laboratories, while preclinical and clinical development activities were outsourced. Commercial manufacturing activities are carried out by our commercial partners. Development activities include industrial-scale polymer production. This production is carried out by CM Biomaterials BV, a joint venture with our partner Corbion, at the latter's plants.

Despite the low impact of our current activities on the Jacou site, we are taking into account the necessary adaptation to the consequences of climate change. An analysis of climate risks and their impacts has been carried out. We are committed to reducing our environmental footprint and optimizing our resources management.

5.1.2. Sustainable use of resources: environmental efficiency

The use of natural resources has a significant environmental impact. Their excessive use can lead to their depletion, but their extraction or production can also lead to water and soil pollution, as well as greenhouse gas emissions contributing to climate change. Although our research activities do not involve industrial production or distribution, and therefore require little use of raw materials or result in significant environmental discharges or emissions of greenhouse gases, it is still necessary to optimize the use of energy and water resources. To reduce the environmental impact of natural resource use, it is important to encourage more sustainable and responsible use of these resources. This can include practices such as energy reduction and sobriety, performance optimization and employee awareness-raising.

At our only site in Jacou, we rent and historically occupy existing buildings, which has long limited our thermal performance. As our workforce grew, we expanded our premises and built a new office building. While the old laboratory building remains less energy-efficient, the new office building, occupied since early 2022, complies with the French Thermal Regulation of 2012, with 100 % LED lighting, presence detectors and calendar-based heat management.

The Covid pandemic, growth in the number of employees and activities, and changes to premises have made it difficult to monitor certain indicators and to make year-on-year comparisons. This second year of operation has enabled us to begin assessing building consumption, with a view to optimizing energy performance. Sub-meters were installed at the end of 2023, to monitor buildings more precisely and better estimate the distribution of consumption (offices, laboratory, temperature control). These meters have enabled us to partially define reference consumption levels, and will guide certain actions to reduce consumption to meet the requirements of the French Tertiary Eco Efficiency Scheme (DEET). This scheme, an application of the ELAN law, entered into force in 2022 aims to reduce the amount of final energy consumed by buildings by 60 % by 2050. Some of our facilities are concerned.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Resource management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risks associated with the water-intensive pharmaceutical industry.• Risks of poor environmental management of raw material resources associated with BEPO® technology.• Risks of environmental degradation in certain supply chain regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Offer products with reduced environmental impact and design new sustainable technologies with better resources management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop technologies compatible with sustainable resources management (water, fossil carbon and land management).• Anticipate changes in resources availability in Medincell's value chain.

5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption

We use only purchased electrical energy for all our activities, and no other source of energy or combustion.

By 2030, we aim to stabilize the energy intensity of our offices (coworking or meeting spaces excluding server installations) at 40 kWh/m²/year for the HVAC component and 116 kWh/m²/year for the USE component⁷¹. We would also like to stabilize the energy intensity of our laboratory in relation to the number of FTE R&D staff at a target value defined at after the laboratory's construction work and two reference years.

The following table gives details of the estimated annual electricity consumption over the fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for our buildings:

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Renewable energy production (kWh)	0	0
Non-renewable energy production (kWh)	0	0
Energy consumption (kWh)	690,687	627,537
Of which electricity consumption (kWh)	690,687	627,537
Of which fossil energy consumption (kWh)	0	0
Share of renewable energy (GRI 302-1a, %)	2.55	2.96
Share of non-renewable energy (GRI 302-1b, %)	97.45	97.04
Energy consumption intensity (GRI 302-3, GWh/M€ revenues)	0.076	0.063
Energy consumption intensity (MWh/m ² /year)	0.233	0.212
Energy consumption intensity tertiary activities (MWh/m ² /year)	0.126	0.111*
Energy consumption intensity (MWh/FTE/year)	5.08	4.13
Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e, scope 2)	40.82	12.86

**certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability*

Electricity consumption has slightly increased compared to the previous year (10.1 %) for a total surface area of equal to 2,958 m². As our supplier's energy mix shifted towards a greater proportion of thermal energy (from 3.42 % to 9.81 %), average greenhouse gas emissions per kWh consumed increased by 188 %. As a result, indirect greenhouse gas emissions linked to electricity consumption in buildings increased by 217 %, representing 41 t CO₂e.

The intensity of tertiary activities 126.1 kWh/m²/year is below the reference intensity for the building at current occupancy 156 kWh/m²/year. This consumption includes company vehicle charging (estimated at 547.89 kWh), the provision of 5 charging stations for staff electric vehicles (share not estimated), and powering electrical and IT equipment (share not estimated).

Post-closure, early 2024, we were able to upgrade our electricity supply contract to a 100 % renewable energy mix to reduce our carbon footprint.

5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption

Building water consumption corresponds to laboratory activities, to the use of sanitary water and to a negligible extent to the watering of vegetation. Water discharged after use comes mainly from sanitary use, followed by washing machines and sinks installed in the laboratory. Residual wastewater from the laboratory is treated as domestic wastewater and discharged into the metropolitan sewer system, where it is treated in a wastewater treatment plant. The usage of water makes it possible to postulate its compliance and acceptability for sewer system, although the attempted analysis of discharges was inconclusive (GRI 303-1 and 303-2).

The following table compares the Company's annual water consumption over the last two calendar years:

	2023	2022
Water consumption (m ³)	819	944
Water use intensity (m ³ /M€ revenues)	90,68	95,46
% city water (potabilized)	100	100
% of water collected or abstracted (spring, rainwater, drawing)	0	0
% recycled water	0	0
% of water discharged directly into the environment (watering)	0	0
% of wastewater collected and treated (mains drainage)	100	100
Wastewater pollution indicator	Inconclusive analysis	Under analysis

⁷¹ Order of November 28, 2023 amending the order of April 10, 2020 on obligations to reduce final energy consumption in tertiary buildings

Annual water consumption was reduced by 13 %. We strive to avoid wasting water, thanks in particular to timed foam taps and the monitoring of our installations. Due to the complexity of our internal and external water drainage systems, it has not been possible to conclude the quality control analyses of the discharge water at the few possible sampling points.

5.1.3 Pollution and waste and effluents management

5.1.3.1 Waste management

Pharmaceutical activities frequently use chemicals and processes that can lead to air or water pollution and generate environmentally hazardous waste. In 2022, we carried out an internal analysis of pollution risks and associated an action plan for residual risks, all of which are minor. *More information is available in the **Environmental Risk Analysis** section of this chapter.*

Solid and liquid laboratory waste (chemical water, in particular rinsing water), which is potentially hazardous for the environment, is sorted and stored in a specific manner pending weekly collection. An accredited company ensures their treatment in specialized centers. The number and nature of laboratory activities have a direct impact on the volume of waste generated.

Medincell's aqueous effluents consist of sanitary wastewater and laboratory wastewater. This water is treated as domestic water (collected separately from chemical water) and is discharged into the metropolitan sewer system, then treated in a wastewater treatment plant.

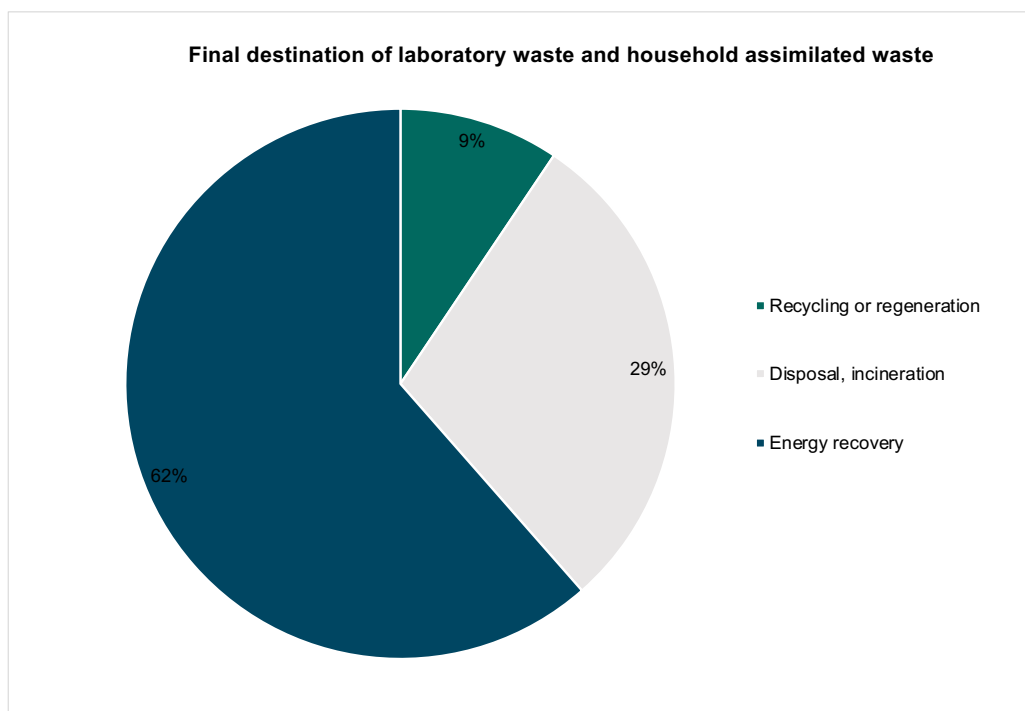
In general, our employees actively participate in the reduction of common waste by limiting the use of paper and single-use consumables, and by recycling paper, cardboard and plastic in the sorting garbage bins provided. Company waste treated as household waste is collected and processed by the Montpellier Agglomeration (simplification of the sorting of common household waste). Half of the common waste is packaging waste from upstream deliveries. We do not have a company restaurant. As a result, our leeway is limited with regard to the potential food waste on our site. Nevertheless, our employees are made aware of the importance of waste sorting, and appropriate garbage cans are installed throughout the site.

Our priority objective is to treat laboratory waste properly and reduce household waste. Corporate waste has been tracked on the TrackDéchets platform since July 2022, enabling it to be better traceable. The platform is still being set up.

By 2030, we estimate a 5 % reduction in waste and laboratory effluent intensity in relation to the number of FTEs working in Research and Development.

Stake and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Pollution and biodiversity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks associated with the possibility that, for certain products, the technology may not reduce the impact of pharmaceutical compounds or may be more environmentally impactful overall than oral treatment. Risk of environmental degradation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the environmental impact of pharmaceutical products (pharmaceutical compounds in water) and Medincell's value chain (effluents and waste). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop technologies/products that improve the environmental impact of treatments. Maintain proper management of effluents and waste associated with our activities.

