

ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual 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

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: Maj Invest Minorities I K/S
Legal entity identifier: 549300ZQ1VLWV62LVI96

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<div><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%</div> <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments</div> <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</div></div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</div>



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by focusing on investments in life science, technology, and energy transition. These characteristics are promoted through equity investments in business models whose core activities:

- **Improve access to health, well-being, and medical innovation**, for example by developing diagnostics, therapies, or healthcare technologies.
- **Increase the availability and implementation of green transition technologies**, such as solutions that enable electrification, energy storage, or energy efficiency.

No commitment is made to sustainable investments as defined in the EU regulation, the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

A reference benchmark is not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The attainment of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics is measured through the following indicators:

Environmental and social characteristics	Indicator	Description
Improved access to health, well-being, and medical innovation	Share (%) of investments whose core business contributes to life science, medical technologies, or healthcare service delivery, measured at fair value	The Manager classifies each investment at entry based on whether its core business contributes to the social and environmental characteristics.
Increasing the availability and implementation of green transition technologies	Share (%) of investments whose core business supports the green transition, measured at fair value	This classification is reviewed during the holding period as part of regular portfolio monitoring and reporting.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This financial product does not make any sustainable investments.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not relevant.

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

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 have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not relevant.

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 EU criteria.

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

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

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

Not relevant.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☐ Yes, _____

☒ No

The Fund does not currently consider principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors in its investment advisory services and investment decisions.

This is primarily due to the limited availability, quality, and consistency of data. The Fund invests in innovative technology and life sciences businesses, many of which are in early- and growth-stage development. Many of these companies are still building internal capacity and do not yet systematically collect or report on the required PAI indicators across their operations and value chains. Similarly, where the Fund invests in other funds, consistent and comprehensive reporting of PAI indicators is not yet available.

While the Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics - particularly through investments that advance health, well-being, and the green transition - a full and systematic consideration of PAIs is not currently feasible. The Fund will continue to monitor regulatory developments and support portfolio companies in strengthening their sustainability data and reporting practices.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

MIM I is a closed-end private equity and venture capital fund that drives sustainable growth through investments in innovative technology and life sciences companies in developed markets. The investment strategy of the Fund revolves around acquiring minority equity stakes in both established mid-to-large-cap private equity deals and early-stage ventures. In addition to direct investments in companies, the Fund may also invest in other funds with a complementary focus. Investments within the fund are made collaboratively alongside validated and like-minded investors, providing access to unique transaction, risk sharing and full alignment.

Sustainability risks are assessed as part of the due diligence process and monitored throughout the investment period. Portfolio companies are expected to have sound structures and policies in place to manage material risks. Given the Fund's focus on companies whose business models contribute to addressing sustainability challenges, such risks are generally considered to have a low impact on the long-term performance of the businesses.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to attain the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund encompass exclusions, ESG integration, thematic relevance and active ownership.

Exclusions

The Fund exclude investments in activities that does not align with the investment strategy of the Fund. These exclusions are set out in the Fund's Sustainability Policy. In addition, the Fund follows Maj Invest's Minimum Standards, which form part of the Responsible Investment Policy of Fondsmæglerselskabet Maj Invest, available on Maj Invest's website.

ESG Integration

MIM I and the Manager will incorporate sustainability throughout all phases of the investment process and promote sustainable practices with relevant and specific modification based on the circumstances of each investment case and the data available to the Manager. This sustainability approach includes integrating sustainability factors into investment processes, such as due diligence, monitoring and reporting frameworks.

In the first stage, the Manager aims to identify obvious red flags early in the process based on target investment case description. This includes assessing whether potential portfolio companies are involved in activities set out in the exclusion list.

Furthermore, the Manager will assess ESG risks and opportunities, and the general sustainability approach, taking into consideration factors such as the investment's maturity, business model, and industry. This involves determining whether potential portfolio investments comply with and commit to recognized international standards, as well as assessing the strength of their governance structure.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Thematic Relevance

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are integral elements of the investment strategy. The Manager will, on behalf of the Fund, evaluate how the potential investments contribute to these characteristics in every investment decision as part of the due diligence process.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not relevant.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

As part of the due diligence process, each potential investment is assessed for its compliance with, and commitment to, recognized international standards, including sound governance practices. The Manager, either independently or in collaboration with co-investors and, where relevant, external ESG advisors, evaluates whether the company or fund maintains an effective governance framework, including board composition, management structures, and decision-making processes. During ownership, the Manager actively encourages portfolio companies and fund managers to adopt and implement policies that promote strong corporate governance and responsible business conduct.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

A minimum of 75% of the investments in the fund will comply with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The remaining 25% of the investments in the fund will adhere to the investment strategy; however, these investments may not directly contribute to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund. This may include investments in funds and very early-stage venture investments that are at such an early stage that ESG reporting and assessment are not yet possible.

