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-SUAN S.L.P

Legal entity identifier:

- 969500BWEEMQIURR6626

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☐ 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-SUAN S.L.P (or 'the Fund') and its management approach is focused on the contribution of social and environmental factors. MPI-COI-SUAN 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-SUAN SLP 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 Suanfarma'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?

Suanfarma 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?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Suanfarma	Life Science Tools	100	Spain

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

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

MPI-COI-SUAN S.L.P currently holds investments in Suanfarma within the Life Science Tools industry and are actively promoting E/S characteristics.

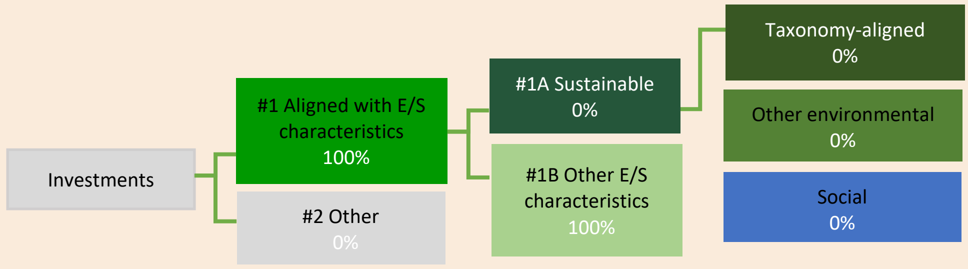
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments
The category **#1A Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers :
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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-SUAN S.L.P lifetime were made in Life Science Tools sector.

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

Not Applicable. MPI-COI-SUAN 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.

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

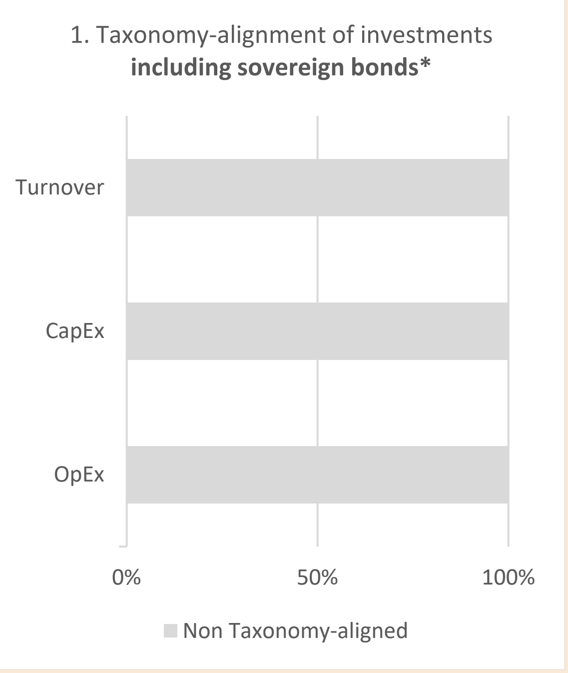
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with EU Taxonomy[1]?

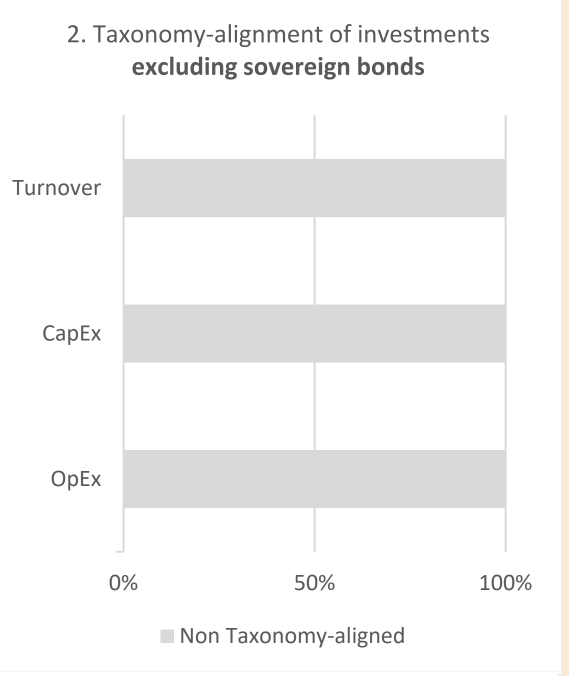
☐ Yes :

In ☐ fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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





This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposure.

[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-SUAN S.L.P 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-SUAN S.L.P 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-SUAN S.L.P 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.

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.

