

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

- Product name:**
- MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P
- Legal entity identifier:**
- 969500TL426AGU7Z4N48

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☒ ☐ ☐ Yes	☒ ☐ ☒ No
☐ It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____ % of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective
☐ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P (or ‘the Fund’) and its management approach is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors. MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P has defined Environmental and Social (E/S) characteristics that companies should promote:

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

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

2) MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P investment strategy also seeks to invest in healthcare companies with initiatives implemented regarding **employees' and stakeholders' work conditions and promoting business ethics**. We therefore promote the following social characteristics:

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

Please refer to ARCHIMED's [Sustainability & Impact Report](#) for detailed 2025 information on NAMSA's sustainability performance.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

NAMSA have completed their 2025 ESG reporting. For details on 2025 vs. 2024 performance, please refer to Appendix I.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

As above.

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The financial product does not have a sustainable investment objective.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable (please see above).

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable (please see above).

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable (please see above).



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

PAIs are considered throughout the entire investment cycle, from the initial negative and positive screening phases through due diligence.

During the due diligence phase, an assessment is conducted to verify the company's readiness to report on PAI metrics. This assessment helps identify existing gaps which can then be addressed in the early stages of onboarding and/or during ARCHIMED annual ESG reporting campaign and hold period.

Our ESG reporting process monitors this by asking investee companies for PAI-related data on an annual basis. Any material impacts are discussed during the annual follow-up reviews, which takes place at the end of the campaign. Please refer to Appendix I for more information.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

01/01/25 – 31/12/25

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NAMSA	MedTech	100	USA

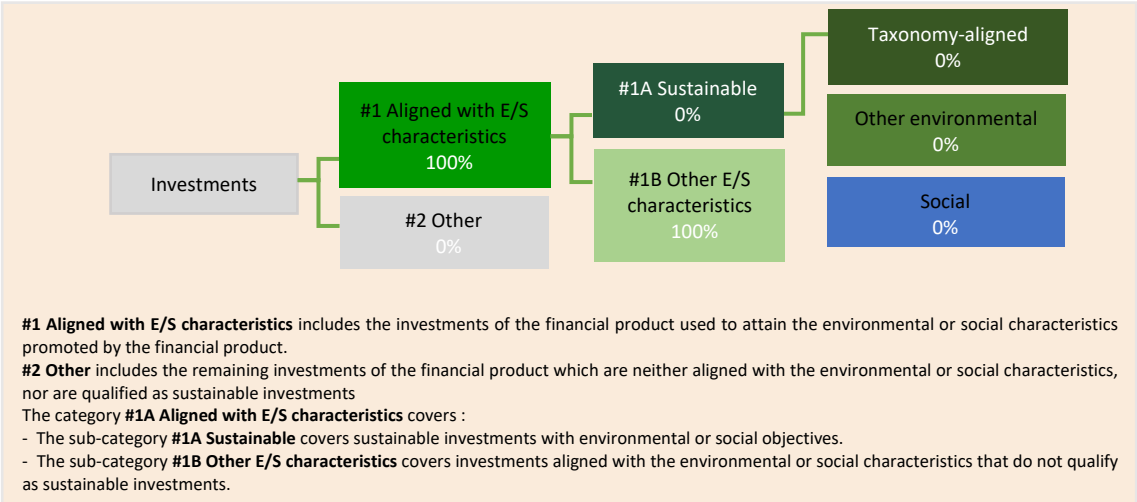


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P currently holds investments in NAMSA within the MedTech industry and are actively promoting E/S characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**



As at 31/12/25, 100% of the Fund’s invested amount were allocated to investments that promotes E/S characteristics.

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

All investments made through MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P lifetime were made in MedTech sector.



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

Not Applicable. MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P does not conduct sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy. Instead, the Fund’s focus is on the promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes :

In fossil

gas

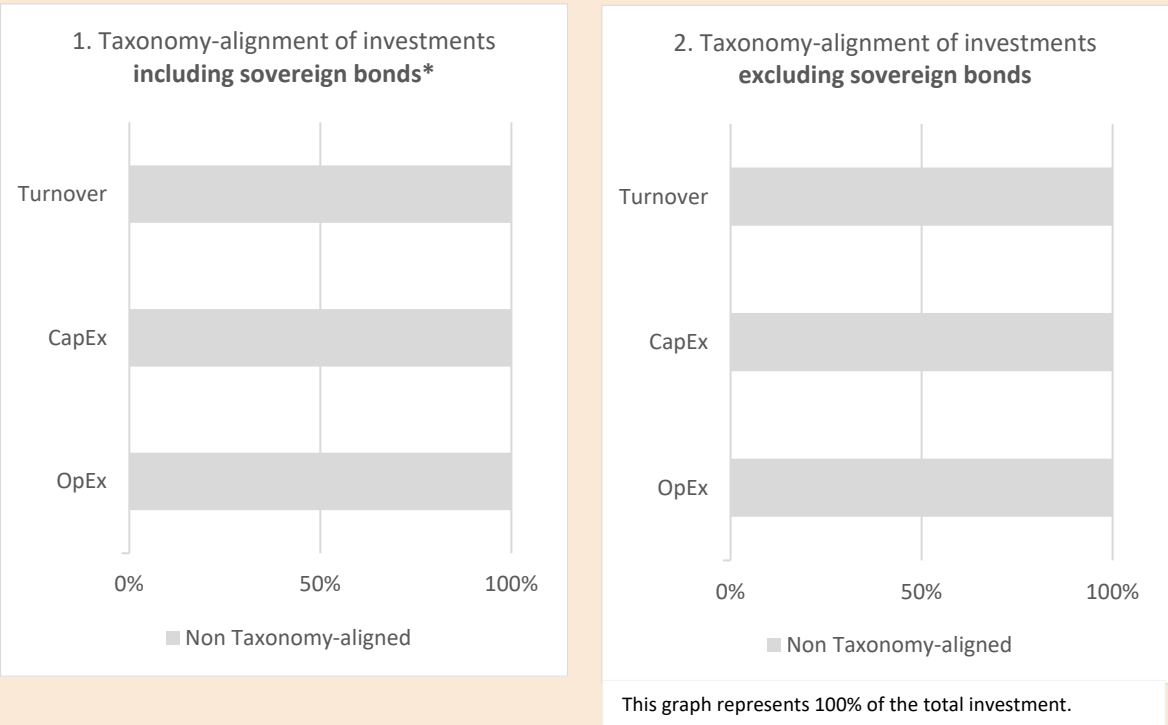
In

nuclear energy

x

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investment of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



**For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposure.*

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

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

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

Not applicable. MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P.'s investments do not follow an environmentally sustainable investment objective in the sense of the EU Taxonomy. Instead, they focus on the promotion of social and environmental characteristics.



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



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

MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P.'s investments do not pursue an environmental objective as laid out in the EU Taxonomy. Hence, 0% of the Fund's investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

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



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

None of MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P.'s investment fall into this category.



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

During the reference period, ESG data were collected for all investee companies, comprising metrics based on SASB and other applicable standards. At the end of the reference period, follow-up reviews were conducted including overall progress, gap analysis and establishment of priorities for 2026.

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



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

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable. The Fund does not use a benchmark.

- *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*
Not applicable.
- *How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?*
Not applicable.
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?*
Not applicable.
- *How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?*
Not applicable.

APPENDIX I: ARCHIMED MPI-COI-NAMSA S.L.P Principal Adverse Impact Indicators 2025/2024

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation ²	Actions Taken ³
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CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	1. GHG emissions (GP share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	608	420	In 2025, NAMSA completed its first full Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG inventory based on 2024 data, leading to a more accurate disclosure for 2025. As comprehensive carbon emissions data are not available for the reference period, prior year emissions data (2024) are scaled using a revenue-based extrapolation.	NAMSA's Scope 1 emissions were calculated using an activity-based methodology and scope 2 emissions were measured on a location-based basis. Scope 3 emissions used a mix of activity and monetary data with key areas of improvement identified for future assessments to improve data quality. Formalising a decarbonization plan and including reduction targets for all scopes is a primary ESG objective for 2026.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	1,094	254		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	4,375	9,101		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	6,076	9,776		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	26	39	ARCHIMED invests exclusively in companies across the healthcare industries and thus has no exposure to the fossil fuel sector.	Not applicable.
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	132	212		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	%	Nil	Nil		

² The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4 December 2023, for compiling the various PAI indicators.

³ For a more detailed overview of ARCHIMED's Responsible Investment strategy at a fund level please refer to [MED Platform I SFDR Periodic Disclosure](#) for 2025.