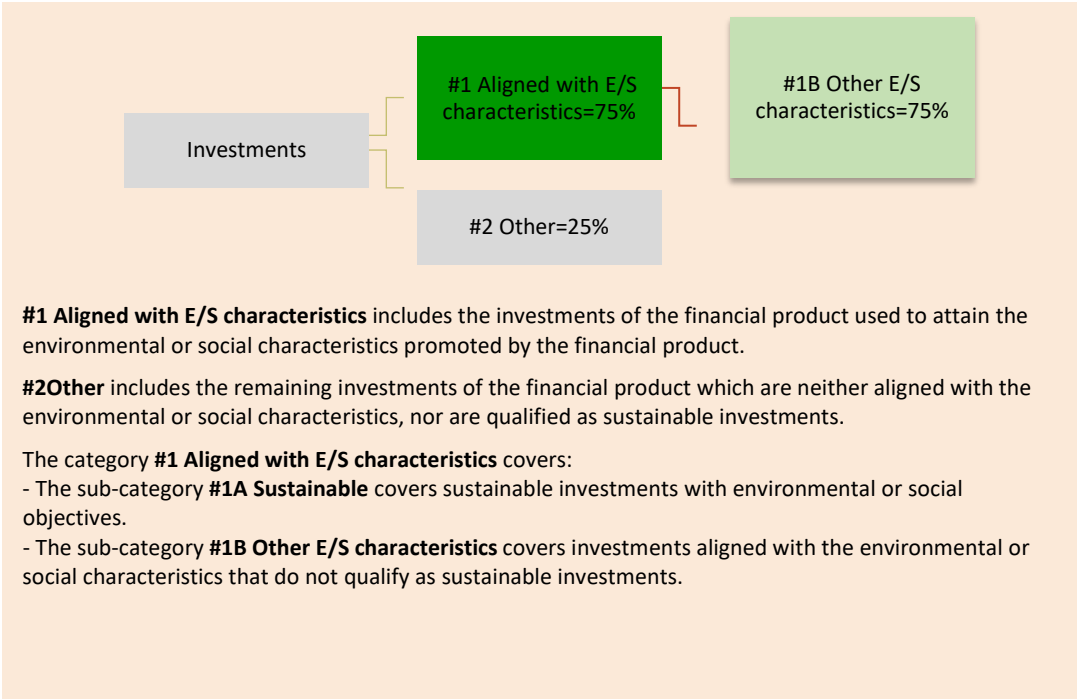
The fund does not plan to hold cash or use derivatives as part of its investment strategy. However, immaterial amounts of cash may be temporarily held for administrative purposes only. Such cash balances are considered ancillary liquidity and are not part of the planned allocation.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to 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.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The Fund does not use derivatives. Therefore, derivatives play no role in attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.



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

This financial product does not make any sustainable investments.

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

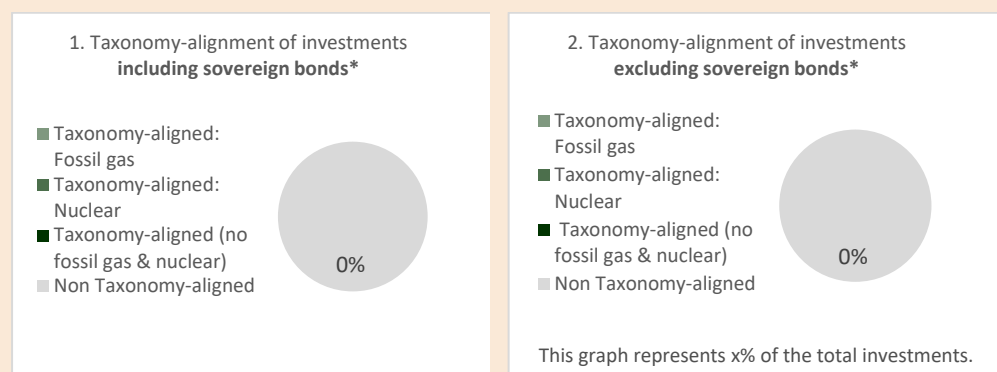
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas
 ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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 investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

0%.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

This financial product does not make any sustainable investments.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

This financial product does not make any sustainable investments.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments categorized as #2 Other, includes those within the investment strategy's scope that may not directly contribute to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. This may include investments in funds and very early-stage venture investments that are at such an early stage that ESG reporting and assessment are not yet possible.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

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

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*
- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*
- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*
- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

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<https://www.majinvest.com/en/minorities>

<https://www.majinvest.com/en/legal/mie>

Change log	
September 2025	<p>First version.</p> <p>This Annex II has been prepared for transparency purposes. The Fund was established prior to the entry into force of the SFDR, and as a closed-ended fund Annex II was not originally required.</p>