

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.

Product name: Danske Invest SICAV - SIF Alternatives - Global Future
Legal entity identifier (LEI): 98450067DBPCC3E82B31

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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective %

☒ 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 50% 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 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 environmental and/or social characteristics through:

A minimum share of sustainable investments:

Sustainable investments and other inclusions: The fund promotes investments with expected positive climate impacts (including sustainable investments) by investing, directly or indirectly, in companies (issuers) producing or developing renewable energy solutions or otherwise having activities

contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In making investments promoting positive climate impact, the fund will also make investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities contributing to the climate objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

Exclusions:

The fund applies exclusions relating to the conduct of issuers and/or activities in specific sectors. These exclusions and how they are attained are described in "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics" and "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?".

Consideration of investments' principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors:

The fund considers the investments' principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. How the fund considers the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is described in "Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?".

The fund further undertakes a range of activities to encourage underlying external fund managers in respect of considerations of sustainability factors. This includes a proprietary sustainability assessment of underlying external funds and external managers.

The fund does not apply a reference benchmark for attaining its environmental or social characteristics.

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

The fund applies the following sustainability indicators to attain its environmental and/or social characteristics (see also "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?"):

Sustainable Investments

The minimum share of sustainable investments with positive climate impacts is attained by investing in investments that meet the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy in relation to either of the two climate objectives, by relying on the methodologies applied by external managers or by investing in sustainability labelled bonds (see also "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?").

Inclusions

Positive climate impacts are also measured by a) the MWh (megawatt-hour) produced and/or MW (megawatt) built renewable energy generation related to wind, solar, hydroelectric, tidal, geothermal, biofuels and other renewable technologies of the investments and/or b) the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalent) of the investments.

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

Exclusions

The fund's exclusions are attained through the indicators, thresholds and definitions set out in the Exclusion Instruction of Danske Invest Management A/S. The Exclusion Instruction forms the basis of continuous screening and maintenance of exclusion lists for the fund, the impact of which is reported annually.

The fund exclusions cover, in addition to exclusions for sustainability risk:

- issuers that are considered to be in breach with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, conventions adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other international minimum safeguards and good governance principles under an enhanced sustainability standards screening managed by Danske Bank.
- issuers with activities relating to: tar sands, thermal coal, peat-fired power generation, military equipment, commercial gambling, alcohol, and tobacco, where each of such activities constitute more than 5% of an issuer's revenue. *On the basis of an assessment of the issuer's transition plan, an issuer may be exempted from an exclusion under the thermal coal exclusion criteria even though the revenue associated to this activity exceeds 5%.*
- issuers with activities relating to fossil fuels, where the revenue of such activity constitutes more than 5% of an issuer's revenue and where the issuer is not aligned to or aligning to a net-zero pathway per the criteria defined under Danske Bank's Net-Zero Pathway Framework (NZPF) for investee companies
- issuers with activities relating to pornography, where the revenue of such activity constitutes more than 1% of an issuer's revenues.
- issuers involved in controversial weapons.
- issuers listed on an exclusion list kept by Norges Bank, the Norwegian central bank (Statens Pensjonsfond Utland ("SPU"))

Principal Adverse Impacts

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are measured against mandatory and voluntary indicators listed in Danske Invest Management A/S's statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (pai_statement_en.pdf (<https://danskebank.com/sustainability/publications-and-policies/sustainability-related-disclosures>)) that are relevant to the asset classes in which the fund is invested ("PAI Indicators").

Further details on the fund's indicators are available in the document "Sustainability-related disclosure", available at https://www.danskeinvest.dk/page/ansvarlige_investeringer_oplysninger under the heading "Sustainability-related disclosures for our funds".

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?

The fund partially invests in sustainable investments with positive climate impacts as addressed through the solutions developed or produced and/or other activities directly contributing to the reduction of GHG emissions.

The fund contributes to this objective either by a) investing into or making co-investments with other

funds that make sustainable investments aligned with this objective, b) investing into activities meeting the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy, or c) investing into sustainability labelled bonds.

As part of the investment analysis, an ESG due diligence and onboarding is conducted to determine whether the investment falls within the environmental sustainable investment objective of the fund's sustainable investments. For investments made through externally managed funds or co-investments, this is done by assessing the processes and the documentation provided by the external manager in respect to the fund and/or underlying co-investment.

For investments in sustainability-labelled bonds, the fund invests in sustainability-labelled bonds issued under Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds or issued under frameworks developed by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) with use of proceeds allocated to projects contributing to the sustainable investments objectives of its 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?

