







Appendix 6: Key terms and conditions of the Biznest programme ("Term Sheet")

1.	Source of financing for the PFR Biznest programme ("PFR Biznest")	Funds from the European Regional Development Fund under the European Funds for Modern Economy 2021-2027 Programme under Measure 2.30 – Capital Instruments.
2.	Strategic	The strategic objective of PFR Biznest is as follows:
	objective of PFR Biznest	a) increasing the innovation of Polish economy;
	PPR DIZITEST	b) providing financing, through venture capital funds and in co-investment with Business Angels, to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs") at an early stage of development (pre-seed, seed and early stage) which are implementing or intend to implement or develop innovative (product, service, process, organizational and marketing) solutions;
		 c) development of the venture capital market, including the construction of new venture capital management teams, co-investing with Business Angels, specializing in investments at early stages of development and the implementation of the best standards on the venture capital market in Poland;
		d) attracting Business Angels to co-investments and encouraging their long- term engagement in the venture capital market; development, activization and support of the Business Angels' ecosystem.
3.	Private	A Private Investor is an entity that:
	Investor	(i) contributes to the Portfolio Company with its own funds that do not constitute public funds within the meaning of the Public Finance Act of August 27, 2009,
		(ii) is independent of the Managing Entity,
		(iii) is, at the time of the First Investment, independent of the Portfolio Company, i.e. is not a shareholder or stockholder of the Portfolio Company,
		(iv) bears the full risk of the Investments.
		In the case of a contribution through an investment vehicle, a Private Investor is also considered to be: (i) the ultimate beneficial owner of such investment vehicle, and (ii) all intermediate entities in the structure of such investment vehicle.
		Entities such as the Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, the European Investment Fund, the European Investment Bank and international financial institutions in which a member state of the European Union holds shares, legal entities engaged in professional financial activities to which a member state of the European Union or an authority of a member state - at the central, regional or local level - has entrusted the conduct of development









		or pro-development activities (a national pro-development bank or other			
		pro-development institution) will not be treated as Private Investors.			
4.	Business Angel	A Business Angel is an natural person with extensive business and investment experience providing financing in the so-called smart money formula, i.e. a form of financing which, in addition to financial resources, also provides for the active support of the Portfolio Company in building its market position and industry relations, as well as initiating contacts with scientific and research units and raising funds for further development, being a Private Investor which, on the basis of a Co-Investment Agreement, makes an investment in the Portfolio Company jointly with a VC Fund (jointly "Co-Investment"), from resources which do not constitute public funds within the meaning of the Public Finance Act of August 27, 2009.			
		It is permissible for Business Angels to make investments through investment vehicles, including companies engaged in activities other than investment, in which case only those Business Angels, and not their investment vehicle, will be considered Business Angels.			
5.	PFR Biznest Investment Committee	As part of PFR Biznest, an investment committee will operate in an advisory capacity, consisting mostly of individuals independent of PFR Biznest and with experience in PE/VC capital funds. Its role will be opining key decisions of PFR Biznest, such as making an investment in a VC Fund or dismissing the Managing Entity.			
6.	Portfolio Company	The VC Fund will invest in Portfolio Companies, i.e., capital companies or limited joint-stock partnerships (and with respect to Portfolio Companies with their registered office outside of Poland – capital companies within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Council Directive 2008/7/EC of 12 February 2008), which: a) meet the conditions for SMEs of Annex I to the GBER; b) on disbursement of funds from the VC Fund's Investment - they			
7.	7. Place of business of the Portfolio Company The VC Fund may only invest in Portfolio Companies which, on disbur of funds from the VC Fund's Investment: a) have their registered office in Poland and conduct business ac Poland (at least 85% of the VC Fund's portfolio value at purchase or b) have their registered office outside of Poland (in the territory)				
		European Union, European Free Trade Agreement, in a state belonging to the European Economic Area or in the United Kingdom), but only if the following conditions are met (maximum 15% of the VC Fund's portfolio value at purchase prices):			
		 (i) they carry out a significant part of their business activity in Poland both prior to the Investment (if they have previously carried out a business activity) and in the course thereof; the significance will be assessed considering, among other things: the share of existing and planned employees employed in Poland in the total number of employees, or 			









• the share of existing and planned non-current assets located in Poland in the total non-current assets.

- (ii) are planning to allocate the funds obtained from the VC Fund for the conduct and further development of business activity in Poland in such a manner that the planned utilization of such funds will be included in the business plan of the Investment concerned, developed by the Portfolio Company, and the business plan will show that 100% of the funds from the VC Fund will be allocated to the development of the Portfolio Company in Poland;
- (iii) the business plan will include measurable result indicators planned to be achieved as part of the development of the business activity in Poland using the funds from the VC Fund;
- (iv) carry out an Innovative Activity or finance its commencement in connection with the investment; and
- (v) the obligation set out in items ii)-iv) will be included in the investment agreement between the VC Fund, the Co-Investors and the Portfolio Company.

