MEDINCELL SA

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/09/2024, 02:36 pm

Contents

C14. SME Introduction

(14.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(14.3.1) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(14.3.2) Description of organization

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. He
[Fixed row]

(14.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period
	03/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(14.5) How do the entities you are including in your CDP response compare to those included in your financial statements?

	Are the entities included in your CDP response the same as those included used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes, the entities included in my CDP disclosure are the same as those included in my financial statements

[Fixed row]

(14.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code – bond

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code – equity

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FR0004065605

CUSIP number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

MEDCL

SEDOL code

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

969500R79U6PXCL2FF46

D-U-N-S number

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(14.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

266373112

Other unique identifier

(14.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

C15. SME Identification, Assessment and Management of Risks and Opportunities

(15.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and opportunities?

(15.1.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(15.1.2) Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Both risks and opportunities

(15.1.3) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(15.1.4) Please explain the process

*The risks associated with taking sustainability objectives into account for a technology-based pharmaceutical company at the clinical stage are intrinsically linked to those of the pharmaceutical industry. 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 becomes fundamental. We have therefore considered twelve sustainability issues specific to MedinCell, as well as the related risks considered to be significant, in light of stakeholder requirements and the Company's purpose. Within those 12 CSR high level risks, 3 high level risks were Environmental and Climate-related (detailed below). Risk 1: Risks related to a lack of environmental management by MedinCell or certain stakeholders and in certain regions. Risks of worsening of phenomena linked to climate change (Rated: probability of occurrence**/estimated impact */degree of net criticality **) Risk 2: Resources management 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 (Rated: probability of occurrence*/estimated impact **/degree of net criticality** Risk 3: 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. Operational environmental risks and opportunity are assessed through a risk FMEA analysis considering any impact on water, air, sol and biodiversity from MedinCell direct activities and thus link to its core business activities. The outcome is a mitigation plan on the high and medium*

*residual risks. The significance of the risks was assessed on the basis of: - The probability of occurrence (Low: *; Medium: ** and High: ***), weighted taking into account current societal expectations, MedinCell's dependence on its commercial partners and also its scope of action. - The estimated impact (Low: *; Medium: ** and High: ***), taking into account the reputational, litigation and financial impacts and also the achievement of the Company's purpose (raison d'être). - The degree of net criticality determined (probability of occurrence x potential impact) after taking into account the current stage of development of the Company's activities and its CSR policy aimed at managing these risks.*
[Fixed row]

C16. SME Disclosure of Risks and Opportunities

(16.1) Are you aware of any risks created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations (our own operations) and upstream/downstream value chain (our suppliers, distributors, and customers)
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations (our own operations) and upstream/downstream value chain (our suppliers, distributors, and customers)

[Fixed row]

(16.1.1) Provide details of the risks created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Acute physical (short term, specific events that change the state of nature)

☑ Heat wave

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased costs and disruption of temperature-controlled activities as a result of heat waves and rising temperatures, combined with a shortage of energy resources.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Water

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Acute physical (short term, specific events that change the state of nature)

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial pluvial, groundwater)

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.6) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Cevenoles

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Disruption of R&D and HQ facilities due to heavy rain during Cévenoles episodes.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

For our own facilities, thorough risk assessment of the premises is conducted to identify areas that are vulnerable to heavy rain and flooding as part of our continuity plan. The company ensures drainage system is well-maintained and capable of handling heavy rainfall.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

By the end of the century, the South of Europe area could be experiencing higher average temperatures more heatwave days, less precipitation in general but more episodes of heavy precipitation and more days of drought. The increase in the frequency of events which are considered as natural disasters could increase insurance costs.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased insurance premiums

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

The company will developp a comprehensive assessment of the risks associated with climate change that could impact the business and implement measures to mitigate the identified risks. This could include improving infrastructure to withstand extreme weather, relocating vulnerable assets, partnering with other organizations and stakeholders, diversifying sourcing, suppliers, and ensuring compliance with government policies and regulations related to climate change.