The fund's exclusion of issuers with activities or conducts deemed harmful to society seeks to ensure that issuers adhere to, among others, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Issuers that are assessed to act in breach of conventions either according to Danske Bank's enhanced sustainability standards screening or at the level of an underlying fund are not investable by the fund.

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

Indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered through the exclusions applied by the fund and through the sustainable investment methodology applied by funds that the fund is invested in.

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

The fund applies exclusions relating to the conduct and/or activities of issuers in different sectors (see "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?"). Exclusions are among others based on an enhanced sustainability standards screening, which screens for issuers that are in breach with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, among other things. Accordingly, the fund does not invest in issuers that are deemed to violate these guidelines and principles as defined through this screening and underlying assessments.

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.



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

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.

- ☒ Yes, the fund considers the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. This consideration is safeguarded through the general exclusions of the fund. Moreover, the fund takes account of certain investments' principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through the fund's sustainable investments.

The fund's exclusions overlap with certain themes covered by the PAI-indicators, including, for example, the environmental indicators, indicators relating to controversial weapons, and indicators international on human rights conventions, such as the UN Global Compact.

When making sustainable investments, additional constraints apply to how principal adverse impacts are addressed in order to ensure that its sustainable investments do not cause any significant harm to a social or an environmental objective (see also “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?”).

Principal adverse impacts are reported in the fund's end of year report.

- ☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Information on the fund's general investment strategy is provided in the “Fund Descriptions” of the prospectus.

The fund aims to ensure as an integral part of its investment strategy that the environmental and social characteristics are promoted through the selection and exclusion of investments. The investment strategy partially targets sustainable investments, including investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities that meet the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy.

The investment strategy further integrates sustainability factors through the fund's exclusions. The above is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis through a commitment to systematically identify and address relevant sustainability factors and ensuring, among other things, that investments are not made in issuers featuring on relevant exclusion lists. By this, the environmental and/or social characteristics may influence a decision to either buy or increase the position, hold or maintain weighting or sell or decrease the weighting of an investment in order to attain the environmental and/or social characteristics. The same applies to considerations related to good governance practices.

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?

Sustainable investments:

The fund is committed to invest minimum 50% of its investments (drawn capital from investments in underlying funds and direct investments) in sustainable investments, including a minimum of 10% of its investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities meeting the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy.

To further promote this characteristic of “positive climate impacts” the fund is committed to select investments that ensures that the fund at portfolio level year on year can demonstrate an increase of the accumulated built renewable energy generation through the energy generated by the underlying investments in wind, solar, hydroelectric, tidal, geothermal, biofuels and other renewable technologies; and a reduction of the weighted accumulated greenhouse gas emissions achieved by the fund's investments. Due to the nature of the fund, it is expected that the accumulations will be more limited during the early years of the fund's lifecycle.

Exclusions:

The fund cannot invest in and/or remain invested in issuers featuring on exclusion lists for exclusions that apply to the fund. Fiduciary duties owed by the fund to its investors may in extraordinary circumstances, including in a low market liquidity environment, prevent the fund from divesting an excluded issuer. If the fund invests through underlying funds and/or collateralized assets, the fund may also risk indirectly to invest in issuers covered by the fund's exclusions. While these issuers are restricted for the fund, the fund may allow for such exposures in a scenario where a divestment of the full underlying fund/asset would be non-proportional given other fiduciary duties owed by the fund, the accumulated exposures excluded issuers are maximum 1% of the fund's investments, and where regulations do not pre-scribe the fund to divest in relation to the specific exclusion.

To implement exclusion criteria, the fund commits to apply a set of tools such as pre-screening, excuse rights and risks assessments to determine the occurrence as well as future likelihood of investments in excluded companies. Because of the nature of this fund, there might be instances where external managers invest into excluded issuers.

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors:

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered and addressed as an integral part of managing the binding elements of the fund's environmental and social characteristics (see “Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?”).

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

The fund has exclusions in place, however no committed minimum rate for a reduction of scope of investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy. For information on the potential reduction of the investment universe as a result of the use of exclusions by the fund see “Responsible Investment Policy” section of the prospectus.

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

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

The Responsible Investment Policy of Danske Invest Management A/S provides the basis for assessing and addressing the issuers' good governance practices in the fund. In accordance with the framework, the fund considers good governance practices through the use of exclusions tied to a good governance screening performed by Danske Invest Management A/S.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The screening excludes issuers deemed to fail to comply with international governance principles following from the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and ILO Conventions. In order to safeguard the consideration for good governance practices, the screening further involves the use of defined criteria for sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Failure to meet these criteria is seen as an indication of an overall lack of adherence to good governance criteria. Such issuers are therefore excluded for the fund.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The fund allocates minimum of 80% of its assets under management to the attainment of its environmental and/or social characteristics. The minimum allocation in this respect covers the share of investments screened for the purposes of the fund's environmental and social characteristics.