This year, the overall volume of waste decreased slightly (15 %), but the nature or final destination of the waste increased the associated carbon footprint by 12 %. The multi-year trend shows a correlation between the volume of laboratory waste and the intensity of laboratory activities. The equivalent in tonnes of CO₂ of this laboratory waste, estimated at 9.498 t CO₂e, is approximate, as the composition of chemical waters and solvents can vary in nature and concentration, and emission factors are very generic. However, the proportion of waste recycling and recovery remains stable.



The following table shows the annual comparison of the quantity of waste generated by the Company's activities, categorized as hazardous laboratory waste and Company waste treated as common household waste:

Waste management	2023/2024	2022/2023
Assimilated household waste (estimates) (t)	3.653	5.21
Laboratory waste, hazardous waste (t)	16.442	18.399
Radioactive waste (t)	-	-
Wastewater volume (m ³)	819	944
Percentage of waste recycled or regenerated (%)	9	8
Percentage of non-recycled waste disposed of/incinerated (%)	29	30
Percentage of non-recycled waste recovered (%)	61	62
Non-recycled waste intensity (t/M€ invested)	15.28	21.15
Hazardous or radioactive waste intensity (t/M€ invested)	13.80	17.92
Waste intensity-household waste (t/FTE)	0.027	0.034
Hazardous waste discharge intensity (t CO ₂ e /FTE R&D)	0.079	0.068
Greenhouse gas emissions from household waste (t CO ₂ e)	1.138	0.449
Greenhouse gas emissions from laboratory waste (t CO ₂ e)	7.957	7.591
Greenhouse gas emissions from water treatment (t CO ₂ e)	0.404	0.466
Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e, scope 3)	9.498	8.506

5.1.3.2. Travel-related emissions

5.1.3.2.1. Business travel

We operate on an international scale. Whenever possible, employees use videoconferencing to communicate with partners. When business travel is necessary, we give preference wherever possible to train travel, whose CO₂ emissions are much lower than those of air travel. As many of the Company's contacts are based in the United States (regulatory agencies, medical investigators, investors, industrial partners, scientific congresses, etc.) or on other continents, employees resort to air travel to meet them when videoconferencing is not sufficient.

CO₂e emissions are calculated and made available to Medincell by the travel agencies. We have limited information to assess the quantity of CO₂e emitted during certain business trips made by electric VTC, cab or charged to expense accounts. These emissions, previously

accounted for in the carbon balance sheet through purchases, have been this year and reintegrated into business travel. However, certain data and ratios are still limited to data supplied by transport agencies. We rationalize and organize all these collective trips in order to limit their impact. Four years ago, we invested in an electric utility vehicle for our General Services.

The table below shows the annual change in the quantity of CO₂ emitted directly or indirectly during business travel by train, plane or rental car, as well as during hotel stays:

Business travel	2023/2024	2022/2023
Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e, Scope 3 upstream)	212.75	248.46*
Emissions intensity (t CO ₂ e/M€ revenues)	23.556	25.12*
Emission intensity (t CO ₂ e/FTE)	1.564	1.635*
Kilometers covered by all types of transport through agencies (km)	782,177	781,936
Emission intensity through agencies (g CO ₂ e/km)	172	176

**certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability*

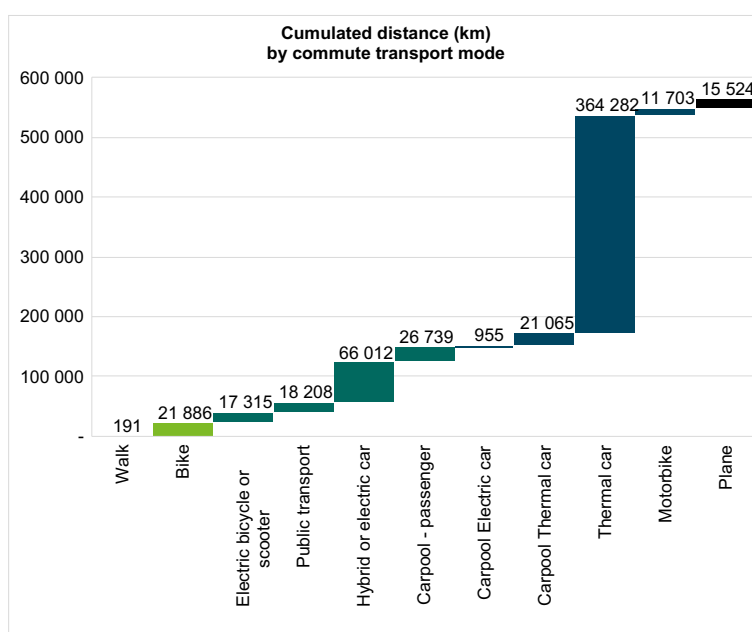
For fiscal year 2023/2024, travel is stabilized at a slightly lower level than in 2019. Use of the electric vehicle avoided the generation of 0.941 t of CO₂e for a total of 3,113 km of travel.

5.1.3.2.2. Commuting and the Company Mobility Plan

Commuting to and from work accounts for a significant proportion of the Company's greenhouse gas emissions. In the middle of 2021, we have committed ourselves, in consultation with local players and the Montpellier Metropolis, to developing a mobility plan for the years 2022-2025. An annual employee mobility survey enables us to estimate the number of journeys made and the associated emissions. These estimates have a high degree of uncertainty but allow us to monitor the relative contribution of the various sources of emissions. In particular, Medincell was one of the first 30 companies to rally behind the Montpellier Metropole's car-sharing initiative, rolling out the Klaxit car-sharing app at the end of 2021. After this highly encouraging trial phase, the Metropole extended the scheme to the general public in January 2022.

We also encourage our employees to make the transition to more sustainable mobility by providing them with five electric car charging stations as well as a parking at covered bicycles (equivalent to 4 car spaces). Regular communications allow our employees to be informed about the financial aid available for the acquisition of an electric bike or the maintenance of mechanical bikes.

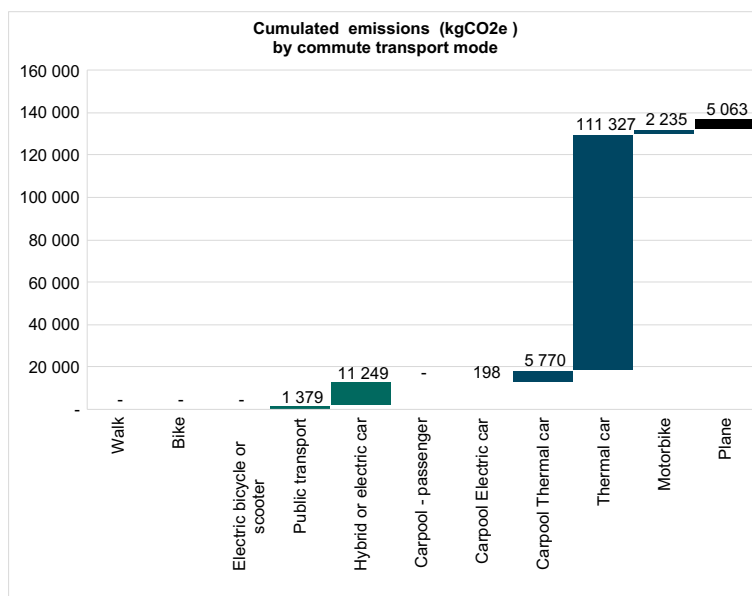
In synergy with the introduction in December 2023 of free public transport every day for all residents of the Metropole, we have introduced a 50-euro Sustainable Mobility Package. Among other things, this financial allowance enables the purchase of equipment for the first and last kilometers to reach the public transport network, bike maintenance and the renewal of safety accessories.



Commuting to work	2023/2024	2022/2023
Mileage for all types of transport (estimated, km)	563,880	568,429
Greenhouse gas emissions (estimated, CO ₂ e, Scope 3 upstream)	137.22	138.31
Emission intensity (g CO ₂ e /km)	243	243
Emission intensity (t CO ₂ e /FTE)	1.01	0.91

*certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

At for the year ending March 31, 2024, total reconstituted mileage and emissions intensity per km were maintained, although the average distance to home increased from 23 to 36 km. Intensity per FTE increases. The Klaxit application lists 15,000 km saved by carpooling and the corresponding carbon footprint of 1.694 t CO₂e.



5.1.3.3 Actions to reduce the environmental footprint and optimize resources at the Jacou site

We have taken steps to minimize our environmental footprint and optimize the use of resources at our Jacou site. Our employees are key players in the sustainable management of on-site resources. They are regularly made aware of environmental issues and actions to reduce the Company's environmental impact. In addition to recurring and fundamental practices (energy sobriety, minimum printing, grouped orders, reusable objects, etc.) we implement actions to reduce emissions whenever possible.

Once depreciated, professional equipment, if still in good condition, is resold to extend its useful life. The computer equipment (laptops and cell phones) is donated or resold at a low price to employees who wish to, avoiding additional emissions. Laboratory equipment, whose environmental cost is often quite high, is also resold occasionally when possible. A generic monetary emission factor is used to quantify the net result of resources saving efforts. Disposing of certain types of waste by combustion with heat recovery or cogeneration avoids greenhouse gas emissions. Optimizing travel and using an electric company vehicle helps limit emissions linked to the use of fossil fuels.

The impact of these resources optimization and circular economy practices is partly quantifiable by the emissions not generated at a local societal level:

Optimizing resources efforts	2023/2024	2022/2023
Emissions avoided thanks to optimized resources (t CO₂e)	7.515	115.595
Second life of fixed assets (t CO ₂ e)	3.916	110.924
Cogeneration, Regeneration (t CO ₂ e)	0.96	1.574
Emissions avoided by carpooling (t CO ₂ e)	1.694	2.625
Emissions avoided with the company electric vehicle (t CO ₂ e)	0.942	0.472

The Company has the opportunity to carry out specific actions and facilitate new practices. In 2023, a computer equipment disposal enabled the Company to give a second life to a dozen computers and business telephones that had become too old for the business park and avoided the emissions that would have been necessary for the production of their raw materials. This year there was no laboratory equipment to sold and revalue, which considerably reduced the effort of resources optimization compared with the previous year.