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☑ Change in land-use

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ China

☑ Thailand

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Disruptions in the bio-based polymer production chain due to climate-related changes in agricultural practices and land use notably in South Asia and Bresil where our ploymer partner has its current raw material supplier.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased production costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Supported by our partner

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Overall, our polymer partner's raw material risks are mitigated by actively taking longer-term contract positions where necessary, by sourcing key raw materials from different locations, and in the longer run, by considering alternative or second-generation feedstocks. Various measures are applied to actively manage our

profitability and margins (e.g., through the inclusion of price formulas in sales contracts and timing alignment between sourcing price exposure and sales contract duration).

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Market

☑ Increased cost of raw materials

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Brazil

☑ Germany

☑ Thailand

☑ United States of America

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

An increase in travel and production costs or even the unavailability of certain items due to the scarcity of certain raw materials. Climate change may impact crop yields, leading to a higher cost of bioplastics or animal food. The technology may become more expensive to produce and can impact the product's price (that may affect their accessibility).

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased production costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Incentive or mandatory policies and regulations, which are progressively introduced to ensure the transition to low-carbon economies and practices and to ensure climate resilience, which could lead to new restrictions and changes to MedinCell's business activities and its value chain (such as carbon pricing, reporting requirements or product regulations) which could in turn generate additional compliance and supply chain adaptation costs

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater due diligence

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Market

☑ Uncertainty in market signals

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The Company may have to rethink its strategy and business activities in order to adapt to climate change, which could lead to additional investments or costs, and change certain aspects of its profitability.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

To be define

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Establish climate transition plan with different scenario

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk8

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Technology

☑ Transitioning to lower emissions technology

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

The need to develop technological improvements or innovations to prepare for the low-carbon transition and chronic climate risks (scarcity of raw materials and rising temperatures) which may require significant financial investments in a very competitive environment.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

to be define

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Diverse R&D investment

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk9

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

During the transition to low-carbon economies and practices, punitive measures based on the polluter pays principle could be implemented such as a tax on CO2 emissions which could have an effect on certain costs of its supply chain.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

to be define

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Should encompass supplier, partners engagement and internal carbone pricing implementation

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk10

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Reputation

☑ Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

☑ United States of America

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Damage to the Company's present or future reputation, among customers and investors as well as to its internal resources in terms of staffing, as a result of not enough significant measures having been taken or a delay in committing to an environmental and social transition, or a failure to comply with transparency requirements which could adversely affect the Company's prospects, results, financial health, borrowing capacity and development.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased access to capital

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Unlikely (0–33%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ More ambitious environmental commitments and policies

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

to be define

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk11

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain (distributors or customers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Norway

☑ Sweden

☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Portugal
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ Belgium
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

A sudden change to the market, especially investor and consumer sentiment regarding environmental issues (use of single-use plastic and rejection of active ingredients), due to scandals in the pharmaceutical industry that could put the Company's reputation or that of its partners at risk, and which could adversely affect the Company's prospects and results, in particular its sales volumes, as well as its financial health and development.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:
☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

to be define, product and market dependant

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Water

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk12

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Acute physical (short term, specific events that change the state of nature)

☑ Drought

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain (distributors or customers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Israel

☑ United States of America

(16.1.1.6) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Droughts can cause disruptions to water-intensive industrial manufacturing processes and delays in drug production lead times.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:
☑ Unlikely (0–33%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets
☑ Promotion of best practice and awareness in the value chain

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Part of partners's transition and continuity plans

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

vPart of partners's transition and continuity plans

Water

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk13

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☑ Sea level rise

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Netherlands

(16.1.1.6) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Northern sea

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Our polymer Partner Corbion is located and has manufactring facilities in the Netherlands. As a low-lying area the Netherlands is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream supply chain (suppliers)

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Part of partners's transition and continuity plans

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Part of partners's transition and continuity plans

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk14

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Acute physical (short term, specific events that change the state of nature)

☑ Wildfires

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Forest fires can cause disruption to buildings access and local supply chains.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ Unlikely (0–33%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition or continuity plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established

Climate change

(16.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk15

(16.1.1.3) Risk type and primary source of the environmental risk

Chronic physical (gradual changes to the state of nature)

☑ Heat stress

(16.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain (distributors or customers)

(16.1.1.5) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Israel

☑ United States of America

(16.1.1.7) Organization-specific description of risk

Rising temperatures combined withlimited energy resources can lead to an increase in energy demand and associated costs. Pharmaceutical operations are often temperature-controlled activities.

