MédicaSur®
Excelencia médica, calidez humana

SUSTAINABLE BOND FRAMEWORK

May 2025

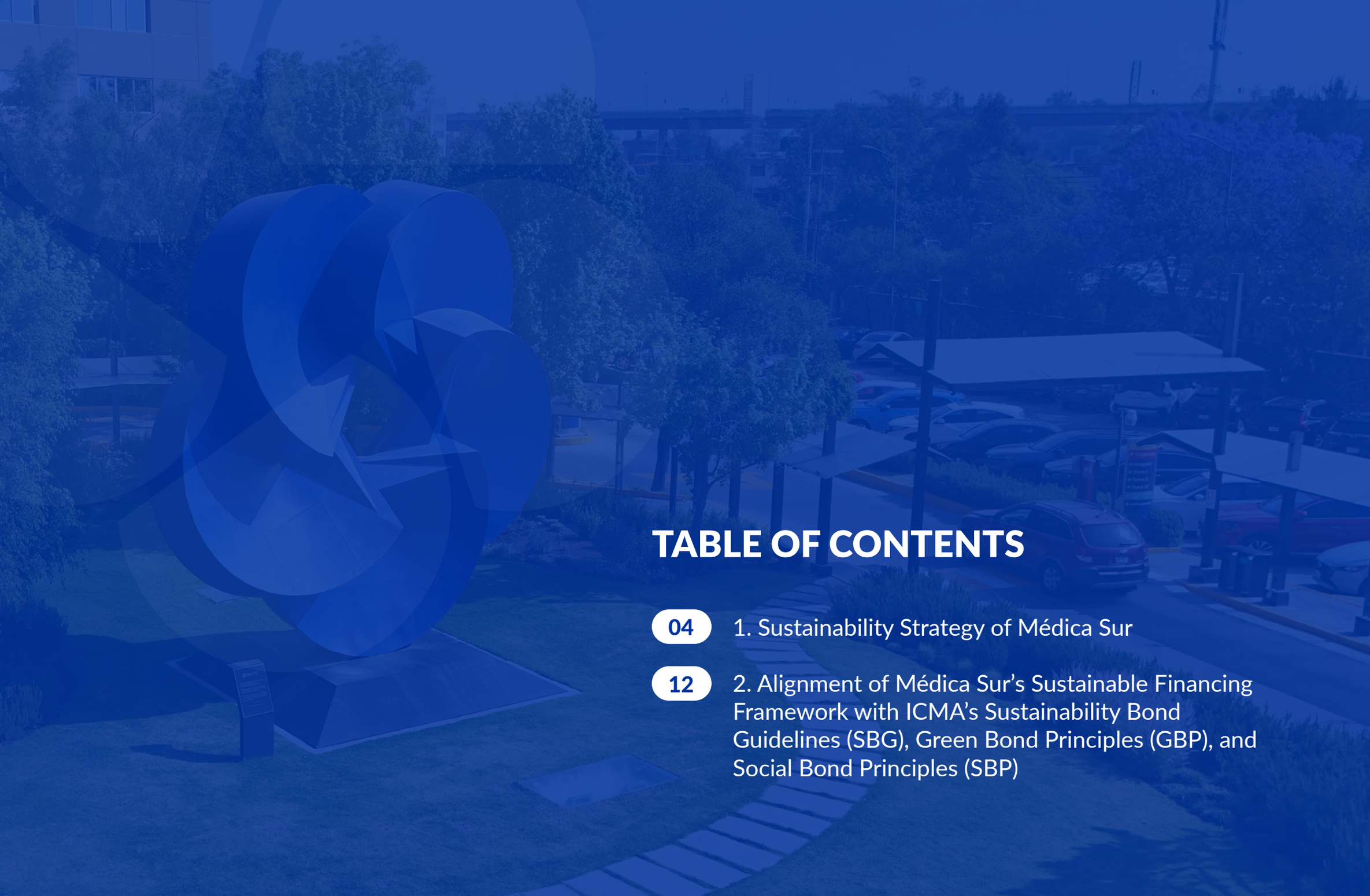


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY OF MÉDICA SUR

ABOUT MÉDICA SUR

- **Médica Sur is a leading Mexican healthcare institution that combines diagnostic services, medical care, research, academic training, and social outreach.** It was founded in 1981 by 17 visionary physicians to deliver top-quality, human-centered medical services, guided by a strict ethical code and supported by state-of-the-art technology.

- **The first stone of its high-specialty hospital in Mexico City was laid on June 23, 1981.** Since its inception, Médica Sur has stood out for integrating patient care with medical education and biomedical research—creating a space where healthcare professionals can practice medicine with autonomy and respect.

- **In May 2013, Médica Sur became the first international Mayo Clinic Care Network member,** further reinforcing its commitment to medical excellence and quality.

- **Over the years, Médica Sur has achieved several significant milestones, demonstrating its commitment to healthcare innovation and leadership.** Now in its 44th year, it is widely recognized as a benchmark in high-specialty medicine in Mexico.

- **From its founding, Médica Sur has remained deeply committed to excellence in medicine, research, and education, adapting to a changing environment and strengthening** its national and international presence in the healthcare industry.

- **Its Board of Directors comprises physicians, economists, and highly regarded business leaders known for their strong corporate governance practices,** forward-thinking strategies, and effective execution.

- **Médica Sur operates across three clinical levels.** As of the end of 2024, its facilities included 8 hospital floors, 189 inpatient beds, and 143 non-inpatient beds, employing 2,146 people (614 nurses, 170 physicians, 145 resident doctors, and 188 other healthcare professionals.

- **In the financial markets, Médica Sur is listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol MEDICAB.** It also made history in the debt market by becoming the first healthcare group in Mexico to issue hospital bonds to refinance its bank loans.

- **On the credit rating front, Fitch Ratings assigned Médica Sur a rating of AA-(mex) in 2020, which was upgraded to AA(mex) in 2022 and reaffirmed in its July 2024 report,** reflecting financial stability. HR Ratings also upgraded Médica Sur from HR AA in 2020 to HR AA+ in 2021 and then to its highest rating, HR AAA, in 2022—maintaining a stable outlook as of November 2024.

- **In 2024, Médica Sur reported that 50% of its revenue came from hospital services, 47% from clinical and diagnostic services, and 3% from other sources.** That year, it discharged over 13,000 patients, treated more than 15,000 emergencies, performed over 9,000 surgeries, and carried out 23 transplants—showcasing its capacity in high-complexity procedures.

THE HEALTHCARE LANDSCAPE IN MEXICO[1]

Mexico continues to face significant healthcare infrastructure challenges, especially compared to other OECD countries. According to data from the OECD and World Bank (2023), Mexico has just 1.4 hospital beds per 1,000 inhabitants—far below the OECD average of 4.7 and even below the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) regional average of 2.1.

Overview of Coverage and Healthcare Services

(Table 1)

Region	Hospital Beds Per 1,000 Inhabitants	Doctors Per 1,000 Inhabitants	Nurses Per 1,000 Inhabitants
OCDE (36 member countries)	**4.7**	**3.6**	**8.8**
LAC (33 countries in the region)	**2.1**	**2.0**	**2.8**
Mexico	**1.4**	**2.4**	**2.9**

Well below the OECD average and close to the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) regional average.

Well below the OECD and the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) regional average.

While Mexico slightly exceeds the LAC average in doctors (2.4 per 1,000 inhabitants), it still lags significantly behind the OECD average of 3.6. Regarding nursing staff, Mexico has 2.9 nurses per 1,000 inhabitants—comparable to the LAC regional average of 2.8 but significantly lower than the OECD benchmark of 8.8.

These gaps in healthcare infrastructure and staff highlight systemic limitations that restrict access to quality care. They also underscore the urgent need for strategic investments to strengthen Mexico's ability to deliver more efficient and equitable healthcare services.

[1] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

MÉDICA SUR'S BACKGROUND AND COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Since its founding, Médica Sur has demonstrated a strong commitment to both sustainability and medical excellence, integrating not only high-quality care into its healthcare model, but also academic training, scientific research, and a deep sense of social responsibility. This vocation has been reflected in its recognition, for five consecutive years, as the Best Hospital in Mexico in the global ranking developed by Newsweek in collaboration with Statista. From 2021 to 2025, Médica Sur has consistently held this distinction, reaffirming its leadership in specialized care, clinical innovation, and human-centered medicine. In the 2024 private hospital ranking by FUNSALUD, Blutitude, and Expansión, Médica Sur also secured the first national position for the third consecutive year, ranking among the top performers in 10 out of the 15 evaluated medical specialties.