5.2. MEDINCELL GROUP'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON COMMUNITIES

The municipality of Jacou is exposed to a Mediterranean climate. It extends 3.43 km² north of Montpellier, and 40 % of its territory is made up of natural (pine forest) and agricultural (vineyards) areas. An analysis of the site's surroundings shows that our facilities are not located near (within a 5 km radius) any protected areas, Natura 2000 zones, watercourses or nature reserves with high biodiversity⁷². As our site is located in an area that is already urban area, the installation of a new building has not altered the use of the land or led to a loss of natural areas. The total surface area of Medincell's facilities, buildings, surroundings and parking lot is 5,010 m².

Our R&D activities involve the daily handling of chemicals that can be hazardous to human health and the environment. In order to limit any potential impact on the immediate environment and surrounding biodiversity, we ensure that we have the best procedures in place to manage high-risk activities.

5.2.1. Environmental risk analysis

The analysis of environmental risks associated with the operation of the Jacou site was updated in 2022 in order to update and assess the Company's risks to its immediate environment: air, water, soil, water and biodiversity. The most significant risks are under control, given the measures put in place to ensure staff safety: activated carbon and HEPA filters on waste hoods and drums, retentions and waterproofing of the waste area floor. Only one substance classified as hazardous to water (substance of concern) is used occasionally in the laboratory, and in quantities of the order of a milligram. Residual environmental risks mainly concern emissions linked to building occupancy (heating, air conditioning, insulation, electricity consumption). An action plan sets out the next steps to be taken to address residual impacts, all of which are minor.

The degree of negative incidences on the environment and biodiversity that our activities may generate is described in the table below. The impact is considered by default and does not take into account the absence or actual proximity of sensitive areas, nor the extent of the geographical areas concerned:

Degree of environmental impact of activities	2023/2024	2022/2023
Intensity of direct and indirect emissions of atmospheric pollutants generated (t CO ₂ é/M€ invested)	Scope 1, 2 and 3 4 451.73	Scope 1, 2 and 3 6103.93*
Direct and indirect emissions of inorganic pollutants (t CO ₂ e/M€ invested)	Scope 1, 2 and 3 4 451.73	Scope 1, 2 and 3 6103.93*
Direct emissions of ozone-depleting substances (t CO ₂ e/M€ invested)	Not detected and negligible	Not detected and negligible
Direct use of substances of very high concern (SVHC) ⁷³	1 in mg quantities	1 in mg quantities
Quality of direct water discharges	See wastewater treatment	See wastewater treatment

*certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

Atmospheric and inorganic pollutants have been assimilated to CO₂ emissions calculated via the carbon balance. Variations in investment amounts and the scope of the carbon footprint from one year to the next make data difficult to compare.

It should be noted that we have not been involved in any environmental controversies or legal infringements, either this year or in previous years. In addition, no fines or penalties have been imposed⁷⁴.

5.2.2. Mobility plan in consultation with local stakeholders

In the Montpellier metropolitan area, 78 % of NOx and 58 % of GHGs are emitted by transport. The majority of these emissions come from road transport. Promoting multimodal mobility, less dependent on the private car (76 % of the vehicle fleet in the metropolis), would help limit the overall increase in road traffic and thus reduce the pollutant emissions it generates⁷⁵. Aware of this issue, we have developed a

⁷² GRI 304-1: Biodiversity - 2016

⁷³ <https://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

⁷⁴ GRI 307-1: Biodiversity, 2016

⁷⁵ <https://www.atmo-occitanie.org/sites/default/files/publications/2022-07/ETU-2022-225%20-%20Montpellier%20M%C3%A9diterran%C3%A9%20M%C3%A9tropole.pdf>

mobility plan for our staff in 2021, in collaboration with the Montpellier Metropolitan and Jacou Council. *More information on this initiative is provided in the previous section of this chapter on Commuting and the Company Mobility Plan.*

5.3. MEDINCELL GROUP'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON AND THROUGH ITS VALUE CHAIN

Our influence on and through our value chain remains limited to date. We cannot quantify our impact beyond our carbon footprint. As a reminder, as of March 31, 2024, the first product using BEPO® technology, UZEDY®, has only been on the market for less than a year. Theoretical estimates of its potential impact are given in the section **Low environmental impact technology** in this chapter.

Established in France, we comply with current French and European regulations. France has ratified the Kyoto Protocol, and passed the Water and Aquatic Environments Act, the Grenelle I and II Laws as well as the law on Energy Transition for Green Growth. We support these principles and have ourselves ratified the UN Global Compact, every year since 2021. We thus formalize our commitment to environmental protection and ensure that our value chain is committed to sustainable development.

The environment is an important issue for each of our pharmaceutical partners, who have all set up policies and targets for progress in this area. Since 2022, our Purchasing policy has included a sustainability criterion, enabling us to favor the most responsible suppliers wherever possible. Our pharmaceutical partners Teva and Abbvie have set ambitious environmental targets at their own scale ^{76 77}.

The production of polylactic acid (PLA), which goes into the composition of the copolymers made by CM Biomaterials at Corbion's plants, has a moderate carbon footprint. Corbion, in addition to its environmental management and resources⁷⁸, is conducting research into process improvements, the results of which have recently been quantified (reduction of 0.224 t of CO₂e per ton of PLA produced⁷⁹). This product is 100 % biobased, with the ambitious goal of becoming a fully compostable, carbon-neutral material⁸⁰.

Our ambition is to work primarily with a network of committed partners and to dialogue with the most material subcontractors in order to encourage and share good environmental practices. To date, we are not in a position to have visibility over our entire value chain, however the proportion of the Company's expenditure relating to activities with an environmental risk of pollution by chemical products or water-intensive industries and in countries significantly exposed to these risks remains below 5 %.

More general climate risk stakes are detailed in Chapter 2 of the annual URD, which can be accessed via the investor website: <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.

5.2.3 Carbon footprint and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

We are continuing our efforts to assess our environmental impact, by specifying the evaluation of our carbon footprint, particularly with regard to several scope 3 items. We strive to follow a precise methodology in the evaluation of our emissions, as close as possible to the standards of ISO 14.064-1.

Stakes and associated risks	Policy / Ambition	Objective 2030
Carbon footprint		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the lack of environmental management by certain stakeholders and in certain regions. Risk of worsening climate change phenomena. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize our carbon footprint by rationalizing energy use (scope 1 and 2) and reducing our emissions (scope 3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy intensity reduction target for scope 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office buildings: achieve the reduction target set by France ("tertiary regulations"), - Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target.

By 2030, our ambition is to stabilize the energy intensity of our offices at 40 kWh/m²/year for the HVAC component and 116 kWh/m²/year for the USE component. The energy intensity of its laboratory in relation to full-time R&D staff is currently being benchmarked.

Scopes 1 and 2 are assessed with a low degree of uncertainty (<5 %), as the data used comes from reliable sources, associated with precise emission factors from energy suppliers. Scope 3 has higher uncertainty factors. Not all items have been assessed or can be assessed to date, and high uncertainties remain, notably due to the diversity of activities and products, and the lack of references in the

⁷⁶ https://www.teva-sante.fr/our_engagement/article-pages/esg/

⁷⁷ <https://www.abbvie.com/content/dam/abbvie-com2/pdfs/abbvie-esg-action-report.pdf>

⁷⁸ <https://annualreport.corbion.com/annual-report-2022/our-performance/sustainability-performance>

⁷⁹ <https://www.corbion.com/Sustainability/Measuring-what-matters/Life-cycle-assessment>

⁸⁰ <https://www.corbion.com/-/media/Corbion/Files/Sustainability-Report/Sustainability-Brochure-update-2022.pdf>

literature on our business sector. However, impacts are calculated as closely as possible to reality, by using supplier data whenever possible, and by using ADEME's monetary emissions factors⁸¹ when data is not available. *A more complete methodology is detailed in the Carbon footprint appendix of this chapter.*

GHG emissions in t CO ₂ e	2023/2024	2022/2023
Upstream activities Scope 3		
Procurement	Not distinguished from purchases	Not distinguished from purchases
Purchases of products or services	4,214.40	5,120.28*
Leased assets	248.31	248.31*
Fixed assets	438.23	482.34
Of which buildings (construction and renovation)	65.13	65.13
Of which scientific equipment	290.32	334.14
Of which furniture	17.26	18.31
Of which IT equipment	42.0	2
Of which patents	18.43	15
Of which licenses	5.07	5.1
Business travel	212.75	248.46*
Commuting	137.22	138.31
Visitors transport	Anecdotal	Anecdotal
Company activities		
Scope 1 Source of Fossil Combustion (GRI 305-1)	0.776	0
Scope 2 Electricity consumption (GRI 305-2)	40.82	12.86
Of which company vehicle	0.032	0.006*
Of which internal digital	Not rated	Not rated
Downstream Scope 3		
Activity waste	9.50	8.51
Freight transport	Not distinguished from purchases	Not distinguished from purchases
Use of sold products	No available	Not currently applicable
End-of-life of products sold	No available	Not currently applicable
Investments	Immobilized or Negligible	Immobilized or Negligible
Other indirect emissions	Not rated	Not rated
Of which external IT	Not rated	Not rated

* data recalculated for comparability purposes

Our carbon footprint enables us to identify the biggest emitters and prioritize actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our goal is to reduce or stabilize our emissions by seizing all potential decarbonization and emissions reduction opportunities to align with the Paris Agreement and scientific recommendations.

Scope 1

The Company uses electricity as its sole energy source, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In the 2023-2024 financial year, a leak was detected and repaired on a valve in a small air-conditioning system. This leak led to the fugitive emission of R-32 refrigerant gas equivalent to 0.776 t CO₂e.

The scope 1 carbon footprint is therefore 0.776 t CO₂e (GRI 305-1).

Scope 2

Indirect emissions associated with energy are solely those linked to the consumption of electricity from the French energy mix. Part of the electricity consumed is for electric vehicles (Company and staff) and for IT equipment.

The scope 2 carbon footprint is therefore 40.82 t CO₂e (GRI 305-2).

Scope 3

Indirect emissions associated with the Company's upstream and downstream activities have been completed.

⁸¹ The Agence de l'environnement et de la maîtrise de l'énergie (ADEME) is a French public industrial and commercial establishment. It is also known as the "Agency for Ecological Transition".

The Company is not in a position to estimate emissions from its supplies, as these are disparate and not linked to a flow of raw materials. Part of these emissions is accounted for through transport costs in purchases.

Visitor transport is anecdotal, and part of these emissions is accounted for through expense accounts in purchasing.

Freight transport is anecdotal, and these emissions are accounted for through the transport costs of purchases.

A portion of business travel, which used to be accounted for in purchases through expense accounts, has been reintegrated into business travel. For reasons of alignment and comparability, these 2022 data have been recalculated (GRI 305-3).