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 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-SUAN SLP Principal Adverse Impact Indicators 2025/2024

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2025	2024	Explanation[2]	Actions Taken[3]
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS							
GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Emissions	1. GHG emissions (GP share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	454	5,921	Suanfarma has yet to complete a full carbon footprint assessment across all sites, so a sectoral estimate approach has been used to calculate both 2025 and 2024 GHG emissions. ARCHIMED adopts a sectoral estimate approach using the *ADEME Base Empreinte* database for NACE-code-based estimations. Each NACE code is linked to an emission factor (in tCO_2e per M€ of revenue). The footprint is then calculated by multiplying the company's revenue by this factor. The sectoral updates to emission factors in the *ADEME Base Empreinte* database have been the primary driver of this emission reduction.	Suanfarma is yet to complete a full carbon footprint assessment across scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. A preliminary assessment has been conducted including only scope 1 and 2 emissions across two sites. To improve the accuracy of the GHG emissions disclosed, a full carbon footprint assessment across all sites is expected to be completed in early 2026.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	368	3,846		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	11,208	40,840		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	12,029	50,607		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	87	556		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	213	377		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	%	Nil	Nil	ARCHIMED invests exclusively in companies across the healthcare industries and thus has no exposure to the fossil fuel sector.	Not applicable.

[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	%	13	79	During 2025, the improvement of ESG data collection and the implementation of measures to procure more renewable energy consumption has enabled a significant reduction in non-renewable energy consumption between 2024 and 2025.	Suanfarma made substantial investments in energy efficiency and low-carbon infrastructure during 2025, including the commissioning of a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with reduced energy consumption. In addition to this they have installed an AI-based supervisor for air compressors (targeting 3-5% energy reduction) and investment in a 500 kWh battery energy storage system to optimise solar energy use and a heat pump to recycle excess energy.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, for climate sector: Manufacturing	GWh/ €M	0.1	0.1		
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	Suanfarma do not have any sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where they could negatively affect those areas.	All sites and 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	0.3	Nil	Suanfarma emissions to water comprise of chemical oxygen demand and nitrogen. These emissions are inherent to the API manufacturing processes at both manufacturing facilities.	A key investment in 2025 was the commissioning of a new state-of-the-art Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at the Italian site, replacing the aerobic treatment system with an intermittent aeration system designed to improve treatment efficiency and reduce energy consumption. Both sites operate under ISO 14001 and conduct periodic water quality monitoring to ensure compliance with applicable discharge permits. Continued investment in WWTP performance and reduction of COD and nitrogen loads is recommended as part of the environmental management programme.

Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	3.2	8.56	The waste generated is primarily industrial waste from the manufacturing of pharmaceutical products. By improving data collection regarding hazardous waste in 2025, there was a decrease from the figure recorded for 2024.	These hazardous waste volumes reflect the scale of Suanfarma's manufacturing operations. Active waste reduction and circular economy measures are in place such as remanufacturing processes are used to avoid write-off and disposal and more than 90% of solvents used on-site are recovered and reused within the same production process. The ambition is to ensure that all waste is separated at source to maximise recycling rates with a continued focus on hazardous waste reduction, particularly through process efficiency and solvent recovery.
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	Suanfarma does not have a decarbonization plan aligned with Paris agreement targets. However, 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.	Suanfarma has begun to identify potential carbon reduction initiatives such as sourcing of renewable energy and improving waste management processes across the key manufacturing stages, 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]
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	%	100	Nil	In the interest of full transparency, ARCHIMED is aware of the settlement of a historic legal matter involving Suanfarma which predates ARCHIMED’s investment. The company faced environmental pollution allegations in 2016 prior to ARCHIMED’s investment which after years of investigations resulted in a court ruling in 2025 that imposed of a monetary fine and mandated the restoration of affected waterways. As the ruling was concluded within this reference period, the incident is reported accordingly for transparency. Since the incident and formalization in ARCHIMED's post-completion action plan following its initial investment in 2021, the company has implemented significant environmental and operational improvements at the affected facility, specifically focusing on new wastewater management processes and technologies.	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 also assessed through multiple channels such as the annual ESG Reporting Campaign and through ongoing engagement with deal team members. ESG topics are also discussed at board level at least

[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.

	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	Suanfarma has formal UNGC/OECD compliance policies and grievance mechanisms in place. These are supported by the updated 2025 Business Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, and whistleblower protection provisions. The Ethical Whistleblowing Channel has been operational since 2024.	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.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	9	8	There has been a slight increase in the unadjusted pay gap between 2025 and 2024. However, the low percentage demonstrates Suanfarma's commitment to fostering diverse, equitable, and inclusive working environments with women occupying positions at the highest levels of senior leadership. 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	Suanfarma has taken active steps to address gender equity for example an equality-focused satisfaction survey was conducted in 2025 covering remuneration, flexibility, and work-life balance. Equality training was also delivered with the harassment protocol distributed to all employees. A notable achievement in 2025 was that women hold 50% of C Suite positions which demonstrates a commitment to equality across the organization.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	Nil	Nil		
	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	No exposure to controversial weapons.	No exposure to controversial weapons.
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	Suanfarma have a health and safety policy in place across all operational facilities with clear prevention measures in place to mitigate against any potential identified risks. Suanfarma also holds an ISO 45001 certification (International Standard for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems).	Suanfarma has conducted site health and safety risk assessments for different activities. The main risks identified were from exposure to chemicals, fire and explosion. The measures implemented consider the hierarchy of hazard controls, programme for safety observations, daily safety meetings and formal work permits for all high-risk activities. This is embedded in all projects to identify any potential unsafe conditions.