Driven by its mission to safeguard patients' health, support its employees, and offer a fair and ethical alternative in the healthcare system, Médica Sur envisions becoming Mexico's most prestigious medical services group—recognized not only for patient care, but also for leadership in biomedical education and research, backed by cutting-edge technology. This vision has guided the company in embedding sustainability into its decision-making, ensuring that Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors are fully integrated across its operations.

[2] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

1. Delivering World-Class Healthcare Infrastructure

As part of its core mission and objectives, Médica Sur has invested over MXN$1.5 billion in medical equipment, infrastructure, and technology upgrades over the past decade. Médica Sur was also the first private hospital in Mexico to introduce cutting-edge medical technology that was previously only available in public institutions. One is TrueBeam, a system that delivers high-dose radiation with precision in a short time. And Gamma Knife, a non-invasive tool used to treat brain tumors. These investments reflect Médica Sur's ongoing commitment to improving health outcomes for patients and advancing Mexico's medical capabilities.

2. Providing Top-Quality, Patient-Centered Care

Since 2014, Médica Sur has held accreditation from the Joint Commission International (JCI) , a global organization that promotes and ensures the highest standards of healthcare quality and patient safety worldwide, certifying that hospitals and academic medical centers are aligned with these standards. This internationally recognized, independent certification evaluates the quality and safety of the healthcare services provided by Médica Sur. Participation is voluntary and only granted to health institutions that meet JCI's rigorous benchmarks. In Mexico, only six hospitals currently hold this accreditation. Globally, just 609 had achieved it as of 2021.

3. Training Healthcare Professionals

Mexico continues to fall short of OECD benchmarks regarding the number of physicians per capita. Against this backdrop, Médica Sur's Teaching Division has been helping close that gap for over 20 years, offering a robust academic program that has produced more than 2,000 graduates. Over 180 students complete internships, specialty or subspecialty training, advanced medical courses, and professional diplomas each year. Many of them have ranked among the top in national specialty exams.

A key differentiator is Médica Sur's academic partnerships with leading universities in Mexico, as well as prestigious international institutions such as Hospital Clínic in Barcelona and the Mayo Clinic.

Médica Sur also promotes the professional development of nurses. Since 2013, it has maintained an agreement with the National School of Nursing and Obstetrics at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, UNAM), allowing staff to pursue a university degree. To date, more than 200 nurses have graduated from this program.

4. Investing in Research, Education, and Community Healthcare

For over 30 years, the Médica Sur Clinical Foundation (FCMS, for its initials in Spanish) has played a key role in advancing scientific research, medical education, and access to care for vulnerable communities—helping improve the overall health of the Mexican population.

Since its inception, more than 1,500 research projects have been carried out, academic events have been organized with the participation of over 30,000 attendees, more than 1,000 cataract surgeries have been performed, and over 120,000 medical, dental, nutritional, and psychological consultations have been provided at affordable prices for patients in economically vulnerable situations.

5. Implementing JCI Standards for Global Health Impact

In its 8th edition, released in 2024, the JCI introduced a new chapter on Global Health Impact , aimed at promoting decarbonization in healthcare. This includes helping organizations set and maintain targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as well as conducting climate risk assessments. Médica Sur began implementing these efforts in Q3 2024 and plans to continue expanding them through 2026.

6. Supporting Community Wellbeing

Since 1995, through the FCMS, the institution has reaffirmed its commitment to health equity and corporate social responsibility by leading outreach programs, prevention campaigns, and volunteer initiatives. In 2024, these efforts delivered over 43,200 medical consultations, achieved 46 cataract surgeries, and provided support such as hearing aids—benefiting more than 300 individuals through various health campaigns. These actions continue strengthening Médica Sur's social role in serving vulnerable populations.

[3] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

SUSTAINABILITY AT MÉDICA SUR

Sustainability is one of Médica Sur's five core values. It shapes how resources are used, how processes are optimized, and how quality care is delivered without waste—ensuring a positive impact on both current and future generations.

Committed to keeping healthcare affordable, Médica Sur operates within a mid-range pricing model, offering top-quality care while making a wide range of surgeries and medical services accessible to underserved populations.

Its medical excellence, ongoing staff development, and adherence to international standards reinforce the institution's leadership in a highly regulated sector. Strong governance and strategic vision have positioned sustainability as a key pillar of its growth. With progress in ESG performance and the adoption of global frameworks, Médica Sur continues to evolve, integrating sustainability across its operations in line with international best practices.

To formalize this commitment, the company has developed a corporate sustainability strategy that guides its decisions and actions in alignment with its mission to create a positive impact in the communities it serves. This approach seeks to balance innovation, medical excellence, and environmental responsibility—driving long-term, inclusive growth that benefits all stakeholders.

As a first step, Médica Sur identified its key stakeholders whose needs and expectations are directly or indirectly linked to the company's activities and who may influence its performance. By profoundly understanding these perspectives, Médica Sur has developed strategies that create shared value, anticipate potential risks, and build long-term trust.

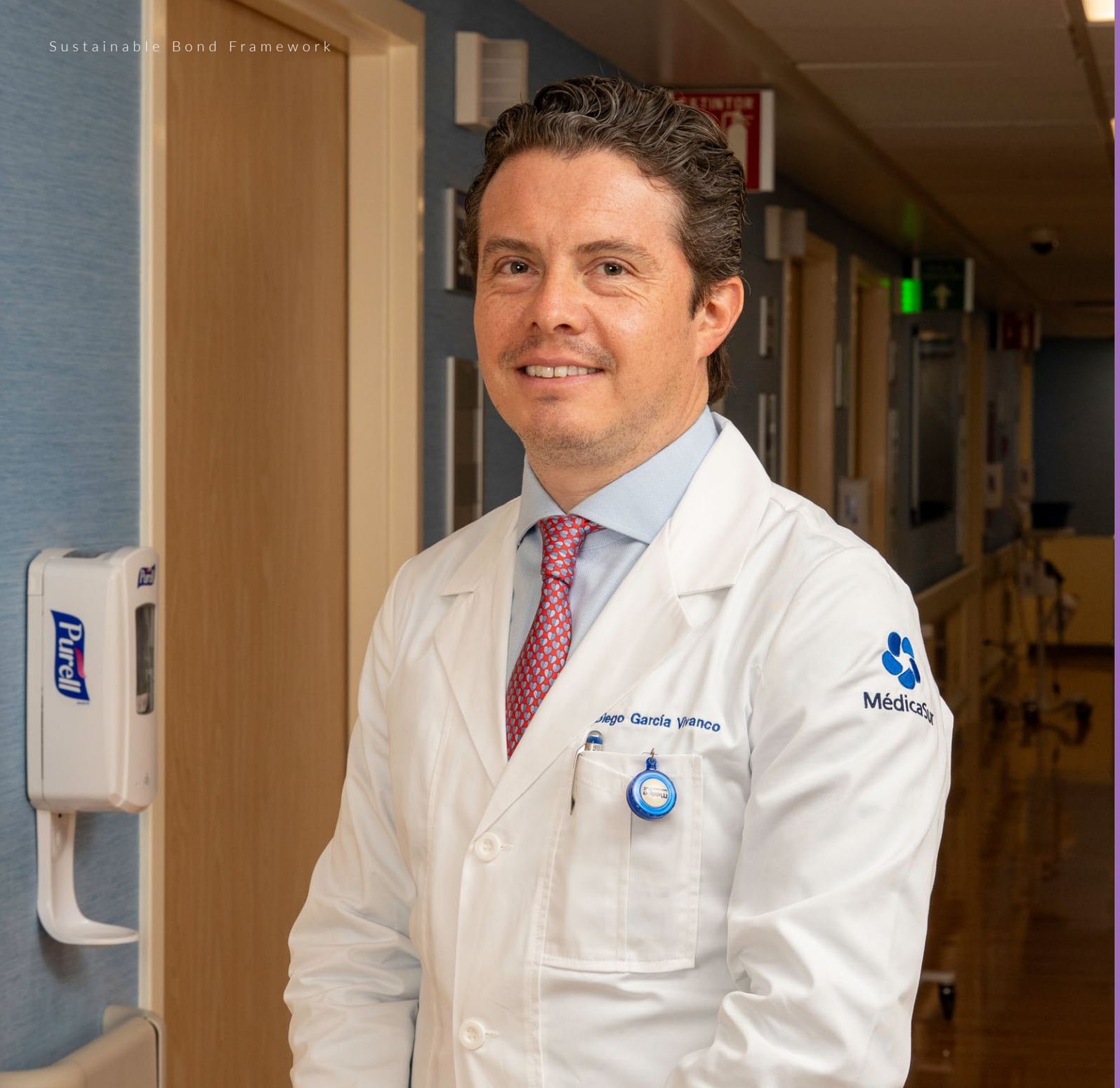
Stakeholders
(Table 2)