Among the other indirect emissions, we have identified indirect emissions linked to external IT tools and structures, but we are not currently in a position to measure or convert certain data in order to draw up a balance sheet.

5.2.3.1. Carbon and greenhouse gas emissions in equivalent tons of CO₂

Emission categories	Scope	Number	Emission items	% GHG	Total 2023 in t CO ₂ e	Total 2022 in t CO ₂ e
Direct emissions of GHG	1	1	Direct emissions from stationary combustion sources	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1	2	Direct emissions from heat engine-driven mobile sources	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1	3	Direct emissions from non-energy processes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1	4	Fugitive emissions	0.01	0.78	N/A
	1	5	Emissions from biomass (soil and forests)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal (GRI 305-1)				0.01	0.78	0
Indirect emissions associated with energy	2	6	Indirect emissions from electricity consumption	0.8	40.82	12.86
	2	7	Indirect emissions linked to the consumption of steam, heat or cooling	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Subtotal (GRI 305-2)			0.8	40.82	12.86
Other emissions indirect of GHG	3 upstream	8	Energy-related emissions not included in items 1 to 7	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 upstream	9	Purchases of products or services	79.5	4214.40	5120.28*
	3 upstream	10	Fixed assets	8.3	438.23	482.34
	3 downstream	11	Waste	0.2	9.50	8.51
	3 upstream	12	Inbound freight	N/E	N/E	N/E
	3 upstream	13	Business travel	4.0	212.75	248.46*
	3 upstream	14	Upstream leasing assets	4.7	248.31	254.84*
	3 downstream	15	Investments	N/E	N/E	N/E
	3 upstream	16	Visitor transport	N/E	N/E	N/E
	3 downstream	17	Downstream freight	N/E	N/E	N/E
	3 downstream	18	Use of products sold	N/E	N/E	N/A
	3 downstream	19	End-of-life of products sold	N/E	N/E	N/A
	3 downstream	20	Downstream franchise	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 downstream	21	Downstream leasing	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 upstream	22	Commuting to work	2.6	137.22	138.31
	3 downstream	23	Other indirect emissions	N/E	N/E	N/E
	Subtotal 3 upstream			99.8	5,250.91	6,244.23
	Subtotal 3 downstream			0.2	9.50	8.51
	Subtotal (GRI 305-3)			99.2	5,260.41	6,252.74*
TOTAL				100	5,302.01	6,265.61*

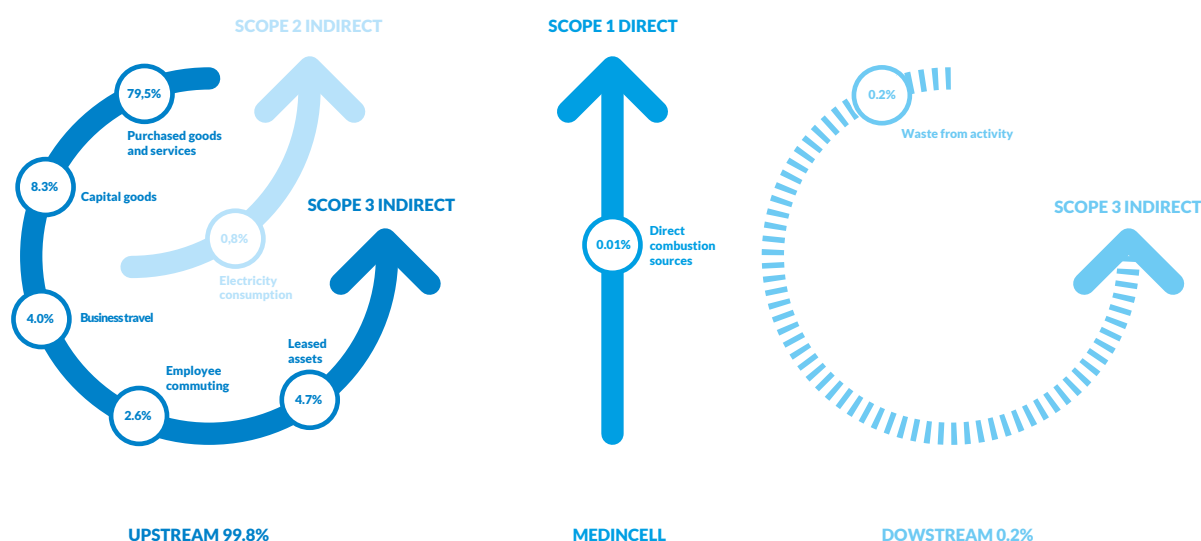
N/A: Not Applicable, N/E: Not Estimated, * data recalculated for comparability purposes.
Percentages have been rounded to 100 to compensate for rounding.

Data from the previous year concerning part of the business transport included in purchases has been recalculated in order to have comparable data in terms of scope, methodology and allocation of emission items.

For the 2023-2024 financial year, it was possible to match 28 % of the purchasing volume to a supplier's carbon emissions ratio (scope 1, 2 and 3). For the rest of the expenditure, the calculation of the carbon equivalent in emissions was based on ADEME monetary factors.

Purchasing is by far the biggest emitter, followed by fixed assets, which together account for 88 % of the Company's carbon emissions. These items are directly linked to our activity. For equivalent activities, it will only be possible to significantly reduce these emissions by reducing the footprint of our suppliers. Medincell strives to choose the most environmentally committed suppliers.

EVOLUTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



5.2.3.2. Carbon intensity ratios

Factors such as business activity, number of employees and building surface area can influence a company's carbon footprint. Intensity ratios make it possible to compare emissions on a relative basis and to a certain extent identify a trend, or measure the effectiveness of actions taken.

Scope 1 & 2 (GRI 305-4)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Carbon intensity - Scope 1 & 2/Revenues (t CO ₂ e/M€ revenues)	4.52	1.30
Carbon intensity - Scope 1 & 2/FTE (kg CO ₂ e/FTE)	305.85	84.63
Carbon intensity - Scope 1 & 2/m ² (kg CO ₂ e/m ²)	13.80	4.35

On an equivalent installation basis and with consumption up 8.8 %, the scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity ratios were strongly impacted by the evolution of our supplier's energy mix, which emitted 188 % more this year. Post-closing, at the beginning of 2024, the Medincell Group has had the opportunity to upgrade its electricity supply contract to a 100 % renewable energy mix and should therefore see its scope 2 carbon intensity ratios decrease.

Scopes 1, 2 & 3 (GRI 305-4)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Carbon intensity - Total/Revenues (t CO ₂ e/M€ revenues)	587.025	633.593 *
Carbon intensity - Total/CAPEX (t CO ₂ e/M€ invested)	4,451.726	6,103.930*
Carbon intensity - Total/FTE (t CO ₂ e/FTE)	38.985	41.512*

* data recalculated for reasons of comparability

Carbon intensities for the 3 scopes seem to be declining, due in part to the reduction in headcount this year. Ratios are still difficult to compare with companies in the sector, as scopes and activities vary too widely.

Business travel	2023/2024	2022/2023
Carbon intensity - Business travel/Revenues (t CO ₂ e/M€ revenues)	23.56	25.125*
Carbon intensity - Business travel/FTE (t CO ₂ e/FTE)	1.56	1.63*
Carbon intensity - Business travel/Agency distance (g CO ₂ e/km)	172	176

* data recalculated for reasons of comparability

Employees frequently travel to mainly USA and Europe. Business trips are governed by a travel policy, and employees make preferential use of the train whenever possible. Air travel has a very high carbon impact and is associated with other non-negligible environmental consequences. The Company strives to optimize travel to maintain good relations with business partners without having too high an environmental footprint. The footprint of business travel is returning to its pre-covid level and is increasing relative to the number of employees and revenues generated.

Commuting to work (France)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Carbon emissions - (t CO ₂ e)	136.21	138.31
Carbon intensity - (t CO ₂ e/ETP France)	1.02	0.922
Carbon intensity - (g CO ₂ e/km)	243	243

A study of our employees' home-work journeys has been carried out, and an Employer Mobility Plan will be drawn up in 2021. While commuting distances are increasing this year, emissions and intensities remain stable.

5.2.3.3. Green taxonomy

Medincell is not subject to Green Taxonomy regulations, but we wanted to highlight our investment efforts, albeit minimal. It should be remembered that our main activities are not in essence aligned with Green Taxonomy, which explains such a low proportion. The ancillary activities that are in line with the green taxonomy are mainly linked to the construction and management of buildings and equipment on the Jacou site.

Section	Label for business activities	Criterion	Details	Cost € excl.	Type
6	Transport				
6.5	Motorcycle, passenger car and light commercial vehicle transport	284	Kangoo	4,134	OpEx












The only activity considered eligible this year under the European green taxonomy is the leasing of the electric vehicle. This activity is considered to be aligned with the green taxonomy because it makes a substantial contribution to one of the six climate objectives without prejudicing the other five and complies with minimum social guarantees.

	2023/2024		2022/2023	
	Amount € excl.	Share of revenues %	Amount € excl.	Share of revenues %
CapEx Total eligible	-	-	1,200	0,01
CapEx Total aligned	-	-	1,200	0,01
OpEx Total eligible	4,134	0.05	4,134	0,04
OpEx Total aligned	4,134	0.05	4,134	0,04
Revenues Total eligible	-	-	-	-
Revenues Total aligned	-	-	-	-

The proportion in line with the green taxonomy for 2023 remains low as the investments made over the past years in the building and its infrastructure (installation of charging points for electric vehicles, timed faucets, LED and timed lighting, bike racks, etc.) are no longer included this year.