(16.1.1.8) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased production costs

(16.1.1.9) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(16.1.1.10) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizons

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(16.1.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(16.1.1.12) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(16.1.1.16) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(16.1.1.17) Cost of response to risk

0

(16.1.1.18) Explanation of cost calculation

Transition or continuity plan to be established

(16.1.1.19) Description of response

Transition plan to be established
[Add row]

(16.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Medincell group was not subject to any fines across the organisation regarding environmental matters.*

[Fixed row]

(16.3) Are you aware of any opportunities created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:*

	Environmental opportunities identified
	☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(16.3.1) Provide details of the opportunities created by environmental issues which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year or may in the future.

Climate change

(16.3.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(16.3.1.3) Opportunity type and primary source

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(16.3.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations (our own operations)

(16.3.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

(16.3.1.7) Organization specific description

Premises located in France consumed the national french energy mix, which due to some nuclear plant maintenance had a lower ratio of renouvalable energy this year, thus a bigger carbone impact. At the end of the reportinh year, we were able to upgrade our electricity supply contract to a 100 % renewable energy mix during the contrat renegociation in order to reduce our carbon footprint.

(16.3.1.8) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased in direct operation costs but decrease in carbone scope II

(16.3.1.9) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(16.3.1.10) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(16.3.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

Water

(16.3.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(16.3.1.3) Opportunity type and primary source

Products & services

☑ Reduced impact of product use on water resources

(16.3.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain (distributors or customers)

(16.3.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(16.3.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(16.3.1.7) Organization specific description

The BEPO technology makes it possible to design products with a reduced impact on the environment through 2 factors: - Reducing the amount of active ingredient needed to treat a patient through improved bioavailability of the active ingredient and/or targeted action, - The elimination of the inappropriate and polluting disposal of active ingredients not uptaken by patients. The potential reduction in the amount of active ingredient administered has the consequence of reducing the release of the active principle (and/or its metabolites) into the environment (water) via patient excretions. The BEPO technology base medicines are injected, thus ensuring complete treatment. Patients or their entourage no longer dispose of unused active ingredients (unused, partially used or expired) in an inappropriate and polluting manner in landfill or sewage. Thanks to the ingredients (unused, partially used or expired) in an inappropriate and polluting manner in landfill or sewage. Thanks to these two levers, for the same number of patients, the quantity of active ingredients to be manufactured would be reduced and any pollution during production and disposal would also be reduced. The balance between the benefits of treatment and the risk of water pollution would therefore be improved. The first product is marketed in the united states, but with the opening of other markets and new opportunity to less medicine impact could be wider. The impact is product dependant thus difficult to evaluate.

(16.3.1.8) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reputational capital

(16.3.1.9) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(16.3.1.10) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(16.3.1.11) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

[Add row]

C17. SME Governance

(17.1) Is there responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(17.1.1) Provide the highest positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(17.1.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(17.1.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental risks and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental risks and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(17.1.1.3) Who in the organization does this position report to

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(17.1.1.4) Frequency of reporting on environmental issues via this reporting line

Select from:
☑ As important matters arise

(17.1.1.5) Please explain

Climate-related issues are integrated as part of our Corporate Social Responsibility, environmental impact of our operations and products. As such the ESG Committee role and missions are: - to examine the Company's extra-financial matters and to provide advice and recommendations to the Supervisory Board, - to evaluate the Company's ESG policy and the related results, - to measure the progress and achievement of the ESG objectives and to propose any relevant changes to those 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 meeting meets quarterly and when an important matter arises As our company will strenghen its ESG management, the ESG committee and ESG pilote team will also: - Establish science-based traget and measure progress toward them, - Conduct several environmental scenario plan, - Implement the developped climate transition plan, - Expand its level of control on the value chain Medincell implemented an ESG bonus based on the ESG road map accomplishement as an incentives to all employee. 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

Water

(17.1.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(17.1.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental risks and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(17.1.1.3) Who in the organization does this position report to