INTERNAL

- Board of Directors
- Shareholders
- Executive Leadership
- Members of the Medical Society
- Labor Union

EXTERNAL

- Patients and Families
- Communities, NGOs, and Médica Sur Foundation
- Insurance Companies, Strategic Partners, and Third-Party Payers
- Rating and Certification Agencies
- Government and Health Authorities
- Suppliers

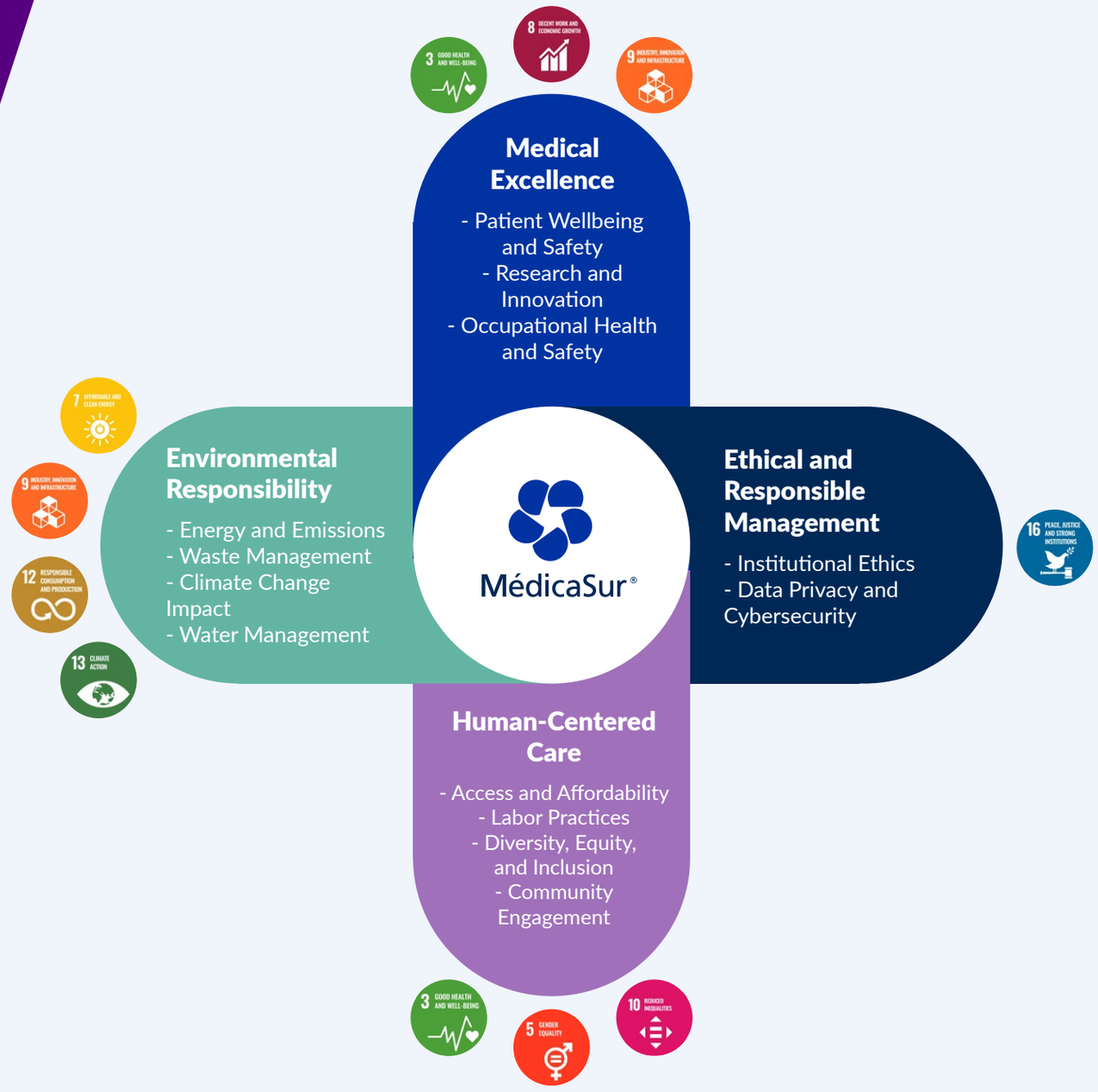


Médica Sur conducted its first materiality assessment in Q1 2025, drawing from leading global frameworks like GRI, SASB, and industry benchmarks from organizations like S&P and MSCI.

This assessment helped identify key sources of value creation, evaluate both positive and negative impacts, and understand stakeholder expectations. As a result, they have developed a holistic sustainability strategy that aligns seamlessly with the core purpose of their business. This rigorous approach ensures a strategic perspective grounded in the relevance and impact of each topic within our sustainability framework.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY PILLARS, MATERIAL TOPICS, AND SDG ALIGNMENT

The strategy is structured around four core pillars, each aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These pillars define Médica Sur's material topics and guide its actions to deliver a positive and sustainable impact on society. Through market analysis, awareness of the broader context in which it operates, and the review of internal practices, Médica Sur identified 13 material topics linked to ESG criteria and aligned with 9 specific SDGs.



Médica Sur is pursuing a sustainable bond issuance to finance projects that have been carefully evaluated and selected to ensure they address both social and environmental goals. These projects are aligned with Médica Sur's material topics, contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and respond to key challenges in Mexico's healthcare sector—particularly in Mexico City.

This strategic selection acknowledges the need to maintain uninterrupted hospital operations and uphold medical excellence while anticipating the demands of a complex and evolving environment.

Projects will prioritize adopting advanced medical technology and upgrading infrastructure to ensure high-quality healthcare services that often remain inaccessible within the national context. Mexico faces serious healthcare coverage gaps, with only 1.4 hospital beds per 1,000 people, far below the OECD average of 4.7 and the LAC average of 2.1. Mexico also struggles with limited availability of medical and nursing staff, which directly impacts the quality and accessibility of healthcare. In this context, the issuance of sustainable bonds will help expand access to top-quality medical services and strengthen hospital infrastructure to meet growing demand.

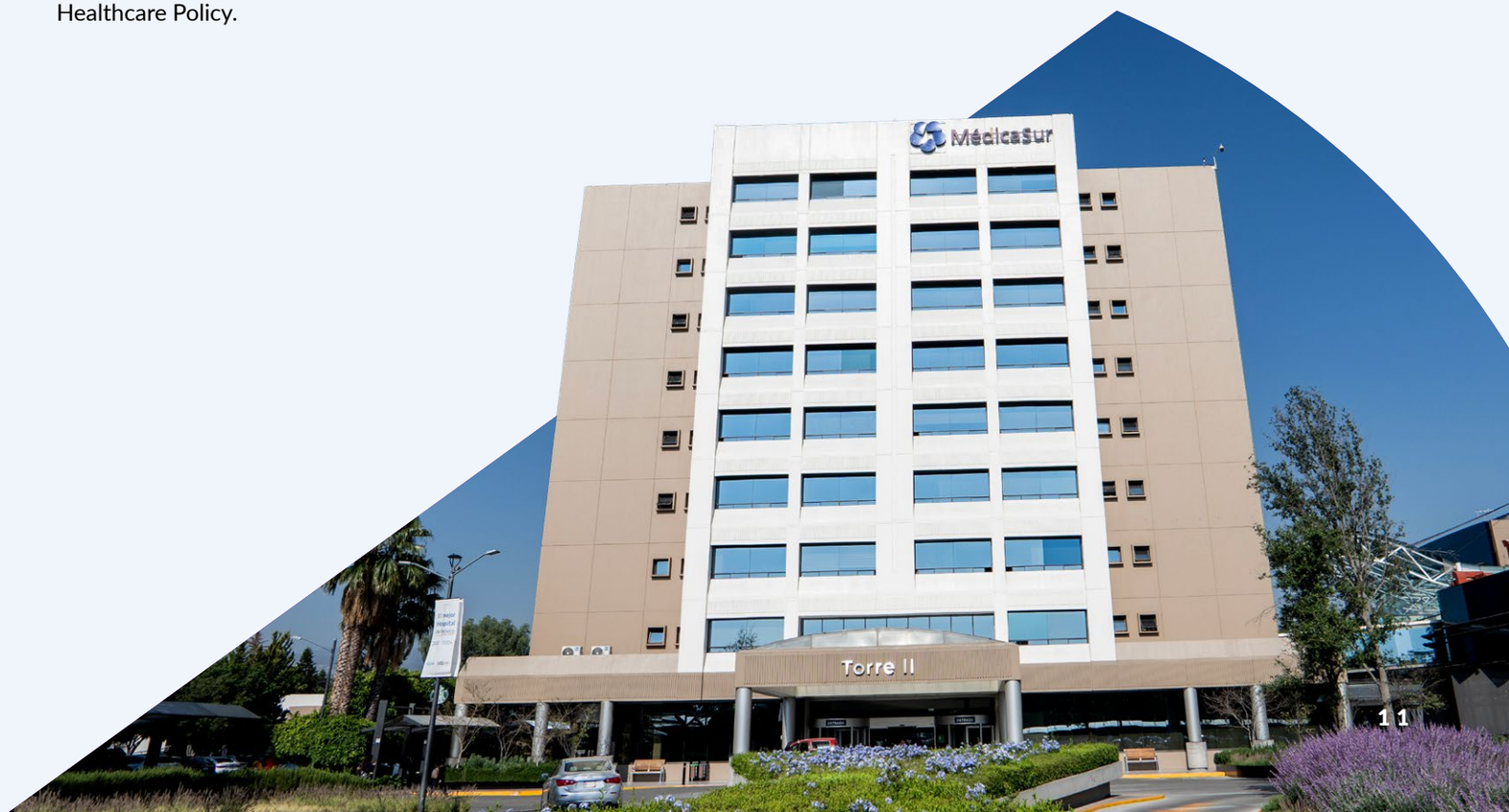
The projects financed through sustainable bonds aim to boost the development and professionalization of medical staff. Médica Sur views this as a key tool to sustain excellence in healthcare and promote long-term staff retention. Projects will also include creating spaces designed to support the overall well-being of medical staff, patients, and their families, recognizing the healthcare environment's high emotional and physical demands. These spaces are backed by research showing that healthy surroundings contribute to better patient recovery and improved staff wellbeing.