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES

SDG targets directly addressed:

	Target	Description of concrete actions by Medincell or partner	Section
	1.a	Cooperate for the development of LMIC countries through products that are more accessible and generate savings for healthcare systems	2.1
	3.3	Contributing to the collective effort to eradicate neglected tropical diseases with the malaria vector control product.	2.4.3
	3.7	Contribute to universal access to healthcare services, particularly family planning, and to the inclusion of reproductive health in national strategies and programs through the development of a contraceptive adapted to LMIC with a specific access strategy.	2.3
	3.8	Participation in access to quality essential health services and to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines through low-cost manufacturing technology.	2.4
	3.b	Participate in the research and development of medicines for diseases that mainly affect people living in LMIC. Contribute to the accessibility of treatments, including essential medicines, in particular through licensing conditions.	2.3
	5.5	Contribute to ensuring the full and effective participation of women and their equal access to management positions at all decision-making levels, particularly within the Company.	4.1.5
	5.6	Participate in access to sexual and reproductive health care through the development of a contraceptive adapted to LMIC with a specific access strategy.	2.4.2
	6.3	Helping to improve water quality by reducing pollution, in particular by minimizing emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials.	5.1.2
	8.5	Participation in full and productive employment and guaranteeing all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities, decent work and equal pay for work of equal value, particularly within the Company.	4.1 ; 3.1.1
	8.8	Participation in the defense of workers' rights, the promotion of safety in the workplace and the protection of all workers, including migrants, particularly women, and those in precarious employment, especially within the Company. (value chain)	4.1 ; 3.1.1
	9.5	Participating in scientific research, and enhancing the technological capabilities of the industrial sectors of all countries, particularly developing countries, notably by encouraging innovation and international collaboration.	4.2.2
	10.3	Ensuring equal opportunities and reducing inequality of outcomes, in particular by eliminating discriminatory practices and promoting the adoption of appropriate laws, policies and measures in this area.	4.1
	12.4	Contribute to the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with internationally agreed guidelines, and significantly reduce their release into the air, water and soil, in order to minimize their negative effects on health and the environment through improved technology and the treatment of our wastes.	5.1
	12.5	Help reduce waste production through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse by rationalizing our waste.	5.1.3
	13.2	Implement climate change measures to participate in national policies and strategies to reduce climate impact, through environmental management.	5.1
	13.3	Participate in education and awareness-raising on climate change adaptation, mitigation and impact reduction through environmental policy.	5.1
	16.5	Participate in the reduction of corruption and bribery in all their forms through ratification of the UN Global Compact and implementation of internal policies and procedures.	4.3.8
	16.6	Contribute to building effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels through transparent and honest communication of our financial and non-financial objectives and results.	3.8 ; 3.10 ; 3.11
	17.16	Helping to set up sustainable partnerships to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources, in order to achieve sustainable development goals, particularly in the area of health.	1.4 ; 1.3 ; 4.2
	17.17	Participation and promotion of public-private partnerships and civil society players, to capitalize on experience and develop financing strategies.	1.4 ; 4.2

GRI correspondence table:

			2023	2022	Sources
Economic Performance - 2016	201-1	a. Direct economic value generated and distributed (EVG&D) on an accrual's basis, including the basic components for the organization's global operations as listed below. If data are presented on a cash basis, report the justification for this decision in addition to reporting the following basic components: i. Direct economic value generated: revenues; ii. Economic value distributed: operating costs, employee wages and benefits, payments to providers of capital, payments to government by country, and community investments; iii. Economic value retained: 'direct economic value generated' less 'economic value distributed'.	9,032 k€ -20,940 k€; Text 0;0;0	9 889 k€ -24,025 k€, Text 0;0;0	1.2.2. Summary of 2022-2023 economic data Annual URD Chap 3 and 7; 4.1.7.3. Employee benefits (excluding compensation); 4.1.7.5 Compensation and employee share ownership; 3.10 .2 Lobbying
	201-1	b. Where significant, report EVG&D separately at country, regional, or market levels, and the criteria used for defining significance.	NA	NA	
	201-2	a. Risks and opportunities posed by climate change that have the potential to generate substantive changes in operations, revenue, or expenditure, including: i. a description of the risk or opportunity and its classification as either physical, regulatory, or other; ii. a description of the impact associated with the risk or opportunity; iii. the financial implications of the risk or opportunity before action is taken; iv. the methods used to manage the risk or opportunity; v. the costs of actions taken to manage the risk or opportunity.	NA NA NA NA NA	Text Text Text Text NA	annual URD Chap 2 and 3
	201-3	a. If the plan's liabilities are met by the organization's general resources, the estimated value of those liabilities.	Text	Text	annual URD Chap 2 and 8
		b. If a separate fund exists to pay the plan's pension liabilities: i. the extent to which the scheme's liabilities are estimated to be covered by the assets that have been set aside to meet them; ii. the basis on which that estimate has been arrived at; iii. when that estimate was made.	NA	NA	
		c. If a fund set up to pay the plan's pension liabilities is not fully covered, explain the strategy, if any, adopted by the employer to work towards full coverage, and the timescale, if any, by which the employer hopes to achieve full coverage.	NA	NA	
		d. Percentage of salary contributed by employee or employer.	NA	NA	
		e. Level of participation in retirement plans, such as participation in mandatory or voluntary schemes, regional, or country-based schemes, or those with financial impact.	NA	NA	
	201-4	a. Total monetary value of financial assistance received by the organization from any government during the reporting period, including: i. tax relief and tax credits; ii. subsidies; iii. investment grants, research and development grants, and other relevant types of grant; iv. awards; v. royalty holidays; vi. financial assistance from Export Credit Agencies (ECAs); vii. financial incentives; viii. other financial benefits received or receivable from any government for any operation.	Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text	Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text	annual URD Chap 3
		b. The information in 201-4-a by country.	NA	NA	
Market Presence - 2016	202-1	a. When a significant proportion of employees are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, report the relevant ratio of the entry level wage by gender at significant locations of operation to the minimum wage.	Text	Text	4.1.2. Working conditions and social protection 4.1.7.5 Compensation and employee share ownership
		b. When a significant proportion of other workers (excluding employees) performing the organization's activities are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, describe the actions taken to determine whether these workers are paid above the minimum wage.	NA	NA	

		c. Whether a local minimum wage is absent or variable at significant locations of operation, by gender. In circumstances in which different minimums can be used as a reference, report which minimum wage is being used.	NA	NA	
		d. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	NA	NA	
	202-2	a. Percentage of senior management at significant locations of operation that are hired from the local community.	NA	NA	
		b. The definition used for 'senior management'.	NA	NA	
		c. The organization's geographical definition of 'local'.	NA	NA	
		d. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	NA	NA	
Indirect Economic Impacts - 2016	203-1	a. Extent of development of significant infrastructure investments and services supported.	Text	Text	annual URD Chap 3
		b. Current or expected impacts on communities and local economies, including positive and negative impacts where relevant.	Text	Text	2.4. Products under development 4.1 Social impact of Medincell Group's internal activities
		c. Whether these investments and services are commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagements.	Text	Text	annual URD Chap 8 4.1.4. A network of players committed to sustainable health
	203-2	a. Examples of significant identified indirect economic impacts of the organization, including positive and negative impacts.	Text	Text	3.7 . Contribution to the SDGs 6 CONCORDANCE TABLES Directly addressed SDG targets
		b. Significance of the indirect economic impacts in the context of external benchmarks and stakeholder priorities, such as national and international standards, protocols, and policy agendas.	Text	Text	3.3. Materiality and ESG risks
Procurement Practices - 2016	204-1	a. Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as percentage of products and services purchased locally).	NA	NA	
		b. The organization's geographical definition of 'local'.	NA	NA	
		c. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	NA	NA	
Anti-corruption - 2016	205-1	a. Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption.	NA; NA	NA; NA	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Significant risks related to corruption identified through the risk assessment.	NA	NA	
	205-2	a. Total number and percentage of governance body members that the organization's anti corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by region.	available on website	NA	3.10 .1 Anti-corruption, anti-subornation and anti-bribe-taking 3.8 .2. Promoting ethical and fair practices
		b. Total number and percentage of employees that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by employee category and region.	available on website	87%	3.10 .1 Anti-corruption, anti-subornation and anti-bribe-taking 3.8 .2. Promoting ethical and fair practices
		c. Total number and percentage of business partners that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by type of business partner and region. Describe if the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to any other persons or organizations.	available on website	NA	
		d. Total number and percentage of governance body members that have received training on anti-corruption, broken down by region.	NA	NA	3.10 .1 Anti-corruption, anti-subornation and anti-bribe-taking 3.8 .2. Promoting ethical and fair practices
		e. Total number and percentage of employees that have received training on anti- corruption, broken down by employee category and region.	64%	87%	3.10 .1 Anti-corruption, anti-subornation and anti-bribe-taking 3.8 .2. Promoting ethical and fair practices
	205-3	a. Total number and nature of confirmed incidents of corruption.	Text 0	Text 0	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Total number of confirmed incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption.	Text 0	Text 0	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		c. Total number of confirmed incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated or not renewed due to violations related to corruption.	Text 0	Text 0	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		d. Public legal cases regarding corruption brought against the organization or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of such cases.	Text 0	Text 0	3.10.2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
Anti-Competitive Behavior - 2016	206-1	a. Number of legal actions pending or completed during the reporting period regarding anti-competitive behavior and violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation in which the organization has been identified as a participant.	Text 0	Text 0	annual URD Chap 3
		b. Main outcomes of completed legal actions, including any decisions or judgements.	NA	NA	annual URD Chap 3
Tax - 2019	207-1	a. A description of the approach to tax, including: i. whether the organization has a tax strategy and, if so, a link to this strategy if publicly available; ii. the governance body or executive-level position within the organization that formally reviews and approves the tax strategy, and the frequency of this review; iii. the approach to regulatory compliance;	NA NA Text	NA NA Text	annual URD Chap 3

		iv. how the approach to tax is linked to the business and sustainable development strategies of the organization.	NA	NA	
	207-2	a. A description of the tax governance and control framework, including: i. the governance body or executive-level position within the organization accountable for compliance with the tax strategy; ii. how the approach to tax is embedded within the organization; iii. the approach to tax risks, including how risks are identified, managed, and monitored; iv. how compliance with the tax governance and control framework is evaluated.	NA NA Text NA	NA NA Text NA	annual URD Chap 3 annual URD Chap 2
		b. A description of the mechanisms to raise concerns about the organization's business conduct and the organization's integrity in relation to tax.	Text	Text	4.3.8 .3. Reporting system
		c. A description of the assurance process for disclosures on tax including, if applicable, a link or reference to the external assurance report(s) or assurance statement(s).	NA	NA	
	207-3	a. A description of the approach to stakeholder engagement and management of stakeholder concerns related to tax, including: i. the approach to engagement with tax authorities; ii. the approach to public policy advocacy on tax; iii. the processes for collecting and considering the views and concerns of stakeholders, including external stakeholders.	NA	NA	