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(17.1.1.4) Frequency of reporting on environmental issues via this reporting line

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(17.1.1.5) Please explain

Climate-related issues are integrated as part of our Corporate Social Responsibility, environmental impact of our operations and products. As such the ESG Committee role and missions are: - to examine the Company's extra-financial matters and to provide advice and recommendations to the Supervisory Board, - to evaluate the Company's ESG policy and the related results, - to measure the progress and achievement of the ESG objectives and to propose any relevant changes to those 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 meeting meets quarterly and when an important matter arises As our company will strenghen its ESG management, the ESG committee and ESG pilote team will also: - Establish science-based traget and measure progress toward them, - Conduct several environmental scenario plan, - Implement the developped climate transition plan, - Expand its level of control on the value chain Medincell implemented an ESG bonus based on the ESG road map accomplishement as an incentives to all employee. 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

[Add row]

(17.2) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(17.2.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(17.2.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(17.2.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(17.2.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations (our own organization)

☑ Upstream activities (suppliers)

☑ Downstream activities (distributors or customers)

(17.2.1.4) Explain the coverage

With global health challenges at heart and as part of its commitment to minimize its environmental impact, MedinCell is committed to integrating climate action and sustainability into the lifecycle of its products and to preserving biodiversity and resources for future generations. Our environmental policy describes MedinCell's commitments to comply with the applicable legislation and the current objectives to minimize its impact on the environment. It sets ambitious climate related goals to be in line with Paris Agreements and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and places environmental management at the heart of all our activities. As described in our CSR Policy, MedinCell commits to: • Develop products with a reduced environmental impact and strive to design new sustainable technologies, • Strive to reduce manufacturing processes waste and emissions and aim to have a lean process starting with Quality by Design for technology transfer to our partners, • Minimize our global footprint by reducing and sorting waste, rationalizing energy use and reducing emissions. As described in our Code of Ethic and supplier Code, we expect our suppliers and business partners to operate their business in an environmentally responsible manner. We believe that enrolling partners that are committed to more sustainable practices fosters and accelerates continuous improvement and keeps us in line with our ambition to develop low environmental impact products

(17.2.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**Develop products with a reduced environmental impact and strive to design new sustainable technologies

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**To be in line with the Paris Agreements aiming at limiting global warming, MedinCell strives to reduce its carbon emissions as much as possible. We assess our carbon footprint as precisely as possible regarding the scopes 1, 2 and 3 of the GreenHouse

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify **:**Right to Health, others social commitment are part of our Codes of Ethics and Conduct, and Supplier Code

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Other, additional references/descriptions please specify **:**Reference to the whistleblower mechanism are part of our Codes of Ethics and Conduct, and Supplier Code, ou annaul ESG repport reference timebound environmental achievement and targets.

Row 2

(17.2.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(17.2.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(17.2.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations (our own organization)

☑ Upstream activities (suppliers)

☑ Downstream activities (distributors or customers)

(17.2.1.4) Explain the coverage

vAs a committed player for Global Health, we advocate that access to clean water is essential and a basic human right. We strive to protect the water resources by reducing our direct or indirect impact on water. We aim at reducing our water consumption, treating properly any eluent, and reducing or eliminating direct or indirect water pollution. We follow our water consumption to detect early on any leak or usage deviance. In our facilities, water that is in contact with chemicals or solvents is never linked to the city water network and is discarded in specific containers to be properly treated. Any leak of chemicals in the environment is prevented by an impervious floor in the laboratory, as well as retention containers in the hazardous waste storage area and any chemicals storage. Actions and procedures are in place to react to any leak, spillage in the shortest possible time. We assess our water consumption to determine the most water consuming steps in the process, and to take actions to reduce future manufacturing consumption. Our technology allows for some product to reduce the necessary amount of drug needed for a treatment thus reducing the initial drug manufacturing need and water contamination through human medicine excretions.

(17.2.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**Develop technologies that allows for some product to reduce the necessary amount of drug needed for a treatment thus reducing the initial drug manufacturing need and water contamination through human medicine excretions

[Add row]

C18. SME Business Strategy

(18.1) Have risks and opportunities created by environmental issues influenced your strategy and/or financial planning?