Acknowledging the local context, Médica Sur plans to invest in advanced infrastructure and quality healthcare services for underserved groups and the broader community—addressing Mexico's structural healthcare gaps. By expanding capacity and optimizing hospital resources, these efforts will reduce wait times, improve diagnostic accuracy, and increase access to specialized care—aligning with global trends in healthcare system strengthening.

All proposed investments will comply with internationally recognized quality and safety standards—such as those established by the JCI—as well as Médica Sur's internal corporate policies, including: Sustainability Policy: Ensures a balance between environmental care, corporate social responsability, and medical excellence. Environmental Policy: Promotes responsible operations and adopting cleaner, low-impact technologies. Patient Safety and Wellbeing Policy: Focuses on minimizing clinical risks, optimizing procedures, and guaranteeing respectful, empathetic, and non-discriminatory care. Psychosocial Risk Prevention Policy and Community Healthcare Policy.

Through this integrated approach, the issuance of Sustainable, Green, or Social Bonds will enhance Médica Sur's ability to continue delivering top-tier healthcare while operating under the highest standards. Given the current state of Mexico's healthcare system, these investments will benefit vulnerable groups and have a broader impact on the general population.

By improving access to quality medical services, closing gaps in specialized care, and upgrading hospital infrastructure, Médica Sur will be better equipped to respond to growing demand and operational challenges—ensuring excellence in healthcare delivery for all.



2.

ALIGNMENT OF MÉDICA SUR'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FRAMEWORK WITH ICMA'S SUSTAINABILITY BOND GUIDELINES (SBG), GREEN BOND PRINCIPLES (GBP), AND SOCIAL BOND PRINCIPLES (SBP)

For any Sustainable, Green, or Social Bond issuance, Médica Sur has established this framework in alignment with the following guidelines issued by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA): the Sustainability Bond Guidelines (June 2021), the Green Bond Principles (June 2021, with Appendix I updated in June 2022), and the Social Bond Principles (June 2023)[4] .

The following section outlines how Médica Sur's framework addresses the four core components defined by these principles:

- **Use of Proceeds**
- **Process for Project Evaluation and Selection**
- **Management of Proceeds**
- **Reporting**

[4] *Consultar anexos para más información de la referencia*

1. USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from Médica Sur's Sustainable Bond issuances will be allocated to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, recent investments and expenditures (up to three prior fiscal years) in green and/or social projects, assets, or solutions — whether new or existing — that meet the eligibility criteria outlined in this Framework. Médica Sur intends to allocate the proceeds from its Green, Social or Sustainable Bonds to eligible projects over the life of each bond, within an estimated period of three years following its issuance, subject to operational progress and internal or external conditions that may influence implementation. In the case of refinancing, no more than 50% of the bond's proceeds will be used for such purpose.

Eligible Categories According to ICMA

(Table 4)

Social Categories

Access to Essential Services | SHigh-quality Healthcare

Access to Essential Services | Education

Green Categories

Energy Efficiency

Renewable Energy

Clean Transportation

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

Pollution Prevention and Control

Green Buildings

1.1. SOCIAL ELIGIBLE CATEGORIES (Table 5)

ICMA Eligible Social Category				
	1.1.1 Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare	**Social Objective**	Expand access to advanced medical technology and high-quality healthcare services	
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample of Eligible Projects	Investments in new or upgraded medical equipment and/or infrastructure[5] designed to increase access to advanced care in key specialty areas within Médica Sur's operations. These may include—but are not limited to—CT scanners, MRI machines, electrosurgical units, defibrillators, anesthesia machines, patient monitors, and sterilization equipment.	
		Target Population	Other: Patients in need of primary, secondary, or tertiary medical care, including high-specialty services[6].	
		Social Benefits	• Strengthens the overall healthcare system for the benefit of the general population; • Expands access to more sophisticated medical equipment; • Enables more accurate detection, diagnosis, and treatment of health conditions through advanced technology; • Improves patient quality of life and life expectancy	
		Impact Indicators	• Number of medical equipment units purchased; • Number of patients treated using improved infrastructure; • Number of square meters adapted or upgraded	
		Relevant SDGs		9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, under each country's capabilities.
				3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to essential quality healthcare services, and safe, effective, affordable, and quality medicines and vaccines for all.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Access and Affordability/Community Engagement.	

[5, 6] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

ICMA Eligible Social Category	**1.1.2 Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare**	**Social Objective**	Provide patients with access to their health records through the digitalization of clinical information[7].
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample of Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures related to the digitalization of timely and accurate health data to support decision-making and contribute to safe, effective, responsive, and patient-centered care while being cost-efficient and accessible. These efforts aim to improve both access to and the quality of care, and may include, but are not limited to: • Electronic Medical Record (EMR) software systems[8]. • Software, Licenses, and Investment in Hospital Management Systems.
		Target Population	Patients in need of medical care.
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Strengthens the overall healthcare system for the benefit of the general population; • Enables real-time access to patient information from anywhere, improving patient identification, appointment management, and reducing wait times. • Empowers patients by giving them real-time access to their health data. • Promotes standardized language, which enhances communication among healthcare professionals. • Helps avoid duplicate testing and reduces medical errors through alerts and data analytics. • EMRs speed up diagnoses and improve the quality of care. • Enhances coordination between insurers and healthcare providers. • Reduces paper use through digital recordkeeping. • Supports clinical research by generating valuable health data.
		Impact Indicators	• Number of patients with access to EMRs;
		Relevant SDGs	 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
			 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to essential quality healthcare services, and safe, effective, affordable, and quality medicines and vaccines for all.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Access and Affordability/Community Engagement.

[7, 8] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

ICMA Eligible Social Category			
	1.1.3 Access to Essential Services | Education	**Social Objective**	Raise the education level within the healthcare sector
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures to support nurses and staff in completing their upper secondary, undergraduate, or advanced academic studies. This may include, but is not limited to: • Enrollment fees. • Tuition costs. • Financial assistance related to academic programs.
		Target Population	Nurses and other staff members.
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Development of clinical skills and academic training. • Empowerment and increased professional satisfaction. • Contribution to the professionalization of the healthcare sector. • Improves health outcomes and quality of patient care. • Improves the quality of healthcare services.
		Impact Indicators	• Number of nurses and staff members who graduated with Médica Sur's support per year (both absolute and as a percentage of total nursing and staff workforce). • Number of women who graduated with Médica Sur's support per year. • Number of nurses and staff enrolled in Médica Sur-funded education programs. • Number of women enrolled in Médica Sur-funded education programs. • Number and percentage of graduates (nurses or staff) who received salary increases or promotions after completing the program. • Number of women in the program who received salary increases beyond standard adjustments after graduation. • Number of women in the program who were promoted after completing the program.
		Relevant SDGs	 **3.8** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to essential quality healthcare services, and access to safe, effective, affordable, and quality medicines and vaccines for all. **3.c** Significantly increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training, and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States.  **4.4** By 2030, significantly increase the number of youth and adults who possess the skills needed—primarily technical and professional skills—to access employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship opportunities.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Access and Affordability | Research and Innovation.