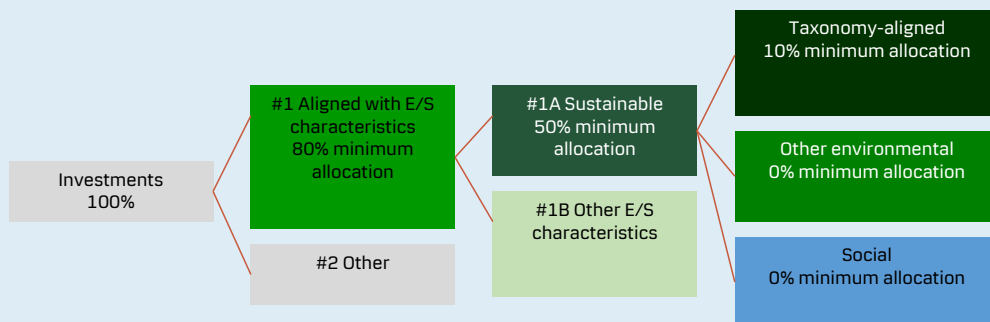
For the fund's other investments, the fund reserves the right not to screen investments to assess whether they promote its environmental and social characteristics. The investments that the fund is not committed to screen for the attainment of its environmental and/or social characteristics are described under "What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?".

The fund has a minimum allocation to sustainable investments of 50%.

The minimum allocation is calculated against the total market value of the fund's assets under management, reflecting the average anticipated minimum allocation for the relevant reporting period.

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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #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 to attain environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the fund.



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

The fund is committed to invest minimum 10% in environmentally sustainable economic activities meeting the screening criteria in the EU Taxonomy relating to the climate objectives.

These investments will be calculated on basis of the market value of the share of environmentally sustainable economic activities relative to the total market value of the fund's investments. The Taxonomy alignment calculation applies turnover as key indicator both in respect of financial and non-financial issuers. The compliance of the investments with the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy will not be subject to assurance by auditors or any third party.

For the assessment of whether an environmentally sustainable economic activity meets the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy, the fund will rely on assessments conducted at the level of the underlying funds as reported to the fund. For its direct investments, the fund can collect direct data on the issuer(s) and/or potentially through its data vendor ISS ESG, with the option to rely on assumptions (proxies) in case of extraordinary circumstances, where issuers are not reporting and/or publicly

disclosing taxonomy alignment. The actual share of the fund's investments meeting the screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy is reported annually in the fund's annual report.

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ In fossil gas
- ☐ In nuclear energy
- ☒ No

*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.

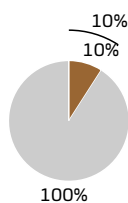
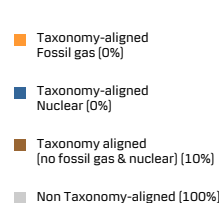
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

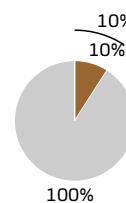
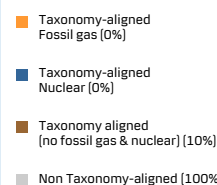
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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*



The graph represents 73% of the total investments.

* 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?

The minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.

The actual share of these activities is reported annually as part of the fund's end of year report.



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

"The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy" are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

The fund's minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%. The reason why the fund invests in sustainable investment with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is low availability of company data and disclosures which to a certain extent limit the fund from determining taxonomy- alignment of its investments. Further, the scope of the fund's sustainable investment objective extend beyond the objective covered by the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The fund's minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 0%.



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

The fund's "#2 Other investments" cover such investments that are not sustainable investments, covered by the fund's screening for exclusions. Such investments may include investments in cash held as ancillary liquidity and derivatives used for hedging or risk management purposes as outlined in the prospectus "Derivatives" sub-section of the fund description page. "Other investments" can also be made in instances where there for instance is insufficient ESG data on an issuer for the fund.

Given the nature of the exposure obtained through such instruments, the fund does not apply minimum environmental or social safeguards to #Other investments.



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?

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

The fund does not apply a specific index as a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on this website:
https://www.danskeinvest.dk/page/ansvarlige_investeringer_oplysninger under the heading "Sustainability Related Information on our funds".