			2023	2022	Sources
Materials - 2016	301-1	a. Total weight or volume of materials that are used to produce and package the organization's primary products and services during the reporting period, by: i. non-renewable materials used; ii. renewable materials used.	NA	NA	
	301-2	a. Percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services.	NA	NA	
	301-3	a. Percentage of reclaimed products and their packaging materials for each product category. b. How the data for this disclosure have been collected.	NA NA	NA NA	
Energy - 2016	302-1	a. Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used. d. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity sold ii. heating sold iii. cooling sold iv. steam sold	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		b. Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources, in joules or multiples, and including fuel types used.	0	0	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		c. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity consumption ii. heating consumption iii. cooling consumption iv. steam consumption	690,687 kWh 0 0 0	627,537 kWh 0 0 0	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		d. In joules, watt-hours or multiples, the total: i. electricity sold ii. heating sold iii. cooling sold iv. steam sold	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		e. Total energy consumption within the organization, in joules or multiples.	690 687 kWh	627537 kWh	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		f. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Bills	Bills	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		g. Source of the conversion factors used.	Primeo	Primeo	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
	302-2	a. Energy consumption outside of the organization, in joules or multiples.	NA	NA	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		b. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	NA	NA	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption

		c. Source of the conversion factors used.	NA	NA	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
	302-3	a. Energy intensity ratio for the organization.	0.076 GWh/M€ 0.233 MWh/m ² 5.08 MWh/FTE	0.063 GWh/M€ 0.212MWh/m ² 4.13 MWh/FTE	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		b. Organization-specific metric (the denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio.	Revenues (M€); surface area (m2); FTEs	Revenues (M€); surface area (m2); FTEs	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		c. Types of energy included in the intensity ratio; whether fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam, or all.	Electricity	Electricity	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
		d. Whether the ratio uses energy consumption within the organization, outside of it, or both.	Energy consumed internally	Energy consumed internally	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption
	302-4	a. Amount of reductions in energy consumption achieved as a direct result of conservation and efficiency initiatives, in joules or multiples.	NA	NA	
		b. Types of energy included in the reductions; whether fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam, or all.	NA	NA	
		c. Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.	NA	NA	
		d. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	NA	NA	
	302-5	a. Reductions in energy requirements of sold products and services achieved during the reporting period, in joules or multiples.	NA	NA	
		b. Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.	NA	NA	
		c. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	NA	NA	
Water and effluents - 2018	303-1	a. A description of how the organization interacts with water, including how and where water is withdrawn, consumed, and discharged, and the water-related impacts caused or contributed to, or directly linked to the organization's activities, products or services by a business relationship (e.g., impacts caused by runoff).	Text	Text	5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption
		b. A description of the approach used to identify water-related impacts, including the scope of assessments, their timeframe, and any tools or methodologies used.	Text	Text	5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption
		c. A description of how water-related impacts are addressed, including how the organization works with stakeholders to steward water as a shared resource, and how it engages with suppliers or customers with significant water-related impacts.	Text	Text	5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption
		d. An explanation of the process for setting any water-related goals and targets that are part of the organization's management approach, and how they relate to public policy and the local context of each area with water stress.	Text	Text	5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption
	303-2	a. A description of any minimum standards set for the quality of effluent discharge, and how these minimum standards were determined, including:	Text	Text	5.1.2.2. Annual water consumption
		i. how standards for facilities operating in locations with no local discharge requirements were determined; ii. any internally developed water quality standards or guidelines; iii. any sector-specific standards considered; iv. whether the profile of the receiving waterbody was considered.			
Biodiversity - 2016	304-1	a. For each operational site owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas, the following information: i. Geographic location; ii. Subsurface and underground land that may be owned, leased, or managed by the organization; iii. Position in relation to the protected area (in the area, adjacent to, or containing portions of the protected area) or the high biodiversity value area outside protected areas; iv. Type of operation (office, manufacturing or production, or extractive); v. Size of operational site in km2 (or another unit, if appropriate); vi. Biodiversity value characterized by the attribute of the protected area or area of high biodiversity value outside the protected area (terrestrial, freshwater, or maritime ecosystem); vii. Biodiversity value characterized by listing of protected status (such as IUCN Protected Area Management Categories, Ramsar Convention, national legislation).	NA	NA	5.1.1 Mediacell location 5.2.1. Environmental risk analysis
	304-2	a. Nature of significant direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity with reference to one or more of the following: i. Construction or use of manufacturing plants, mines, and transport infrastructure; ii. Pollution (introduction of substances that do not naturally occur in the habitat from point and non-point sources); iii. Introduction of invasive species, pests, and pathogens;	NA	NA	

		iv. Reduction of species; v. Habitat conversion; vi. Changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation (such as salinity or changes in groundwater level).			
		b. Significant direct and indirect positive and negative impacts with reference to the following: i. Species affected; ii. Extent of areas impacted; iii. Duration of impacts; iv. Reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts.	NA	NA	
	304-3	a. Size and location of all habitat areas protected or restored, and whether the success of the restoration measure was or is approved by independent external professionals.	NA	NA	5.2.1 Environmental risk analysis
		b. Whether partnerships exist with third parties to protect or restore habitat areas distinct from where the organization has overseen and implemented restoration or protection measures.	NA	NA	5.2.1 Environmental risk analysis
		c. Status of each area based on its condition at the close of the reporting period.	NA	NA	5.2.1 Environmental risk analysis
		d. Standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.	NA	NA	5.2.1 Environmental risk analysis
	304-4	a. Total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by the operations of the organization, by level of extinction risk: i. Critically endangered ii. Endangered iii. Vulnerable iv. Near threatened v. Least concern	0	0	5.2.1 Environmental risk analysis
Emissions - 2016	305-1	a. Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	0.776	0	5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions, Scope 1
		b. Gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.	all in CO2 equivalent	all in CO2 equivalent	5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions, Scope 1
		c. Biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	0	0	5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions, Scope 1
		d. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including: i. the rationale for choosing it; ii. emissions in the base year; iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.	Text	Text	5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions, Scope 1
		e. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.	Not calculated	Not calculated	
		f. Consolidation approach for emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.	Text	Text	CSR Report, 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Text	Text	CSR Report, 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
	305-2	a. Gross location-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	40.82	12.86	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		b. If applicable, gross market-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	Not calculated	Not calculated	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		c. If available, the gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.	all in CO2 equivalent	all in CO2 equivalent	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		d. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including: i. the rationale for choosing it; ii. emissions in the base year; iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.	Text	Text	5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions Appendix
		e. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	5.1.2.1. Energy consumption: annual electricity consumption 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		f. Consolidation approach for emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions

		g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
	305-3	a. Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	5,260.41	6,252.74*	Text: CSR Report, 5.2.3 Carbon footprint and GHG emissions
		b. If available, the gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.	all in CO2 equivalent	all in CO2 equivalent	
		c. Biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	Not calculated	Not calculated	
		d. Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions categories and activities included in the calculation.	NA	NA	
		e. Base year for the calculation, if applicable, including: i. the rationale for choosing it; ii. emissions in the base year; iii. the context for any significant changes in emissions that triggered recalculations of base year emissions.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	
		f. Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	
		g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	
	305-4	a. GHG emissions intensity ratio for the organization.	587 / 39	6,234* / 42*	Carbon intensity ratios
		b. Organization-specific metric (the denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio.	M€CA / FTE	M€CA / FTE	
		c. Types of GHG emissions included in the intensity ratio; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3).	All scopes	All scopes	
		d. Gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.	all in CO2 equivalent	all in CO2 equivalent	
	305-5	a. GHG emissions reduced as a direct result of reduction initiatives, in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.	4.9	112.5	
		b. Gases included in the calculation; whether CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, or all.	all in CO2 equivalent	all in CO2 equivalent	
		c. Base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.	2023 Fiscal	2022 Fiscal	
		d. Scopes in which reductions took place; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3).	Scope 3	Scope 3	
		e. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	Text: CSR Report, Carbon Footprint and GHG Emissions	
	305-6	a. Production, imports, and exports of ODS (Ozone Depleting Substance) in metric tons of CFC-11 (trichlorofluoromethane) equivalent.	NE	NE	
		b. Substances included in the calculation.	NE	NE	
		c. Source of the emission factors used.	NE	NE	
		d. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	NE	NE	
	305-7	a. Significant air emissions, in kilograms or multiples, for each of the following: i. NOX ii. SOX iii. Persistent organic pollutants (POP) iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) v. Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) vi. Particulate matter (PM) vii. Other standard categories of air emissions identified in relevant regulations	NE	NE	
		b. Source of the emission factors used.	NE	NE	
		c. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	NE	NE	

Environmental compliance - 2016	307-1	a. Significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations in terms of: i. total monetary value of significant fines; ii. total number of non-monetary sanctions; iii. cases brought through dispute resolution mechanisms.	0 0 0	0 0 0	
		b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	No, CSR Report: Environmental risk analysis	No, CSR Report: Environmental risk analysis	Environmental risk analysis
Supplier environmental assessment - 2016	308-1	a. Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR report: Business ethics, Ethical principles related to our activities
	308-2	a. Number of suppliers assessed for environmental impacts.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR report: Business ethics, Ethical principles related to our activities
		b. Number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR report: Business ethics, Ethical principles related to our activities
		c. Significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts identified in the supply chain.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR report: Business ethics, Ethical principles related to our activities
		d. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR report: Business ethics, Ethical principles related to our activities
		e. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why.	NA	NA	Other indicators: CSR Report: Business Ethics, Ethical Principles related to our activity