ICMA Eligible Social Category				
	1.1.4 Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare	**Social Objective**	Driving innovation and research in the healthcare sector	
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures related to Research and Development (R&D) initiatives funded either directly by Médica Sur or through the FCMS[9]. The Ethics and Research Committee for Human Studies (CEIEH) must approve all research protocols[10]. Some protocols may also receive partial funding from the pharmaceutical industry. Some of the R&D project topics may include, but are not limited to: • Population health studies[11]. • Development of new treatments across various areas of healthcare • Projects aligned with GHI.01.00 and GHI.02.00 standards, as outlined in the Global Health Impact Standards chapter issued by the JCI.	
		Target Population	Other: Patients with specific health conditions, staff members, healthcare professionals, the public health system, researchers, and the general population	
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Improved health outcomes for patients; • Enhanced quality of healthcare services; • Greater understanding of diseases and potential treatments; • Training and education on local or regional climate impacts and related health outcomes, including environmental scenarios affecting the hospital and the vulnerabilities identified within its patient population.	
		Impact Indicators	• Number of health-related R&D programs funded.	
		Relevant SDGs		9.5 Strengthen scientific research and enhance the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing ones. This includes fostering innovation, significantly increasing the number of people engaged in research and development per million inhabitants, and boosting public and private R&D spending.
				3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, and ensure access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in line with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to fully use the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement to protect public health and, in particular, to provide access to medicines for all.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Access and Affordability/Community Engagement.	

[9, 10, 11] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

ICMA Eligible Social Category				
	1.1.5 Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare	**Social Objective**	Access to healthcare services for vulnerable populations.	
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Expenses related to specialty, preventive, and primary care consultations; cataract surgeries; hearing aids; dental care; general medicine; nutrition and psychological services; and lab tests offered at reduced cost to economically vulnerable patients through the FCMS[12].	
		Target Population	Vulnerable and low-income individuals[13], with limited or no access to timely and/or quality healthcare services.	
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Improved quality of life for vulnerable populations through timely medical care; • Early detection and treatment of illnesses; • Greater social inclusion and stronger community bonds by promoting equitable access to healthcare; • Enhanced well-being for families; • Increased productivity in both education and economic activities; • Promotion of a "good neighbor" culture and social investment.	
		Impact Indicators	• Number of economically vulnerable individuals receiving affordable healthcare services; • Out-of-pocket savings for patients due to reduced-cost medical services.	
		Relevant SDGs		9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
				3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to essential quality healthcare services, and access to safe, effective, affordable, and quality medicines and vaccines for all.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Access and Affordability/Community Engagement.	

[12, 13] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

ICMA Eligible Social Category	**1.1.6 Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare**	**Social Objective**	Improving patient recovery and overall well-being.
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Projects that contribute to improving patient recovery and overall well-being — an outcome supported by research[14] and design trends in hospital infrastructure. Green spaces have been shown to reduce stress, a key factor in both physical and mental health, which can accelerate healing and enhance the experience of those moving through these environments. These spaces also offer meaningful benefits to family members and medical staff, who often face high emotional and occupational stress within a hospital setting. Some of these projects may include, but are not limited to: • Costs related to constructing and developing green spaces within the company's facilities.
		Target Population	Other: Includes patients, their families, and the hospital's medical and administrative staff.
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Positive social impact: green spaces promote the well-being of patients, families, and healthcare staff, especially given the high stress levels associated with caring for people needing medical attention. • Improved air quality. • Health benefits.
		Impact Indicators	• Increase in green areas (measured in square meters and/or as a percentage) • Reduction in CO_2 emissions (kg of CO_2 absorbed by green areas).
		Relevant SDGs	 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and accessible green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons, and persons with disabilities.
			 3.c Significantly increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training, and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States.
			 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure—including regional and cross-border infrastructure—to support economic development and human well-being, focusing on affordable and equitable access for all.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Patient Well-being and Safety, Staff Health and Safety, and Labor Practices.

[14] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

1.2. ELIGIBLE GREEN CATEGORIES (Table 6)

Eligible Green Category	**1.2.1 Energy Efficiency**	**Environmental Objectives**	Climate change mitigation | Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy (TSM, for its initials in Spanish): Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases and Compounds.
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures related to the development, construction, acquisition, installation, operation, and upgrading of projects that reduce energy consumption or improve resource efficiency[15], including but not limited to: • Projects involving the installation or replacement of high-efficiency systems for maintenance, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration, lighting, and electricity. • Projects enabling energy performance monitoring and modeling, such as the design and installation of digital controls, sensors, or building information systems. • Projects aimed at optimizing energy usage and reducing peak demand, such as designing and installing energy storage systems, metering infrastructure, smart grids, and load control systems. Examples of projects include: • Upgrading lighting systems to LED technology; • Improving thermal insulation in walls and ceilings; • More energy-efficient equipment and infrastructure (medical and hospital operation technology).
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Energy savings; • Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; • Pollution prevention and control; • Health benefits.
		Impact Indicators	• Annual energy savings (kWh/m² per year for electricity and GJ/TJ for other energy sources); • Avoided Scope 2 GHG emissions ($kgCO_2e$/MWh per year); • Total number of energy-saving light bulbs installed in indoor and outdoor areas of Médica Sur facilities; • Number of light sensors installed in operational spaces.
		Relevant SDGs	 **7.3** By 2030, double the global energy efficiency improvement rate.
			 **9.4** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Energy and Emissions

[15] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

Eligible Green Category			
	1.2.2 Renewable Energy	**Environmental Objectives**	Climate change mitigation
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures related to the development, acquisition, installation, operation, and maintenance of clean energy projects such as solar, wind, or other sources included in Economic Sector 2.2 of the TSM, as classified under the "Minimum criteria to determine whether an economic activity is considered sustainable." These may include, but are not limited to: • Purchase and acquisition of renewable energy from third parties; • On-site generation and/or storage of renewable energy; • Development of clean energy projects; Examples of projects include:: • Installation of solar panels on rooftops or available areas; • Acquisition of clean energy through Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). (If the term of the sustainable bond exceeds the duration of the PPA, remaining funds will be redirected to other eligible projects during the bond's life.)
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; • Improved air quality; • Health benefits.
		Impact Indicators	• Annual generation of renewable energy (kWh/m² per year for electricity, and GJ/TJ for other energy sources); • Avoided greenhouse gas emissions ($kgCO_2e$/MWh per year); • Percentage of electricity consumption sourced from renewable energy; • Number of solar panels installed;
		Relevant SDGs	 7.2 By 2030, substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
			 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Energy and Emissions.

Eligible Green Category				
	1.2.3 Clean Transportation	**Environmental Objectives**	• Climate change mitigation • Pollution prevention and control	
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Expenditures related to the acquisition, replacement, installation, maintenance, and operation of clean transportation systems or related infrastructure, including but not limited to: • Electric, hydrogen, or hybrid vehicles[16]. • Charging stations and infrastructure for electric vehicles.	
		Direct and Indirect Benefits:	• Support the transition toward low-carbon mobility and alternative transportation models; • Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; • Improved air quality; • Health benefits.	
		Impact Indicators	• Number of clean vehicles acquired; • Annual kilometers traveled by clean vehicles; • Number of charging stations installed; • Annual reduction or avoidance of GHG emissions (tCO_2e per year); • Reduction of air pollutants: particulate matter (PM), sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs).	
		Relevant SDGs		9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
				11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, and improve road safety—particularly by expanding public transportation—with special attention to the needs of vulnerable populations, including women, children, persons with disabilities, and older adults.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Emissions.	

[16] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

Eligible Green Category				
	1.2.4 Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	**Environmental Objectives**	• Prevención y control de la contaminación • Adaptación al cambio climático • Conservación de recursos naturales	
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects:	Installation, operation, and maintenance of projects focused on sustainable water management, including but not limited to: • Upgrading systems to reduce water consumption (e.g., low-flow faucets and showerheads)[17]; • Installation of wastewater treatment plants; • Water treatment and purification systems; • Investment in drip irrigation systems.	
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Reduction in potable water consumption; • Protection of biodiversity; • Strengthened water resilience; • Regulatory Compliance; • Positive social impact;	
		Impact Indicators	• % improvement in water use efficiency across operations; • Absolute annual volume (gross) of wastewater treated, reused, or avoided before and after the project (m^3/year and %)	
		Relevant SDGs		**9.4** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
				**11.5** By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and people affected by disasters, including water-related ones, and substantially decrease direct economic losses caused by such disasters relative to global GDP, focusing on protecting the poor and those in vulnerable situations.
				**12.2** By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
				**6.4** By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and significantly reduce the number of people suffering from water stress.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Water Management	

[17] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

Eligible Green Category			
	1.2.5 Pollution Prevention and Control	**Environmental Objectives**	Prevención y control de la contaminación
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures aimed at preventing, reducing, and mitigating pollution, focusing on sustainable, low-impact environmental solutions for hospital settings. These include, but are not limited to: • Solutions that enable efficient waste management, including non-hazardous medical inputs such as textile and plastic packaging, increasing recycling rates, and reducing the need for virgin raw materials. • Circular economy projects focused on reuse and recycling.
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Conservation of natural resources; • Reduction in waste generation;
		Impact Indicators	• Volume of waste prevented, minimized, reused, or recycled (in tons or as a percentage of total waste) • For specific waste management projects that reduce the amount of waste sent to disposal, it may also be possible to calculate GHG emissions avoided before and after implementation (in tCO_2e);
		Relevant SDGs	 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Waste Management.