(18.1.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

[Fixed row]

(18.1.1) Describe where and how risks and opportunities created by environmental issues have influenced your strategy and/or financial planning?

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Active pharmaceutical ingredient in water is a concerne. A more efficient use of API through technology (biodisponibility and patient compliance (Drug regimens are only followed on average at 50 % for a oral product)), and a potentially leaner production (less water intensive) could lead to a greater value of our product(s)..

Financial planning

(18.1.1.2) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Premises located in France consumed the national french energy mix, which due to some nuclear plant maintenance had a lower ratio of renewable energy this year, thus a bigger carbone impact. At the end of the reporting year, we were able to upgrade our supply contract to a 100 % renewable energy mix during the contrat renegotiation in order to reduce our carbon footprint.

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Evaluation in progress, value chain impact on environment as a whole will be tackle other the next coming years.

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Investment in R&D

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

This year our R&D department has appointed 17% of its researchers to the development of technology that could limit drugs 'environmental impact.

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Our company has invested in an electric vehicle since 2019 - Our company has developed a commuting plan for its employees including carpooling application. - Our company has equipped its new building with central thermic control, and detection LED lightning. - This year our company as implemented a 50 Sustainable Mobility Package to help employee. 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.

Strategy

(18.1.1.1) Business areas that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

(18.1.1.3) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(18.1.1.4) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(18.1.1.5) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning in this area

Material Investments are assessed through their total cost of ownership, which includes energy and water consumption, maintenance cost...
[Add row]

(18.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan
	Select from: ☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

[Fixed row]

(18.3) Do you engage with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders within your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(18.3.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(18.3.4) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Capacity building

☑ Information collection

(18.3.5) Details of engagement

Engagement paper audit and Data sharing for scope 3 calculation and improvement..

Customers

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(18.3.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(18.3.4) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Innovation and collaboration

☑ Education/ Information sharing

(18.3.5) Details of engagement

Commercial partner information sharing about our technology potential of reduction of water contamination. Community (general population) awareness raising about medicine compliance and proper disposal of them. We are engaging discussions with our main partners to be able to access our commun product life cycle impact as soon as possible.

Investors and shareholders

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(18.3.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(18.3.4) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Information collection

☑ Education/ Information sharing

(18.3.5) Details of engagement

Climate and environmental risk and opportunity reporting. Road map, carbon footprint and goals sharing. General performance disclosure.

Other value chain stakeholders, please specify

(18.3.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(18.3.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(18.3.4) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Capacity building

☑ Financial incentives

☑ Information collection

☑ Innovation and collaboration

☑ Education/ Information sharing

(18.3.5) Details of engagement

Local community capacity building (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.). Employee awarness razing, commute plan, financial incentives.
[Fixed row]

C19. SME Environmental Performance – Consolidation Approach

(19.1) Select the consolidation approach used by your organization to determine the climate-related impacts that are reported on throughout your response. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

(19.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(19.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Although our Group's structure is quite simple, this approach aligns with our financial reporting, as it considers the financial control the organization has over its operations and ensures consistency with financial reporting. It allows us to provide a more comprehensive view of the organization, and ensures that the organization remains compliant with relevant regulations and standards. This also makes it easier to integrate GHG reporting with financial statements and other financial disclosures. By accounting for all emissions from operations under financial control, it will be easier for the organization to manage and mitigate risks associated with climate-related impacts.
[Fixed row]

C20. SME Environmental Performance – Climate Change

(20.1) Do you evaluate your organization's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions? Note that you can measure your emissions or estimate them using the assistance of a carbon accounting tool.

Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled activities)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☑ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.1.9) Number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☑ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.2) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2 market-based figure

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.1.9) Number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

Scope 3 (indirect emissions in upstream/downstream value chain)

(20.1.1) Emissions evaluated

Select from:

☑ Yes, we use tailored in-house or paid-for resources to calculate them

(20.1.4) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges evaluating your emissions in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.1.5) Please explain the major barriers or challenges in evaluating your emissions

Difficulty and time consuming to gather data from suppliers and partners.