			2023	2022	Sources
Employment - 2016	401-1	a. Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region.	-7	-13	CSR Report chapter, 4.4.1.5. Employment and workforce
		b. Total number and rate of employee turnover during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region.	10.2% globally	10.0% globally	CSR Report chapter, Employment & headcount (not by age group or region) 20230411 HR KPI Recap
	401-2	a. Benefits which are standard for full-time employees of the organization but are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation. These include, as a minimum: i. life insurance; ii. health care; iii. disability and invalidity coverage; iv. parental leave; v. retirement provision; vi. stock ownership; vii. others.	Text	Text	CSR Report, FRIDAY base
		b. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	Employees at Jacou site, France; employees in the United States	Employees at Jacou site, France; employees in the United States	MDC Inc. + MDC SA, CSR Report
	401-3	a. Total number of employees that were entitled to parental leave, by gender.	All employee present for >1year are eligible, parental leave can be taken up to the 3yo of the kid	All employee present for >1year are eligible, , parental leave can be taken up to the 3yo of the kid	4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women
		b. Total number of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	F: 11 maternity leave, 3 parental leave; M: 2 paternity leave, 1 parental leave	F: 5 maternity leaves, 5 parental leaves; M: 6 paternity leaves, 0 parental leaves	4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women
		c. Total number of employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended, by gender.	F: 11; M: 3	F: 5; M: 10	4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women

		d. Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended that were still employed 12 months after their return to work, by gender.	F: 9; M: 10	F: 7; M: NA	4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women																																										
		e. Return to work and retention rates of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	F: 92%; M: 100% F: 100%; M: 100%	F: 83% ; M: 100% F: 88% ; M: NA % at 12 months	4.1.4.2. Measures taken to promote equal treatment for men and women																																										
Labor Management Relations - 2016	402-1	a. Minimum number of weeks' notice typically provided to employees and their representatives prior to the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them.	Not rated	Not rated	NA																																										
	402-2	b. For organizations with collective bargaining agreements, report whether the notice period and provisions for consultation and negotiation are specified in collective agreements.	1 month	1 month	Rules of procedure CSE 2020																																										
Occupational Health & Safety - 2018	403-1	a. A statement of whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented, including whether: i. the system has been implemented because of legal requirements and, if so, a list of the requirements; ii. the system has been implemented based on recognized risk management and/or management system standards/guidelines and, if so, a list of the standards/guidelines.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
		b. A description of the scope of workers, activities, and workplaces covered by the occupational health and safety management system, and an explanation of whether and, if so, why any workers, activities, or workplaces are not covered.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
	403-2	a. A description of the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis, and to apply the hierarchy of controls in order to eliminate hazards and minimize risks, including: i. how the organization ensures the quality of these processes, including the competency of persons who carry them out; ii. how the results of these processes are used to evaluate and continually improve the occupational health and safety management system.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
		b. A description of the processes for workers to report work-related hazards and hazardous situations, and an explanation of how workers are protected against reprisals.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
		c. A description of the policies and processes for workers to remove themselves from work situations that they believe could cause injury or ill health, and an explanation of how workers are protected against reprisals.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
		d. A description of the processes used to investigate work-related incidents, including the processes to identify hazards and assess risks relating to the incidents, to determine corrective actions using the hierarchy of controls, and to determine improvements needed in the occupational health and safety management system.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
	403-3	a. A description of the occupational health services' functions that contribute to the identification and elimination of hazards and minimization of risks, and an explanation of how the organization ensures the quality of these services and facilitates workers' access to them.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
	403-4	a. A description of the processes for worker participation and consultation in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the occupational health and safety management system, and for providing access to and communicating relevant information on occupational health and safety to workers.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
		b. Where formal joint management-worker health and safety committees exist, a description of their responsibilities, meeting frequency, decision-making authority, and whether and, if so, why any workers are not represented by these committees.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
	403-5	a. A description of any occupational health and safety training provided to workers, including generic training as well as training on specific work-related hazards, hazardous activities, or hazardous situations.	Text	Text	4.1.6 Health, safety and working conditions																																										
Training and Education - 2016	404-1	a. Average hours of training that the organization's employees have undertaken during the reporting period, by: i. gender; II. employee category.	<table><tr><td colspan="2">average hour per sex</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>total</td><td>20.5</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td colspan="2">average hour per category</td></tr><tr><td>Agent de maîtrise</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Cadre</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Employé</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Technicien</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>total</td><td>21</td></tr></table>	average hour per sex		Female	23	Male	17	total	20.5	average hour per category		Agent de maîtrise	0	Cadre	21	Employé	30	Technicien	21	total	21	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Average of HOURS</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Grand Total</td><td>15</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td colspan="2">Average by category</td></tr><tr><td>Agent de maîtrise</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Apprenti</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Cadre</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Employé</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Technicien</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Grand Total</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	Average of HOURS		Female	13	Male	17	Grand Total	15	Average by category		Agent de maîtrise	21	Apprenti	14	Cadre	15	Employé	7	Technicien	13	Grand Total	15	4.1.7.4 Training and professional development NOTE: these are averages per number of employees trained, not per FTE. The data may therefore differ from those in the report.
		average hour per sex																																													
	Female	23																																													
	Male	17																																													
total	20.5																																														
average hour per category																																															
Agent de maîtrise	0																																														
Cadre	21																																														
Employé	30																																														
Technicien	21																																														
total	21																																														
Average of HOURS																																															
Female	13																																														
Male	17																																														
Grand Total	15																																														
Average by category																																															
Agent de maîtrise	21																																														
Apprenti	14																																														
Cadre	15																																														
Employé	7																																														
Technicien	13																																														
Grand Total	15																																														
	404-2	a. Type and scope of programs implemented, and assistance provided to upgrade employee skills.	Text	Text	4.1.7.4 Training and professional development																																										
		b. Transition assistance programs provided to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment.	N/A	N/A	4.1.7.4 Training and professional development																																										
	404-3	a. Percentage of total employees by gender and by employee category who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period.	100%	100% every 2 years, so this year only 3% catch-up	4.1.7.4 Training and professional development																																										

Diversity and Equal Opportunity - 2016	405-1	a. Percentage of individuals within the organization's governance bodies in each of the following diversity categories: i. Gender; ii. Age group: under 30 years old, 30-50 years old, over 50 years old; iii. Other indicators of diversity where relevant (such as minority or vulnerable groups).	Executive Board: 0% Supervisory Board: 60	Management Board: 0% Supervisory Board: 50%	4.1.5. Employment and headcount Age pyramid, 20230411 HR KPI Recap
		b. Percentage of employees per employee category in each of the following diversity categories: i. Gender; ii. Age group: under 30 years old, 30-50 years old, over 50 years old; iii. Other indicators of diversity where relevant (such as minority or vulnerable groups).	CSR Report 2023	CSR Report 2022	4.1.5. Employment and headcount 20230411 HR KPI Recap, Degree level
	405-2	a. Ratio of the basic salary and remuneration of women to men for each employee category, by significant locations of operation. b. The definition used for 'significant locations of operation'.	9.15 % France	17.84 % France	Gender Equality, 20230411 HR KPI Recap NA
Non-Discrimination - 2016	406-1	a. Total number of incidents of discrimination during the reporting period.	0	0	3.11.2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Status of the incidents and actions taken with reference to the following: i. Incident reviewed by the organization; ii. Remediation plans being implemented; iii. Remediation plans that have been implemented, with results reviewed through routine internal management review processes; iv. Incident no longer subject to action.	N/A	N/A	NA
Freedom of Association and collective bargaining - 2016	407-1	a. Operations and suppliers in which workers' rights to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk either in terms of: i. type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier; ii. countries or geographic areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk.	1.19%	5.38%	3.11.2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to support rights to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining.	NA	N/A	NA
Child Labor - 2016	408-1	a. Operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of: i. child labor; ii. young workers exposed to hazardous work.	0.15 % of expenditure in countries with significant social risk and activities exposed to risk	2.46 % of expenditure in countries with significant social risk and activities exposed to risk	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of child labor either in terms of: i. type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier; ii. countries or geographic areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk.	i. Manufacturing, supply manufacturing ii. Burkina Faso, China, India	i. Manufacturing, supply manufacturing ii. Burkina Faso, China, India	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		c. Measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor.	Text	Text	UN Global Compact, 4.4.3 Medincell Group's social impact on and through its Value Chain
Forced or compulsory Labor - 2016	409-1	a. Operations and suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor either in terms of: i. type of operation (such as manufacturing plant) and supplier; ii. countries or geographic areas with operations and suppliers considered at risk.	i. N/A ii. China, India, Burkina Faso	i. N/A ii. China, India, Arab Emirates, Burkina Faso	3.10.2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		b. Measures taken by the organization in the reporting period intended to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor.	Text	Text	4.3 Medincell Group's social impact on and through its Value Chain
Security Practices - 2016	410-1	a. Percentage of security personnel who have received formal training in the organization's human rights policies or specific procedures and their application to security.	N/A	N/A	NA
		b. Whether training requirements also apply to third-party organizations providing security personnel.	N/A	N/A	NA
Rights of Indigenous People - 2016	411-1	a. Total number of identified incidents of violations involving the rights of indigenous peoples during the reporting period.	N/A	N/A	NA
		b. Status of the incidents and actions taken with reference to the following: i. Incident reviewed by the organization; ii. Remediation plans being implemented; iii. Remediation plans that have been implemented, with results reviewed through	Not rated	Not rated	NA

		routine internal management review processes; iv. Incident no longer subject to action.			
Local Communities - 2016	413-1	a. Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environmental impact assessments and ongoing monitoring; iii. public disclosure of results of environmental and social impact assessments; iv. local community development programs based on local communities' needs; v. stakeholder engagement plans based on stakeholder mapping; vi. broad based local community consultation committees and processes that include vulnerable groups; vii. works councils, occupational health and safety committees and other worker representation bodies to deal with impacts; viii. formal local community grievance processes.	Not rated	Not rated	NA
	413-2	a. Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities, including: i. the location of the operations; ii. the significant actual and potential negative impacts of operations.	N/A	N/A	NA
Supplier Social Assessment - 2016	414-1	a. Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria.	Not rated	Not rated	NA
	414-2	a. Number of suppliers assessed for social impacts	Not rated	Not rated	NA
		b. Number of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts.	Not rated	Not rated	NA
		c. Significant actual and potential negative social impacts identified in the supply chain.	Potential impacts and risks	Potential impacts and risks	3.11 .2 Supervision of subcontractors and suppliers
		d. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which improvements were agreed upon as a result of assessment.	Not rated	Not rated	NA
		e. Percentage of suppliers identified as having significant actual and potential negative social impacts with which relationships were terminated as a result of assessment, and why.	Not rated	Not rated	NA
Public Policy - 2016	415-1	a. Total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contributions made directly and indirectly by the organization by country and recipient/beneficiary.	N/A	N/A	NA
		b. If applicable, how the monetary value of in-kind contributions was estimated.	N/A	N/A	NA
Customer Health & Safety - 2016	416-1	a. Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement.	100%	100%	NA
	416-2	a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services within the reporting period, by: i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes.	0 0 0	0 0 0	NA
		b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	No	No	NA
Marketing & Labelling - 2016	417-1	a. Whether each of the following types of information is required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling: i. The sourcing of components of the product or service; ii. Content, particularly with regard to substances that might produce an environmental or social impact; iii. Safe use of the product or service; iv. Disposal of the product and environmental or social impacts; v. Other (explain).	N/A, product not sold by MDC	N/A, product not sold by MDC	NA
		b. Percentage of significant product or service categories covered by and assessed for compliance with such procedures.	100%, regulatory requirement	100%, regulatory requirement	NA
	417-2	a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by: i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes.	N/A	N/A	NA
		b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	N/A	N/A	NA
	417-3	a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, by:	N/A	N/A	NA

		i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty; ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning; iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes.			
		b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	N/A	N/A	NA
Customer Privacy 2016	418-1	a. Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy, categorized by: i. complaints received from outside parties and substantiated by the organization; ii. complaints from regulatory bodies.	N/A	N/A	NA
		b. Total number of identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data.	N/A	N/A	NA
		c. If the organization has not identified any substantiated complaints, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.	N/A	N/A	NA

METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX OF MAIN INDICATORS

This chapter describes Medincell Group's social, environmental and societal indicators for the fiscal year to March 31, 2024.