Eligible Green Category			
	1.2.6 Green Buildings	**Environmental Objectives**	• Climate change mitigation; • Conservation of natural resources.
		Eligibility Criteria | Sample Eligible Projects	Investments and expenditures related to the purchase, construction, development, operation, upgrading, or retrofitting of new or existing buildings that obtain certification under third-party verified environmental standards, including but not limited to: • With a minimum of EDGE Advanced level; • LEED Gold or Platinum; • Other equivalent certification schemes.
		Direct and Indirect Benefits	• Energy efficiency; • Sustainable water management; • Enhanced well-being for staff and building occupants.
		Impact Indicators	• Certified square meters (m^2); • Annual reduction in energy consumption (kWh/m^2 per year or GJ/m^2 per year); • Annual avoided CO_2 emissions (tCO_2e per year);
		Relevant SDGs	 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes, in accordance with each country's capabilities.
		Related Material Topics (Médica Sur)	Energy, Emissions, and Water Management.

2. PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Grupo Médica Sur established an ESG Committee in 2023. One of its key responsibilities is ensuring compliance with the commitments outlined in this framework—including the selection of projects, assets, or solutions; evaluating whether they meet the eligibility criteria; approving their implementation; overseeing the allocation of resources; and tracking impact throughout the bond's lifecycle and beyond, in line with Médica Sur's sustainability goals. In its first session, the ESG Committee created a Tactical ESG Subcommittee to provide operational oversight and ensure traceability of the commitments outlined in this framework.

Before any project is approved for funding, the committees will ensure that it meets the following conditions:

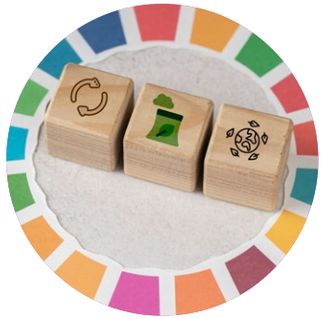
1 **It must directly contribute to the social objectives described in table 5 (for social projects) or the environmental objectives listed in table 6 (for green projects);**

2 **In terms of impact, it must:**

a. Have traceable, relevant impact indicators;
b. Include a defined methodology for calculating such indicator(s);
c. Establish baseline values for those indicators relative to the specific project;
d. Identify the expected impact of the project/asset/solution;
e. Ensure that impact data can be reported at least annually; and
f. Provide verifiable evidence to support the data.

3 **Additionally, an environmental and social risk assessment must be conducted—regardless of whether the project is green or social—to ensure that risks are adequately mitigated.**

Prior to the approval of the projects to be financed, although not mandatory, projects are expected to:



4 **Contribute to at least one of the SDG targets listed in tables 5 and 6 of this document.**

2.1. COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

The following roles and departments are represented in these committees:

ESG COMMITTEE
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Medical Officer
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
Chief Risk Prevention Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Legal Director
Chief Human Resources Officer
Chief Information Officer
Head of Infrastructure
Deputy Director of Quality
Head of Supply Chain
Chief Commercial Officer
Director of Marketing, Communications, and Events
Independent third-party expert in ESG and Sustainability

TACTICAL ESG SUBCOMMITTEE
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
Chief Risk Prevention Officer
Deputy Director of Finance and Investor Relations
Internal Control Manager
Head of the Epidemiological Surveillance Unit
Deputy Director of Maintenance
General Counsel
Quality Manager
Deputy Director of Biomedical Engineering
Deputy Director of Pharmacy
Head of Anesthesiology
Deputy Director of Recruitment and Staff Well-being

The ESG Committee plays a key role within Médica Sur and includes high-level decision-makers such as the CEO, the CMO, and the CFO. This diversity of perspectives strengthens the decision-making process and contributes to aligning projects with Médica Sur's sustainability strategy. While the committees are composed of permanent members, additional members or departments may be included depending on the project.

2.2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND MEETING FREQUENCY OF THE COMMITTEES

The ESG Committee meets quarterly and is responsible for the following:

- **Reviewing the list of eligible funded projects and related information, including:**
  a. Project status (in development, operational, or on hold);
  b. Impact (expected for projects in development; actual for projects already operational);
  c. Required investment amount, share of bond proceeds allocated to each project, and funds disbursed to date.

- **Approving new projects in the pipeline to be financed through labeled bond issuances, ensuring:**
  a. Alignment with eligible categories, verification against the exclusion list, and SDG alignment.
  b. Identification of expected impact indicators.
  c. Completion of an environmental and social risk assessment (regardless of whether the project is green or social), along with mitigation measures for any identified risks.

- **Reviewing and approving the annual allocation and impact reports to be presented to investors.**

- **Ensuring that if a project ceases to meet eligibility criteria for any reason, the amount allocated to it is promptly reallocated to another eligible project.**

The Tactical ESG Subcommittee meets quarterly and is responsible for:

- **Monitoring and generating a quarterly report that includes the list of eligible funded projects, containing at least:**
  a. Project status (in development, operational, or on hold);
  b. Impact (expected for projects in development; actual for projects already operational);
  c. Required investment amount, share of bond proceeds allocated to each project, and funds disbursed to date.
  d. Confirmation that the project meets eligibility criteria defined in the “Use of Proceeds” section.

- **For new pipeline projects to be financed with sustainable bonds, the subcommittee must carry out or coordinate the execution of and generate a quarterly report on:**
  a. Verification that the project fits within the eligible categories, including review against the exclusion list and alignment with the corresponding SDG.
  b. Projection of expected impact indicators and assignment of accountability for tracking and reporting.
  c. The environmental and social risk assessment (regardless of whether the projects are green or social) for eligible projects will be conducted internally by responsible teams. These teams will assess each eligible project’s environmental and social risks and ensure mitigation actions are included for any relevant risks.

- **Preparing the annual allocation and impact reports for labeled bonds.**

- **Reviewing and confirming that the projects funded by each labeled bond continue to meet eligibility criteria throughout the bond’s life. If a project ceases to qualify, the subcommittee will notify the ESG Committee, and the funds must be reallocated to other eligible projects.**

- **Lead the operational process for documenting and monitoring approved eligible projects, including: verifying their compliance with the eligibility criteria, assigning responsible parties for ongoing oversight, and ensuring that this information is clearly and timely recorded in the minutes or reports submitted to corporate governance bodies. Additionally, periodic reports must be prepared to demonstrate the continued eligibility of the projects throughout the life of the corresponding bond.**

2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

All projects funded under this framework will undergo an environmental and social risk analysis to identify potential adverse impacts and determine the appropriate mitigation measures. This process is led by the Tactical ESG Subcommittee, which presents its findings—along with mitigation recommendations—to the ESG Committee for approval. Ongoing monitoring of these risks, as well as the implementation of corrective actions, will be reported to the ESG Committee on a regular basis, at least once every quarter.

2.4. EXCLUSIONS

The net proceeds from the Sustainable Bond must not be used to finance:

Electricity generation from fossil fuels or nuclear energy

Child labor

Unethical medical or research practices (e.g., human experimentation without consent, animal testing for non-essential products).

Healthcare facilities that violate human rights (e.g., discriminatory medical attention based on gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status).

Inadequate hospital waste management (e.g., improper disposal of biological or hazardous materials).

Use materials with high environmental impact (e.g., infrastructure built with unsustainable or highly polluting materials without mitigation plans).

3. MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

Investment approvals at Médica Sur follow specific authorization thresholds based on the company's total asset value at the time of evaluation, applied cumulatively.

Approval Levels by Investment Amount

(Table 7)

Valor de los Activos Totales		Aprobación requerida			
		Investment Committee	Corporate Practices Committee	Board of Directors	Shareholders' Meetings
	Investments starting at $3,000,000 MXN	✓			
0.50%	0.50% or more	✓	✓		
5.00%	5.00% or more	✓	✓	✓	
20.00%	20.00% or more	✓	✓	✓	✓

The stated percentages refer specifically to Médica Sur's total assets.

