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.

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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is

Product name: Danish Microfinance Partners K/S **Legal entity identifier:** 549300FWEF72IZOL2P82

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
Yes	• No			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It 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 with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective			
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments			



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

The Fund promotes social characteristics by investing in financial institutions and service providers that advance financial inclusion in emerging markets. Specifically, the Fund supports business models that promote financial inclusion by:

- Improving access to and use of responsible financial services
- Improving financial health
- Increasing gender equality

Research shows that this leads to meaningful outcomes for end-clients, including improved quality of life, increased financial empowerment, and enhanced financial resilience.

Financial inclusion is understood as expanding access to and use of responsible financial services for underserved populations- including individuals and micro-enterprises that are unbanked or underbanked due to geographic, economic, or systemic constraints. The Fund's target client group typically falls below the middle class but above the extreme poverty line.

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 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 social characteristics is measured through the following indicators, supporting the different social characteristics:

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

Social Characteristics	Indicator	Description
Financial Inclusion	Share of (%) investments that provide financial services and primarily serve underserved clients (e.g., low-income, rural, or women), measured as fair value	This indicator demonstrates the Fund's overall contribution to the social characteristics it promotes.
Improving access to and use of financial services	Number of clients served	These indicators are used to track progress on key sustainability outcomes over time.
	Number of rural clients served	
Improving Financial Health	Share of (%) of income generating loans of total loan portfolio	
	Share of (%) of female clients served via Fund's portfolio companies	

Increasing Gender Equality	Share of (%) of female board members in portfolio companies
	Share of (%) of female employees in portfolio companies

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.

— 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.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



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

Yes,		
×	No	

At this time, the Fund does not consider principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors.

This is primarily due to the limited availability, quality, and consistency of data from portfolio companies operating in the financial inclusion space, particularly in emerging markets. Many of these companies currently lack the capacity or resources to collect, monitor, and report on all the required PAI indicators across their operations and value chains.

While the Fund promotes social characteristics through its investments, a full and systematic consideration of PAIs is not yet feasible. The Fund will continue to monitor regulatory developments and work with portfolio companies to strengthen their sustainability data capabilities.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Danish Microfinance Partners K/S is a closed-end private equity fund investing in top tier financial institutions providing financial services to the client group below the middle class in Latin America, Asia and Africa. Through direct equity investments, the Fund acquires significant minority positions in financial institutions with a medium to large size loan portfolio, typically above USD 100m. The target financial institutions must have a substantial growth potential, be mature and well-established with a highly qualified management and shareholders, strong governance, together with an advanced and efficient operational infrastructure.

The targets must have the capacity to benefit from the growing financial inclusion sector, through organic growth or consolidation, and reach a return on equity of 20 per cent or higher by the time of exit. In most cases a board seat is required together with minority protection rights and a strong exit strategy for the Fund. The Fund is adding value by growth equity, strategy formulation and implementation and best practice experience from the financial inclusion sector. Sustainability risks are assessed as part of the Fund's investment selection and monitoring. Given the focus on well-managed institutions with strong governance, these risks are expected to have a limited negative impact on financial performance.

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

> 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 social characteristics of the Fund encompass exclusions, ESG-integration, thematic relevance, and active ownership.

Exclusions

The Fund's exclusions comply with the IFC's Microfinance Exclusion list and the Maj Invest Minimum Standards.

ESG-Integration

As part of the ESG integration the Fund is committed to working with the portfolio companies on creating long-term social impact, as well as mitigate ESG-related risks. During the management phase, the Fund will monitor the portfolio company's social impact activities through the Fund's board participation, visits and/or reporting and dialogue.

Thematic Relevance

All portfolio companies are required to comply with the Fund's social characteristics. This is evaluated using the Fund's sustainability indicators. ESG data is collected quarterly from each company to assess their contribution to the Fund's thematic focus. The results are presented in the Fund's quarterly reports, annual sustainability report and the periodic reporting template.

Active Ownership

Through board participation and dialogue, the Fund works with portfolio companies to improve ESG practices, strengthen financial inclusion outcomes, and align with international standards.

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?

Social impact is an integrated part of the overall framework for responsible investment, and the Fund's perception of responsible investment is aligned with that of the UN. The CSR Policy of the Fund considers the provisos laid down in IFC's Microfinance Exclusion List, Anti-Money Laundering Requirements, Anti-Corruption Guidelines and CGAP Client Protection Principles.

As part of the due diligence process, an assessment of the portfolio companies' compliance and commitment to recognized international social impact standards is carried out prior to investment. The Fund will only invest in companies which can identify with the Fund's core values, and companies that work dedicated towards adhering to recognized international social impact standards. During the management phase, the Fund monitors the portfolio companies' social impact activities through the Fund's board participation, visits and/or reporting and dialogue with reference to the Fund's CSR Policy.

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

Good governance



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund invests 100% in portfolio companies that comply with the social characteristics promoted by the Fund, specifically financial inclusion, measured at fair value.

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

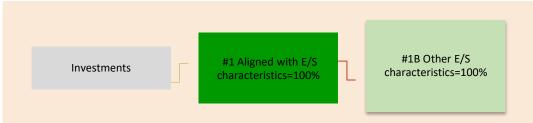
directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in

specific assets.

yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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.



#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.

#20ther 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 **#1 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.
 - 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 social characteristics promoted by the financial product.



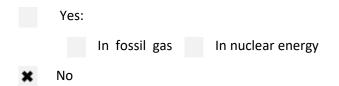
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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?

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.

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



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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*

Taxonomy-aligned:
Fossil gas
Taxonomy-aligned:
Taxonomy-aligned:
Taxonomy-aligned:
Taxonomy-aligned:

Nuclear

■ Taxonomy-aligned (no

■ Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents x% of the total investments.

fossil gas & nuclear)

- * 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%



Nuclear

■ Taxonomy-aligned (no

fossil gas & nuclear)

Non Taxonomy-aligned

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?

No investments are included under "#2 Other".



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

- 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:

More information can be found on the website:

https://www.majinvest.com/en/financial-inclusion

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

Change log	
September 2025	First version. 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.