8. Basic principles of investing in Portfolio Companies

The First Investment (i.e., the VC Fund's first investment obligation towards the company concerned) and Follow-on Investments may be made in a single payment or in tranches. First Investments may only be made during the Investment Period.

The permissible form of financing of the Portfolio Companies is equity or quasi-equity financing (including, but not limited to convertible loans).

The VC Fund will be able to purchase shares from existing shareholders only up to the limit of 10% of the value of the Co-Investment.

The following division of Portfolio Companies is made:

- (i) Group A Portfolio Company does not operate on any market;
- (ii) Group B Portfolio Company has been operating on any market for a) less than 7 years from the first commercial sale or b) less than 10 years from registration;
- (iii) **Group C Portfolio Company** does not meet the criteria indicated for Group A Portfolio Company and Group B Portfolio Company and requires financing of the Investment that exceeds 50% of its average annual turnover in the previous 5 years in order to start a new business activity.

The First Investments may be made in Group A and Group B Portfolio Companies, and Follow-on Investments in Group A, Group B and Group C Portfolio Companies (in the latter, if the VC Fund has previously invested in that particular Group A or Group B Portfolio Company).

No more than 60% of the Investment Budget will be invested in Follow-on Investments.

The value of an Investment in the Portfolio Company may amount to up to PLN 3 million with no lower investment limit, provided that less than 50% of the Portfolio Company's shareholding rights are acquired under the First Investment.









It is possible to make Follow-on investments in Portfolio Companies up to a total Investment amount (including the First Investment) of no more than PLN 3 million.

The Follow-on Investment must be provided for in the original business plan regarding the Investment.

The VC fund will also have the option to make a Follow-on Investment in excess of PLN 3 million under the following conditions ("Super follow-on"):

- a) the investment meets the requirements of Article 21 (4) of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014;
- b) if an external private investor undertakes the Co-Investment with a contribution of no less than the surplus of the VC Fund's and Business Angels' investment amount over PLN 5 million;
- the total value of the VC Fund's Investment in the Portfolio Company will not exceed 12.5% of the VC Fund's Investment Budget and 25% of the VC Fund's completed investments in order to maintain sufficient diversification of the VC Fund; and
- d) the number of Super follow-on Investments will not exceed 2.

The co-investment in the Portfolio Company constitutes state aid, and the total amount of state aid for the Portfolio Company in the form of equity, loan and guarantee financing may not exceed EUR 16.5 million.

Investment exclusions in Portfolio Companies

A VC Fund may not make an Investment in Portfolio Companies:

- a) In difficulty within the meaning of the GBER;
- b) which are subject to an obligation to repay the aid arising under a previous decision of the European Commission declaring the aid illegal and incompatible with the internal market;
- excluded from access to public funds under the provisions of law or those in which persons authorised to represent them are subject to such an exclusion,

Funds from the Investment may not be used for the purpose of:

- a) manufacturing, processing and marketing tobacco and tobacco products, producing or marketing alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors and new psychoactive substances and their substitutes, as well as devices designed for the consumption of such substances, such as e.g., electronic cigarettes and vaping devices;
- b) producing or marketing pornographic content;
- c) trading in explosives, weapons and ammunition;
- d) gambling, including games of chance, betting, gaming on slot machines and gaming on low-prize machines;
- e) IT to the extent supporting the activities specified in the items above, i.e., to the extent that applications and other IT solutions are intended to support or facilitate carrying out the business activities specified in the items above;









- f) decommissioning or construction of nuclear power plants;
- g) processing and marketing of agricultural products, if they meet the conditions set out in the GBER;
- h) investments in airport infrastructure;
- i) investments in landfilling;
- j) investments to increase the capacity of residual waste treatment facilities, excluding material recovery technologies for the circular economy;
- k) investments in the production, processing, transport, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels;
- I) expenditure supporting the relocation within the meaning of the GBER;
- m) financial services under which the Portfolio Company incurs/is exposed to risk related to loss or reduction of the value of the entrusted assets (wealth management services, provision of investment services), risk related to granting loans, credit facilities and other forms of financing, risk of conducting insurance business or risk related to the recovery or purchase of receivables (debt collection services, securitization activities); however, for the avoidance of doubt, the provision of services and activities supporting activities in the field of financial services, including in particular activities in the fintech sector, back-office services, etc., do not constitute financial services within the meaning of this section;
- n) dealing in real estate;
- o) purchasing land for an amount exceeding 10% of the Investment amount;
- p) export-related activities, however, financing for the purpose of internationalisation and foreign expansion is permitted, provided that such development is justified under the Investment's business plan;
- g) payment of interest on debt;
- r) own contribution to the grant or pre-financing of the grant, i.e., allocating funds as a bridge for the purposes for which the grant has been/will be awarded.