Sustainable projects requiring an investment below $250,000 MXN will be reviewed by the ESG Committee and approved by the corresponding Area Director. Sustainable projects ranging between $250,001 and $500,000 MXN will be reviewed by the ESG Committee and may be approved by the Director of Finance and Administration. Projects ranging from $500,001 to $3,000,000 MXN will be reviewed by the ESG Committee, the Director of Finance and Administration, and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). If the project exceeds $3,000,001 MXN, a tiered approval process is triggered based on the percentage that the investment represents relative to the company's total assets. This process always begins with the review and approval of the Investment Committee and, if approved, proceeds to the next relevant committees as shown in Table 7.

Proceeds from Médica Sur's Green, Social or Sustainable Bonds will be deposited into dedicated bank accounts for each bond to ensure proper identification, administration, tracking, and reporting.

Médica Sur is committed to fully allocating an amount equivalent to the net proceeds from each Sustainable, Green, or Social Bond to eligible projects, within the estimated timeframe specified for each Sustainable, Green, or Social Bond transaction. During the term of each Sustainable Bond, any amounts not yet allocated to eligible projects will be temporarily invested in cash or other marketable instruments considered allowable under Médica Sur's standard liquidity management practices.

Principal and interest payments on any Sustainable, Green, or Social Bonds will be made from Médica Sur's general funds and are not directly tied to the performance of any specific eligible project.

Annual external verification of fund management will be conducted until 100% of the proceeds from each bond are fully allocated. An independent auditor or third-party reviewer will carry this out to confirm internal tracking and allocation processes.

If any initially funded investments or expenses cease to meet the eligibility criteria due to changes in their nature or execution, they will no longer be considered part of the bond's use of proceeds. Médica Sur will reallocate the resources as soon as possible to other expenses that meet the eligibility criteria described in the "Use of Proceeds" section.

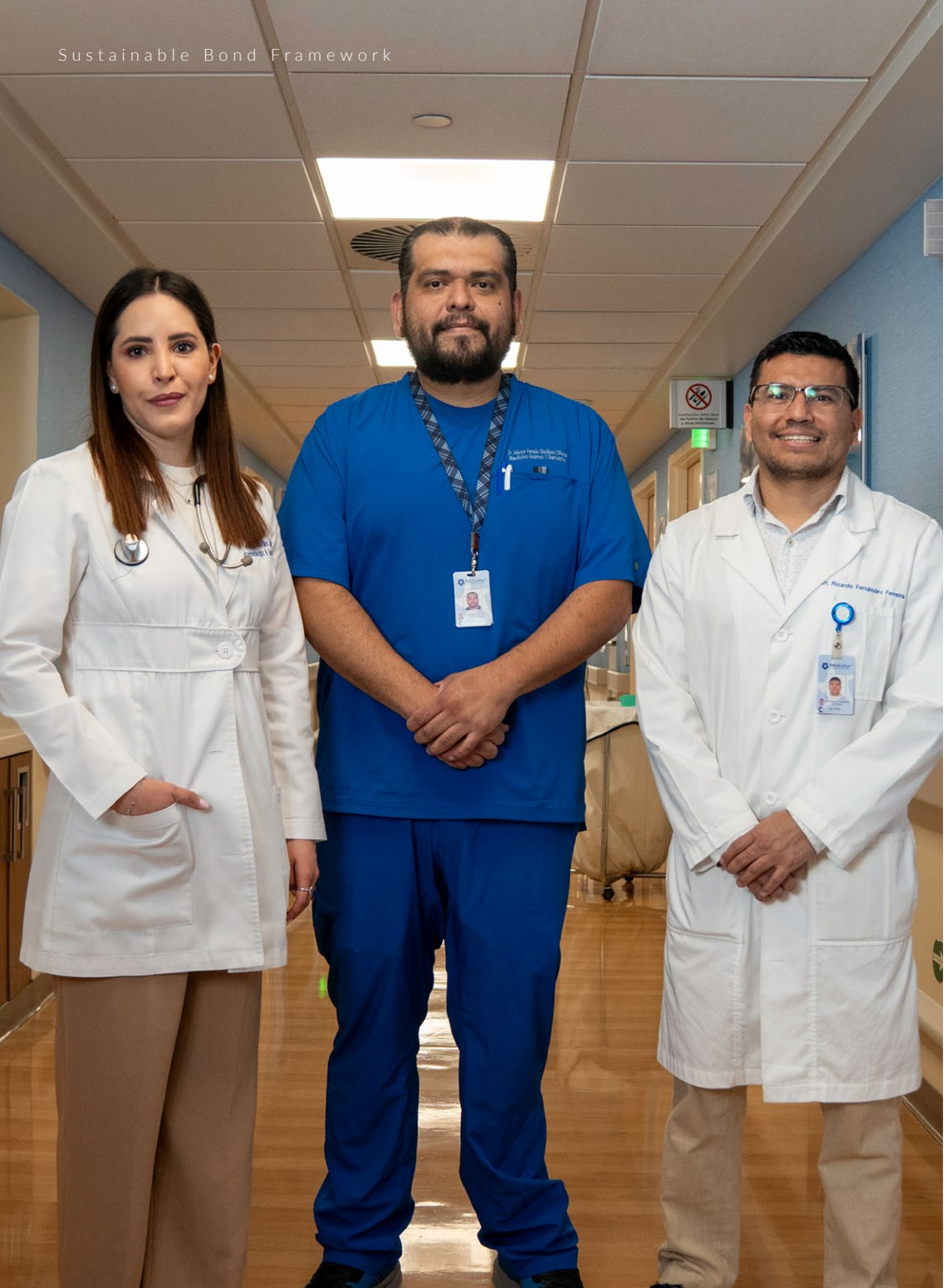
4. REPORTING

Médica Sur will produce an Allocation Report, along with an Impact Report, for each of the Green, Social or Sustainable Bonds issued under this framework, within the first year following issuance. This report will be updated annually until the full allocation of proceeds is completed and each Bond's maturity. Médica Sur will publish the report on its website: https://medicasur.com.mx

4.1. ALLOCATION REPORTING

From the perspective of bond proceeds, Médica Sur's Sustainable Bond Report will include at a minimum the following:

- Amounts disbursed by eligible category.
- Percentage of proceeds allocated per eligible category.
- Percentage of proceeds allocated to financing vs. refinancing.
- Remaining balance of unallocated proceeds.



4.2. IMPACT REPORT

Médica Sur's Sustainable Bond Report will include a list of eligible projects that have received bond proceeds, the amount allocated to each project, and a brief project description. From an impact perspective, the report will contain qualitative and/or quantitative environmental and/or social performance indicators. For projects under development, expected impacts will be reported; actual impacts will be disclosed for projects already in operation. In cases where confidentiality agreements or competitive considerations apply, the information will be presented in aggregate form at the level of the eligible project categories.

At least one Key Performance Indicator (KPI) will be included for each eligible category to which bond proceeds were allocated, matching or similar to those listed in Tables 5 and 6. The report will also include the methodology and assumptions used to calculate and present the disclosed impact indicators.

Some examples of anticipated impact metrics include:

SOCIAL PROJECTS

Examples of KPIs to Report – Eligible Social Categories (ICMA) (Table 8)

Access to Essential Services | Quality Healthcare

- Number of medical equipment units purchased;
- Number of square meters adapted or upgraded;
- Number of patients treated using improved medical infrastructure;
- Number of patients with access to Electronic Medical Records (EMRs);
- Number of health-related R&D programs funded;
- Number of economically vulnerable individuals receiving affordable healthcare services;
- Out-of-pocket savings for patients due to reduced-cost medical services.

Access to Essential Services | Education in the Healthcare Sector

- Number of nurses and staff members who graduated with Médica Sur's support per year (both absolute and as a percentage of total nursing and staff workforce);
- Number of women who graduated with Médica Sur's support per year;
- Number of nurses and staff enrolled in Médica Sur-funded education programs;
- Number of women enrolled in Médica Sur-funded education programs;
- Number and percentage of graduates (nurses or staff) who received salary increases or promotions after completing the program;
- Number of women in the program who received salary increases beyond standard adjustments after graduation;
- Number of women in the program who were promoted after completing the program;

Access to Essential Services | Green Spaces in the Healthcare Sector

Increase in green areas (measured in square meters and/or as a percentage)

- Reduction in CO_2 emissions (kg of CO_2 absorbed by green areas).

Methodology for calculating expected impact metrics

- Reduction in CO_2 emissions (kg of CO_2 absorbed by green areas).
  Carbon capture estimates are based on species-specific allometric equations and biodiversity counts within green areas to calculate the total amount of CO_2 absorbed.