The consolidated activity report for fiscal year 2023 (April 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2024) covers the entire Medincell Group unless otherwise specified. The Medincell Group comprises Medincell SA and its US subsidiary Medincell Inc. created in May 2022. *See chapter 1 of the annual URD (available at <https://www.medincell.com/regulated-information/>.)*

The non-financial report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the MiddleNext Code, Article L.225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code, and with reference to Articles L.205-102-1, R.225-105 and R.225-105-1 relating to corporate social and environmental transparency obligations, and verification procedures.

The indicators used refer to the requirements of the implementing decree of Article 225 of the Grenelle II Law and take into consideration the nomenclature of the Law on Energy Transition, Green Growth, Pact Law of May 22, 2019 and in part the GRI and future CSRD (EFRAG) frameworks.

The verification audit of the Extra-Financial Performance Declaration (DPEF) carried out by Becouze, a COFRAC-accredited independent third-party organization (OTI) (BECOUZE verification accreditation no. 3-1880) only concerns data for the 2022-2023 financial year, excluding data recalculated for comparison.

Correspondence tables with the GRI, ODD and methodological appendices are available in the **Concordance tables** section of this chapter.

Stake	Main Indicator	Methodology
Product Quality & Safety	Indicators under re-evaluation	NE
Technological innovation	% R&D budget / of operating expenses No. of patents - articles	Operating expenses allocated to R&D as a proportion of total operating expenses for the year. Number of patent applications filed or scientific articles published relating to research conducted at MedinCell during the year.
Access to medicine	% project with a leverage to improve access	Share of projects in development phase including at least one lever for improving access as listed by the Access to Medicine Foundation out of the total number of projects in development.
Value creation aligned with the SDGs	% employees shareholder or with action plan % revenue linked to a contribution to the SDGs	Share of employees who own shares and share of employees who own an action plan among the salaried workforce at 31 March. Share of revenues (excluding CIR) generated by products or projects under development that contribute to at least one of the SDGs.
Retain and develop talents	Turnover rate Training intensity h/employee/year	Turnover defined as the rate of employee turnover, calculated on the basis of the annual headcount on permanent and fixed-term contracts (no. of arrivals + no. of departures)/2/ headcount at the start of the year. Training intensity of the workforce present during the year: average hours of training (excluding compulsory training) per employee per year, calculated from the sum of non-compulsory training hours divided by the annual full-time equivalent workforce.
Employee health and safety	Accident and incident frequency rate	Number of accidents and incidents x 1,000,000 divided by the theoretical number of hours worked by the actual monthly workforce (salaried staff + CEO + trainees and alternating work-study students present at least 1 day during the month) annualized.
Diversity, inclusion & gender equality	Gender pay gap % Women in Board, Executive Committee % Women among top 10 earners Number of nationalities in workforce	Gender pay gap, calculated as the difference between the average gross hourly earnings of men and women, expressed as a percentage of the average gross hourly earnings of men. Percentage of women on the Supervisory Board and Management Team (MLT) as at 31 March. Percentage of women among the 10 highest gross earners as at 31 March. Number of different nationalities in the workforce as at 31 March.
Carbon footprint	Energy intensity kWh/m ² office/year Energy intensity kWh/ FTE R&D/year	Office energy intensity, calculated as electrical energy consumption in kWh spent on tertiary activities per unit of office space in m ² per year. Laboratory energy intensity, calculated as electrical energy consumption in kWh spent on R&D activities per full-time equivalent R&D employee per year.
Resources management	% of FTE allocated to corresponding research efforts (green technology, Life Cycle Assessment)	Percentage of annual full-time equivalent Research staff allocated to a research project with a component relating to the research and development of a greener technology, or to a life-cycle analysis.
Pollution & biodiversity	Theoretical reduction in API compared with oral treatment. Laboratory waste intensity t CO ₂ e / R&D FTE /year	Percentage reduction in theoretical mass of active compound possible with BEPO® technology compared with oral treatment, at equivalent dosage and treatment time. Laboratory waste intensity, calculated as the tonnage of waste produced by laboratory activities per full-time equivalent R&D employee per year.
Business Ethics	No. of third-party audits No. of controversies No. of alerts reported and handled	Number of internal audits involving ethical or CSR themes carried out on suppliers and contractors during the year. Number of controversies relating to business conduct and ethics reported or detected during the year. Number of internal or external alerts received and handled during the year.
Good governance and legal compliance	No. of third-party audits (suppliers) % of Supplier Code of Conduct commitment	Number of quality assurance and/or regulatory audits carried out on our suppliers and contractors over the year. Cumulative percentage of third parties committed to the Supplier Code of Conduct among material third parties during the validity of the Code.

CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX

Medincell strives to improve its carbon footprint year on year, in line with the expectations of ISO 14.064-1.

Not all Scope 3 items can be assessed to date, due to lack of data, or items not included in Medincell's scope of activity. These exclusions are systematically justified in the audited carbon footprint documents.

The calculation methodology seeks to calculate as precisely as possible the material activities or emission items, according to the following principles:

- Collection of quantitative consumption data from invoices or supplier extracts, or internally via expenses accounts,
- Application of the monetary carbon factor linked to the activity or product declared by the supplier, failing that, the monetary ratio of the company or group (carbon footprint/revenues) if existing is used;
- If the supplier does not provide a complete carbon footprint, the ADEME monetary factors are applied.

Note: ADEME's monetary ratios are not very precise due to the variety of products they encompass (e.g. the "chemical products" category includes both perfumes and acetone, which have very different carbon footprints).

These ratios were determined in 2016, and in view of rising raw material prices and inflation, we estimate that they are too high, at 13 % (inflation in France over the period 2016-2023, source INSEE).

In addition, the use of monetary ratios does not take into account Medincell's progress in choosing its suppliers, or the efforts of the suppliers themselves. These factors do not take inflation into account, and present high levels of uncertainty. The use of factors provided by suppliers allows us to take into account their progress and to refine the calculations.

Methodological details for Scope 3:

Purchases of products and services:

The purchasing footprint is obtained from the Company's expenses accounts, combined with ADEME monetary factors in accordance with ADEME's Method for the preparation of greenhouse gas emission inventories V5 July 2022 (in compliance with article L. 229-25 of the French Environment Code). For some of the most important suppliers, a more precise "personalized" carbon footprint has been calculated based on publicly available carbon data from these suppliers. These suppliers account for between 30 % and 40 % of our total purchases of products and services. Salaries and charges linked to payroll, taxes and social security contributions are not taken into account, as the footprint of employees is already included in their travel as well as water and electricity consumption, and the footprint of activities. Expenses and bills attributable to business travel, as well as upstream leasing, are deducted and reallocated to their respective footprints.

	2023/2024	2022/2023
Purchasing carbon footprint		
Purchases of products and services (M€)	15.585	22.648 *
Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e, Scope 3 upstream)	4,214.401	5,120.279*
Average emission intensity (t CO ₂ e /M€ of purchases)	270.403	226.078 *

*certain data have been recalculated for reasons of comparability

Fixed assets:

Over the past few years, Medincell has invested heavily in its facilities to support growth and business development.

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from these upstream investments are estimated using the various emission ratios for the associated fixed assets, then divided by the duration of the asset.

The use of the following factors: Fira office furniture monetary ratios⁸², ADEME scientific equipment monetary ratios, ADEME built area ratios⁸³ or Taolen renovated area ratios⁸⁴ (up to Medincell investment), monetary emission ratios for Apple computer equipment⁸⁵ and ADEME⁸⁶, provide an estimate of equivalent CO₂ emissions but include uncertainty factors ranging from 5 % for manufacturer data, to 50 % for Base carbone[®] and base empreinte[®] de l'ADEME. For each item, the ratio with the lowest degree of uncertainty has been used.

The footprint associated with buildings and renovations has been calculated on the basis of floor area (SHON), an approach deemed more relevant than the use of monetary ratios. Calculating the indirect greenhouse gas emissions of these upstream investments makes it possible to identify the main sources of emissions and prioritize the actions that can be taken to reduce emissions.

⁸² <http://www.healthyworkstations.com/resources/Environment/FIRA.CarbonFootprint.pdf>

⁸³ https://bilans-ges.ademe.fr/documentation/UPLOAD_DOC_FR/index.htm?batiments.htm

⁸⁴ https://resources.taloe.fr/resources/documents/6981_191209_OID_les_emissions_de_GES_liees_aux_travaux_de_renovation.pdf

⁸⁵ https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products/notebooks/13-inch_MacBookPro_PER_may2019.pdf

https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products/desktops/Macmini_PER_Mar2020.pdf

https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products/notebooks/13-inch_MacBookPro_PER_May2020.pdf

⁸⁶ [/ademe-ges-tic-0212.pdf](#)

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (t CO₂e, scope 3)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Buildings (construction and renovation)	65.13	65.13
Scientific equipment	290.32	334.14
Furniture	17.26	18.31
IT equipment	42.02	44.67
Patents	18.43	15.00
Computer and other licenses	5.07	5.09
Total	438.23	482.34

Waste:

Household common waste is collected by the Montpellier metropolitan, but the latter does not provide the share of waste processed annually for Medincell. A single weighing campaign was carried out this year to determine the annual waste mass. An ADEME factor was then applied.

Commuting to work:

While data on business travel is supplied directly by travel providers, data on home-work journeys was collected internally. An annual questionnaire was submitted to employees to find out more about their modes of transport.

The emissions factors used are those of MyClimate, taken from the Ecolnvent database (2019, version 3.6) and those of ADEME (2018 data). The Ecolnvent factors take into account the entire lifecycle and enable the calculation to be refined by integrating vehicle format (small, medium, SUV) by engine (gasoline, diesel, bioethanol). ADEME factors are used for emissions linked to electric vehicles since they are based on emissions from the French electric mix, while Ecolnvent includes a more carbon-intensive European mix.

The ADEME factors have also been used for emissions linked to public transport, as this is well developed in France.

The survey obtained a response rate of 90 %, and the data was then reconstituted to cover the entire workforce.