(20.1.6) Main measures which have helped, or would help, to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Investment in paid-for tools and resources

☑ Stakeholder or peer support

(20.1.8) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.1.9) Number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(20.4) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.776

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. However, the refrigerant monitoring logs recorded a leak of R-32 fluid from an air-conditioning unit. Out of a capacity of 1.5kg, only 0.35kg was recovered. The leak was therefore https://www.cvccalculatrice.com/conversion-de-charge-de-fluide-en-tonnes-equivalent-co2 Greenhouse gas emissions for R-32 are 0.675 t CO2 e for 1 kg of fluid. Therefore fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems linked to the leak 0.77625 t CO2e Scope 1 of carbon footprint is 0.776 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).

Past year 1

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.4.2) End date

03/30/2023

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In addition, no fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems were recorded over the period, through maintenance records concerning the recharging of equipment with gas. Scope 1 of carbon footprint is therefore 0 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).

Past year 2

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.4.2) End date

03/30/2022

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In addition, no fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems were recorded over the period, through maintenance records concerning the recharging of equipment with gas. Scope 1 of carbon footprint is therefore 0 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).

Past year 3

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.4.2) End date

03/30/2021

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In addition, no fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems were recorded over the period, through maintenance records concerning the recharging of equipment with gas. Scope 1 of carbon footprint is therefore 0 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).

Past year 4

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.4.2) End date

03/30/2020

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In addition, no fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems were recorded over the period, through maintenance records concerning the recharging of equipment with gas. Scope 1 of carbon footprint is therefore 0 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).

Past year 5

(20.4.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.4.2) End date

03/30/2019

(20.4.3) Methodological details

The Company uses electricity as its sole source of energy, and does not rely on the combustion of fossil fuels or biomass for its energy supply. In addition, no fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas) from air-conditioning systems were recorded over the period, through maintenance records concerning the recharging of equipment with gas. Scope 1 of carbon footprint is therefore 0 tCO2eq (GRI 305-1).
[Fixed row]

(20.5) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.82

(20.5.5) Methodological details

vFootprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity provider's, Primeo, average emissions for electricity consumption.

Past year 1

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.86

(20.5.4) End date

03/30/2023

(20.5.5) Methodological details

vFootprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity provider's, Primeo, average emissions for electricity consumption.

Past year 2

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.82

(20.5.4) End date

03/30/2022

(20.5.5) Methodological details

Footprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity provider's, Primeo, average emissions for electricity consumption.

Past year 3

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.64

(20.5.4) End date

03/30/2021

(20.5.5) Methodological details

Footprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity providers, EDF and Primeo, average emissions for electricity consumption.

Past year 4

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.05

(20.5.4) End date

03/30/2020

(20.5.5) Methodological details

Footprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity provider's, EDF, average emissions for electricity consumption.

Past year 5

(20.5.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.38

(20.5.4) End date

03/30/2019

(20.5.5) Methodological details

Footprint calculated using our electricity consomption and French electricity provider's, EDF, average emissions for electricity consumption.
[Fixed row]

(20.7) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4214.4

(20.7.3) Please explain

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.

Capital goods

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

438.23

(20.7.3) Please explain

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 ratios, ADEME scientific equipment monetary ratios, ADEME built area ratios or Taolen renovated area ratios (up to Medincell investment), monetary emission ratios for Apple computer equipment and ADEME, 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.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

Not applicable, all Fuel-and-energy-related activities are reported in scope 1 and 2. The company only uses electricity as energy source, including the electric vehicle.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

Not evaluated To date, upstream transportation and distribution are too diverse to be evaluated. The company doesn't have constant or recurring flux of raw material, or equipment to its facilities allowing estimations. Some of the goods transportation costs are inputed through Purchased goods and services emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9.5

(20.7.3) Please explain

Although those emissions are a small part of our footprint, due to their potential impact on the environment we monitor them. Waste generated in operations include: Laboratory waste, hazardous waste 18.399t and Waste assimilated as household waste (estimates)5.21 t. and wastewater (944m3) treatment. Solid and liquid laboratory waste (chemical water), potentially hazardous to the environment, is sorted and stored in a specific manner pending weekly collection. An accredited company takes care of its 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 wastewater and discharged into the local sewage system, where it is treated in a wastewater treatment plant. In general, employees play an active role in reducing 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 Métropole (simplification of the sorting of common household waste). Half of this common waste is packaging waste from upstream deliveries. As the company has no on-site canteen, it has only a limited capacity to control potential food waste within the company. Employees are nevertheless made aware of the importance of sorting. The priority objective is to properly treat laboratory waste and reduce household waste. Company waste has been tracked on the TrackDéchets platform since July 2022, enabling it to be better traceable. The platform is still being set up.