	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	88	75	NAMSAs has improved its data collection methods regarding energy consumption during 2025 in line with conducting a first carbon footprint assessment covering scope 1 and 2 emissions. However, this has resulted in an increase in non-renewable energy being disclosed in 2025 with corresponding energy efficient and reduction measures identified to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy in coming years.	To reduce reliance on non-renewable energy, several NAMSAs facilities are in the process of converting campus lighting to LED technology to improve energy efficiency. Increasing the renewable energy share is a stated environmental objective for 2026, with the planned decarbonization strategy expected to include specific renewable energy procurement targets and efficiency measures.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	Nil	Nil		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	%	Nil	Nil	NAMSAs does not have any sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where they could negatively affect those areas.	All laboratory and preclinical research activities are conducted within established indoor facilities in industrial or commercial zones, with no direct or known negative impact on surrounding ecosystems or biodiversity.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	Nil	Nil	NAMSAs reported zero emissions to water in 2025.	Not applicable
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.01	0.02	NAMSAs has reduced hazardous waste produced through the implementation of waste management initiatives over the course of 2025. These include monitoring resources being used ensuring efficient usage of required materials and chemicals.	NAMSAs has initiated waste reduction programmes encompassing recyclable materials, organic waste diversion, and composting across its global sites. A comprehensive global hazardous waste reduction strategy is planned for 2026 as a key environmental priority.
ARCHIMED Additional Environmental Indicator	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	%	100	100	Formalising a decarbonization plan and including reduction targets based on the results of the first carbon footprint assessment has been identified as a primary ESG objective for 2026.	NAMSAs has begun to identify potential carbon reduction initiatives such as sourcing of renewable energy and purchasing of energy efficient equipment, the aim is for these actions to be validated by management in 2026 and to begin the implementation of the decarbonization plan.

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation ⁴	Actions Taken ⁵
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SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	%	Nil	Nil	No violations took place in 2025.	As part of ARCHIMED's Sustainability Essentials framework, investee companies are encouraged to develop and maintain policies on the following non-exhaustive, social and governance topics: (a) Code of Conduct, Anti-Bribery and Corruption, Grievance and Whistleblowing Mechanism (b) Employee Wellbeing & Engagement Approach (c) Responsible Supply Chain (d) Health and Safety (e) Cybersecurity and Data Privacy and Protection Potential ESG incidents and controversies are assessed through multiple channels such as the ESG Reporting Campaign and through ongoing engagement with deal team members. ESG topics are also discussed at board level at least twice per year, with ARCHIMED holding multiple board seats across its portfolio. In addition to the Sustainability Essentials, ARCHIMED Value Creation Teams (VCTs) support investee companies in strengthening these frameworks, ensuring high standards of corporate governance, accountability, and transparency.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	%	Nil	Nil	NAMSA maintains a comprehensive Business Code of Conduct that establishes explicit behavioural expectations across human rights, labour practices, environmental standards, and ethical business conduct. These policies will continue to be monitored as part of the annual ESG reporting cycle and through NAMSA's established governance and compliance framework.	

⁴ The Fund has strictly followed the definitions of Annex I of the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards, dated 4 December 2023, for compiling the various PAI indicators.

⁵ For a more detailed overview of ARCHIMED's Responsible Investment strategy at a fund level please refer to [MED Platform I SFDR Periodic Disclosure](#) for 2025.

	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	14	20	NAMSA's unadjusted pay gap has decreased between 2024 and 2025, demonstrating the Group's commitment to ensuring fair and equitable pay compensation for all employees.	NAMSA launched a formal Pay Equity Study in 2025 as part of its Social ESG objectives, aimed at diagnosing the root causes of pay disparities and ensuring fair and equitable compensation practices across all roles and geographies. The findings of this study are expected to inform targeted corrective measures and to progressively narrow the gap in subsequent reporting periods. NAMSA's senior management shows stronger gender balance with 37.5% of women and providing a clear progression path for all employees across the workforce.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	13	22	Noting, the unadjusted gender pay gap does not account for differences in role, seniority, or function, and as such does not necessarily reflect unequal pay for equivalent work.	
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	%	Nil	Nil	ARCHIMED invests exclusively in companies across the healthcare industries and thus has no exposure to controversial weapons.	Not applicable.
ARCHIMED Additional Social Indicator	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy	%	Nil	Nil	NAMSA have a global health and safety policy in place across all labs and facilities with prevention measures identified.	All NAMSA global laboratory operations have performed either a formal or informal safety risk assessment in line with regulatory safety standards. These assessments are performed annually or as required with new processes, client testing or through accident investigation. The risk assessment styles/types vary by global or regional regulatory directives.