GREEN PROJECTS

Examples of KPIs to Report – Eligible Green Categories (ICMA) (Table 9)

Energy Efficiency

- Annual energy savings (kWh/m² per year for electricity and GJ/TJ for other energy sources);
- Avoided greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2e/MWh per year);
- Total number of energy-saving light bulbs installed in indoor and outdoor areas of Médica Sur facilities;
- Number of light sensors installed in operational spaces.

Renewable Energy

- Annual generation of renewable energy (kWh/m² per year for electricity, and GJ/TJ for other energy sources);
- Avoided greenhouse gas emissions ($kgCO_2e$/MWh per year);
- Percentage of electricity consumption sourced from renewable energy;
- Number of solar panels installed.

Clean Transportation

- Number of clean vehicles acquired;
- Annual kilometers traveled by clean vehicles;
- Number of charging stations installed;
- Annual reduction or avoidance of GHG emissions (tCO_2e per year);
- Reduction of air pollutants: particulate matter (PM), sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs).

Pollution Prevention and Control

- Volume of waste prevented, minimized, reused, or recycled (in tons or as a percentage of total waste)
- For specific waste management projects that reduce the amount of waste sent to disposal, it may also be possible to calculate GHG emissions avoided before and after implementation (in tCO_2e).

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

- % improvement in water use efficiency across operations;
- Absolute annual volume (gross) of wastewater treated, reused, or avoided before and after the project (m^3/year and %).

Green Buildings

- Certified square meters (m²);
- Annual reduction in energy consumption (kWh/m² per year or GJ/m² per year);
- Annual avoided CO_2 emissions (tCO_2e per year).

Methodology for calculating expected impact metrics:

Avoided greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2e/MWh per year)

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will be calculated using GHG Protocol standards[18], comparing baseline-year emissions against those recorded the year after implementing GHG reduction strategies.

Percentage of electricity consumption sourced from renewable energy

The share of renewable energy will be calculated by identifying total electricity consumption, determining the portion sourced from renewables, and dividing that figure by the total consumption—then multiplying by 100 to obtain the percentage.

Annual energy savings (kWh per year for electricity and GJ/TJ for other energy sources)

Total energy consumption for the reporting year will be divided by total annual hospital occupancy. This figure will then be compared against the same metric for the previous year to determine year-over-year savings.

Annual reduction or avoidance of GHG emissions (tCO_2e per year)

The total kilometers traveled by electric or hybrid vehicles acquired will be recorded and converted using GHG Protocol standards, applying the specific emission factor for each vehicle type. Results will then be compared against the average emission factor of conventional vehicles to estimate avoided emissions.

Reduction of air pollutants

Particulate matter (PM), sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)

% improvement in water use efficiency across operations

Water consumption from all sources (municipal supply, wells, surface water, or storage tanks) will be totaled and divided by the annual hospital occupancy rate. This figure will be compared year over year to determine efficiency improvements.

[18] *Consult the annexes for more information on the reference*

Annexes

Reference No.	Pages	Description and Links
1	5	https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/es/publications/reports/2020/06/health-at-a-glance-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-2020_4f138987/740f9640-es.pdf https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/publications/reports/2023/04/health-at-a-glance-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-2023_7ba284d7/532b0e2d-en.pdf
2	6	https://www.jointcommission.org
3	7	https://www.jointcommissioninternational.org/resources/news/2024/07/jci-publishes-8th-edition-of-international-accreditation-standards/
4	13	https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks/
5	15	**Source:** https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5547696&fecha=07/01/2019#gsc.tab=0 According to OECD data, Mexico faces a significant shortage of medical equipment for population-wide care. For example: • There are only 6.2 CT scanners per million people, far below the Latin American average of 9.4, and even further from the OECD average of 29.6. • In terms of MRI equipment, Mexico has only 2.5 machines per million inhabitants, compared to a Latin American average of 3.6 and an OECD average of 19.0. **Source:** https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/health-at-a-glance-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-2023_532b0e2d-en.html Medical Equipment and Infrastructure. In Mexico, the definition of medical equipment is outlined in the "Basic Framework and Catalog of Medical Instruments and Equipment" published by the General Health Council (Consejo de Salubridad General). - Interagency Commission for the Basic Health Sector Supplies Framework. Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation.
6	15	Primary Care Level: PRIMARY CARE units provide only outpatient services, whether general or specialized. These units serve as the first point of contact with patients and act as the main channel for delivering preventive healthcare and health promotion, as well as early disease detection and follow-up. They serve as the gateway to the healthcare system. In the public sector, each unit is assigned a defined population under its responsibility. These units are subject to NOM-005-SSA3-2010, which sets the minimum infrastructure and equipment requirements for outpatient medical facilities, and follow the operational framework of the MAS-Bienestar healthcare model. Secondary Care Level: SECONDARY CARE units offer hospitalization and emergency services, in addition to providing health promotion, disease prevention, and specialized outpatient care. These facilities receive referrals from primary care units and manage low- and medium-complexity conditions that exceed the scope of primary care. Medical units that provide only outpatient care but do not serve a defined patient population (e.g., oncology clinics, dialysis centers, continuous medical care units) are also considered secondary level. These units are subject to NOM-016-SSA3-2012, which defines the minimum infrastructure and equipment requirements for hospitals and specialized medical offices, and follow the MAS-Bienestar operational framework. Tertiary Care Level: Tertiary care units provide hospitalization and emergency services, and act as referral centers for secondary-level units in cases requiring highly specialized medical care. They are also training centers for medical specialists and subspecialists and often include research units or centers. These units are subject to NOM-016-SSA3-2012, which defines the minimum infrastructure and equipment requirements for hospitals and specialized medical offices, and follow the MAS-Bienestar operational framework. http://www.dgis.salud.gob.mx/descargas/clues/pdf/Documento_metodologico_niveles_de_atencion_CTESS.pdf

Reference No.	Página	Descripción y ligas
7	16	According to OECD data, in 2023 Mexico had the lowest level of adoption of electronic medical records (EMRs) among Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries, with less than one-third of primary care practices reporting the use of EMRs. "Digitalisation of Health Information, Chapter 5, pg. 13: https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/publications/reports/2023/04/health-at-a-glance-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-2023_7ba284d7/532b0e2d-en.pdf Mexican Official Standards (NOMs) define the functional objectives and technical requirements that EMR systems must meet to ensure interoperability, processing, interpretation, confidentiality, security, and the use of standardized data and coding systems for electronic health records. **Source:** Mexican Official Standards (NOMs) related to electronic medical records and medical records in general, in effect as of the issuance date of this document: NOM-024-SSA3-2012 and NOM-004-SSA3-2012: https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5280847&fecha=30/11/2012#gsc.tab=0 NOM004 – on medical records: https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle_popup.php?codigo=5272787
8	16	An Electronic Medical Record (EMR) is a computerized medical record created within a healthcare-providing organization. EMRs can generate statistical data that may be shared among healthcare providers.
9	18	No more than 5% of the proceeds from the bond issuance will be allocated to eligible projects executed through the FCMS.
10	18	The Ethics and Research Committee for Human Studies (CEIEH) was established at Médica Sur in 2002. It is a collegiate body responsible for reviewing and approving clinical research protocols involving human subjects.
11	18	Population health is defined as an approach aimed at improving both the mental and physical well-being of individuals, promoting overall health, and reducing existing disparities across the population.
12	19	No more than 5% of the proceeds from the bond issuance will be allocated to eligible projects executed through the FCMS.
13	19	The FCMS uses a socioeconomic scale to identify vulnerable individuals by conducting an assessment that classifies patients into six levels. In 2024, 90% of those served fell within the first three levels. The FCMS Clinic is open to the general public. During the initial visit, a socioeconomic study is conducted to assess the person's social, economic, family, and employment context, placing each patient into one of six levels—Level 1 representing the most vulnerable population. One of the Foundation's core goals is to provide healthcare services to low-income individuals. In 2024, nearly 90% of the patients served were in the first three levels, which qualify for lower recovery fees for services such as lab tests, cataract surgeries, and hearing aids.
14	20	• National Center for Biotechnology Information: https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10556109/ • International Hospital Federation: https://ihf-fih.org/news-insights/green-spaces-in-healthcare/ • ESG Materiality Map, Health Care Services: https://www.spglobal.com/_assets/documents/ratings/research/101568350.pdf
15	21	At least a 15% improvement in energy efficiency compared to the average performance baseline over the past five years.
16	23	The vehicle meets the universal threshold of 50 gCO_2 per passenger-kilometer (gCO_2/p-km)
17	24	At least 10% improvement in efficiency
18	36	https://ghgprotocol.org

MédicaSur®

Excelencia médica, calidez humana

Sustainable Bond Framework

May 2025