Business travel

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

212.75

(20.7.3) Please explain

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. 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.

Employee commuting

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

137.22

(20.7.3) Please explain

vWhile 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 EcoInvent database (2019, version 3.6) and those of ADEME (2018 data). The EcoInvent 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 EcoInvent 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.

Upstream leased assets

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(20.7.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

438.23

(20.7.3) Please explain

vMedinCell uses some leased machines and equipements, including the company electric vehicule. The methodology used to calculate the related emissions is based on the use of monetary factors from ADEME.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

The first product commercialize by our partner has reached the market yet during the year. We don’t have any data to evaluated the corresponding emissions.

Processing of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

The first product commercialize by our partner has reached the market yet during the year. We don’t have any data to evaluated the corresponding emissions.

Use of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

vThe first product commercialize by our partner has reached the market yet during the year. We don’t have any data to evaluated the corresponding emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

The first product commercialize by our partner has reached the market yet during the year. We don’t have any data to evaluated the corresponding emissions.

Downstream leased assets

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

Not applicable No Downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

Not applicable No franchises

Investments

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

Not applicable No Investments

Other (upstream)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(20.7.3) Please explain

We determined IT equipement /licences purchase and electricity consomption but we lack the footprint generated by external servers.

Other (downstream)

(20.7.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(20.7.3) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(20.7.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(20.7.1.1) End date

03/30/2023

(20.7.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

5120.28

(20.7.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

482.34

(20.7.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

8.51

(20.7.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

253

(20.7.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

138.31

(20.7.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

254.84

(20.7.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.7.1.19) Comment

Some values are at zero because they are either not applicable or not estimated. data recalculated for comparability purposes.
[Fixed row]

(20.8) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled activities)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3 (indirect emissions in upstream/downstream value chain)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(20.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

(20.9.1) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Increased

(20.9.2) Reason

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(20.9.3) Please explain

Our gross global emissions for SCope 2 were strongly impacted by the evolution of our supplier's energy mix. The mix was 188% more emitting than th eprevious year du to French nuclear plant maintenances. 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.

[Fixed row]

(20.10) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Facilities refrigerant system*	*0.776*

[Add row]

(20.11) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Offices (including external premises, staff's personnal vehicle)*	*8.91*	*16.45*
Row 2	*Laboratory and technical annexes*	*13.18*	*24.34*
Row 3	*Company's electric vehicle*	*0.018*	*0.03*

[Add row]

(20.15.1) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your purchased or acquired electricity consumption in MWh.

Row 1

(20.15.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ France

(20.15.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17.61

(20.15.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

673.07

(20.15.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

690.68

(20.15.1.5) Comment

(87,64% nuclear, 9.81% thermal, 2.55% renewable sources ofr 2023, swtiching to 100% renewable at the end of the year.
[Add row]

(20.16) Did you have an emissions or other climate-related target that was active in the reporting year?

(20.16.1) Emissions or other climate-related target

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions intensity target

☑ Target to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Other climate-related target

[Fixed row]

(20.16.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(20.16.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs1

(20.16.1.2) Date target was set

03/30/2023

(20.16.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(20.16.1.4) Scopes covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 (indirect emissions in upstream/downstream value chain)

[Add row]

(20.16.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(20.16.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int1

(20.16.2.2) Date target was set

03/30/2023

(20.16.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(20.16.2.4) Scopes covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(20.16.2.5) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(20.16.2.7) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square meter

(20.16.2.8) End date of base year

03/30/2019

(20.16.2.9) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

178.2

(20.16.2.10) End date of target

03/30/2031

(20.16.2.11) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

12.45

(20.16.2.12) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

156.0141000000

(20.16.2.13) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

126.1

(20.16.2.14) % of target achieved relative to base year

234.83

(20.16.2.15) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(20.16.2.16) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(20.16.2.18) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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 component. Office buildings: achieve the reduction target set by France (“tertiary regulations”).
[Add row]

(20.16.3) Provide details of any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year.

Row 1

(20.16.3.1) Active climate-related target

Select from:

☑ Target to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

(20.16.3.2) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth1

(20.16.3.3) Date target was set

03/30/2023

(20.16.3.4) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(20.16.3.6) End date of base year

09/24/2024

(20.16.3.7) End date of target

03/30/2030

(20.16.3.8) Description of target

Laboratory: improve and maintain energy intensity in line with the Paris Agreement target. Quantitative target under evaluation because of Laboratory's extension.

(20.16.3.9) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(20.16.3.10) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(20.16.3.11) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2030 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.
[Add row]

(20.17) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiative
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(20.17.1) Provide details on the emissions reduction initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(20.17.1.1) Initiative category

Select from:
☑ Transportation

(20.17.1.2) Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(20.17.1.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(20.17.1.4) Voluntary/ Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(20.17.1.5) Are you able to estimate CO2e savings and financial impacts?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.17.1.6) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

0.94

(20.17.1.7) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

4134

(20.17.1.8) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.9) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(20.17.1.10) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(20.17.1.11) Comment

Leasing of an electric vehicle - The optimization of travel limits emissions linked to the use of fossil fuels.

Row 2

(20.17.1.1) Initiative category

Select from:
☑ Transportation

(20.17.1.2) Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Other transportation, please specify **:**Incentives to carpool

(20.17.1.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(20.17.1.4) Voluntary/ Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(20.17.1.5) Are you able to estimate CO2e savings and financial impacts?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(20.17.1.6) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

1.69

(20.17.1.7) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.8) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.9) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(20.17.1.10) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(20.17.1.11) Comment

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.

Row 4

(20.17.1.1) Initiative category

Select from:

☑ Transportation

(20.17.1.2) Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other transportation, please specify **:**Incentives for green mobility investment

(20.17.1.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(20.17.1.4) Voluntary/ Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(20.17.1.5) Are you able to estimate CO2e savings and financial impacts?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.17.1.6) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

0

(20.17.1.7) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

2197

(20.17.1.8) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.9) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(20.17.1.10) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(20.17.1.11) Comment

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. We are not able yet to mesure effect on thi sinitiative, it will be assess during the next commuting survey campaign.

Row 5

(20.17.1.1) Initiative category

Select from:

☑ Waste reduction and material circularity

(20.17.1.2) Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Other waste reduction and material circularity, please specify **:**Second life of fixed assets outside the company

(20.17.1.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(20.17.1.4) Voluntary/ Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(20.17.1.5) Are you able to estimate CO2e savings and financial impacts?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.17.1.6) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

3.92

(20.17.1.7) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.8) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.9) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(20.17.1.10) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(20.17.1.11) Comment

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.

Row 6

(20.17.1.1) Initiative category

Select from:

☑ Waste reduction and material circularity

(20.17.1.2) Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Other waste reduction and material circularity, please specify :Cogeneration and generation of energy

(20.17.1.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(20.17.1.4) Voluntary/ Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Mandatory

(20.17.1.5) Are you able to estimate CO2e savings and financial impacts?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(20.17.1.6) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

0.96

(20.17.1.7) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.8) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 14.2)

0

(20.17.1.9) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(20.17.1.10) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(20.17.1.11) Comment

Eliminating certain types of waste by combustion with heat recovery or cogeneration avoids greenhouse gas emissions what would have been needed for those external needs. We are not able to distinguish the associated cost from all our waste tratement costs
[Add row]

C21. SME Sign Off

(21.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(21.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(21.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Other data point in module 20, please specify :previous year's data and methodology audited

(21.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General

☑ Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC)

(21.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*All data from all the sections for the year 2022_2023 have being audited last year by a third party. 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.*

(21.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

V5MedinCell-CSR-Report-22-23-ENG.pdf
[Add row]

(21.2) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(21.2.1) Job title

ESG senior Manager

(21.2.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]