10. Allocation of funds from co-Investments in Portfolio Companies

The objective of the investment should be consistent with the strategic objectives of PFR Biznest, i.e., providing financing to SMEs at an early stage of development that carry out Innovative Activities, i.e.:

- a) launching, or carrying out works with a view to launching, a new product or service on the market, or making a significant improvement of existing products or services (product/service innovation),
- b) applying novel or improved production methods/processes, including with the use of high technology or methods of provision of services (process innovation), or









	c) implementing novel or significantly modified solutions in the			
	marketing or organisational systems (marketing/organisational innovation).			
	The Portfolio Company's innovative projects may not be completed or fully implemented at the time of the VC Fund's investment decision.			
11. Legal form of VC Funds and the method	Preferred legal forms in which VC Funds will be established: limited partnerships, limited joint-stock partnerships or their foreign equivalents ¹ .			
of their financing by	Investors will finance VC Funds only in the form of equity, making cash contributions.			
PFR Biznest	VC funds will have the status of an alternative investment company within the meaning of the Act of 27 May 2004 on Investment Funds and Alternative Investment Fund Managers; with respect to foreign counterparts — an alternative investment fund.			
12. Investment Budget and	Financing of VC Funds by Contributions to the Declared Capitalisation of the VC Fund includes:			
Operating Budget	a) an investment budget – specifying the planned financial resources of the VC Fund to be allocated to Investments (the "Investment Budget");			
	b) an operating budget – specifying the planned management fees covering the VC Fund's operating costs and the operating costs of the Managing Entity (the "Operating Budget"), including in particular:			
	 (i) costs of preparing the Investment (including, but not limited to due diligence costs of the Portfolio Companies and transaction documentation); 			
	(ii) administrative costs of the VC Fund and the Managing Entity, in particular the remuneration of Key Persons.			
13. Capitalization of the VC Fund and the amount of	The Declared Capitalization of the VC Fund may range from PLN 30 million to PLN 45 million, subject to the possibility of increasing the Declared Capitalization in accordance with the provisions of Section 16.			
PFR Biznest's contribution	PFR Biznest's contribution to the VC Fund's Declared Capitalisation may represent no more than 98% of the VC Fund's Declared Capitalisation.			
14. Amount of private	Key Persons will be required to provide not less than 2% of the Declared Capitalisation as part of the Managing Entity's contribution.			
contribution (contribution of the	In each investment in a Portfolio Company, Business Angels will contribute at least 40% of the value of the Co-Investment.			
Managing Entity and	When submitting the Tender, the Tenderer may choose between two models for the operation of the Managing Entity:			
Business Angels) and Managing	1) Key Persons through the Managing Entity act as the manager of the VC Fund (the "Co-Investment Model");			

¹ If a VC Fund is established in a form of a capital company, the appropriate provisions of the Act of 9 June 2016 on the principles of defining remuneration of persons managing certain companies and the Act of 16 December 2016 on the principles of management of state assets will apply to such VC Fund.









Entity's operating	2) As above, and at the same time co-invest in all transactions with the VC Fund, acting as Business Angels ("Mixed Model").
models	In the case of the Mixed Model:
	(a) Key Persons must declare co-investment in all Co-Investments at a fixed level ranging from 25% to 75% of the total angel pool;
	b) for the remainder of the angel pool of the Co-Investments, they must attract a minimum of one Business Angel independent of the Managing Entity;
	(c) the contributions of Key Persons to the Co-Investments must be in the same proportions as the contributions they made to the Managing Entity*.
	Co-investing Key Persons must meet all requirements of a Business Angel except for independence from the Managing Entity.
	*E.g. If two Key Persons contribute 4% of capital through the Managing Entity to the VC Fund at a 3:1 ratio (the first Key Person contributes 3% and the second contributes 1%) and declare co-investment in all Co-Investments at a fixed level of e.g 50% of Business Angel contributions, then the first Key Person will co-invest in each Co-Investment at a level equal to 37.5% of Business Angel contributions, and the second will co-invest at a level equal to 12.5% of Business Angel contributions.
15. Milestones	The VC Fund will be obliged to meet the minimum required levels of the Investment Budget ("Milestones"), as set out below:
	a) min. of 5% - by the end of the first year of the Investment Period;
	b) min. of 25% - by the end of the second year of the Investment Period;
	c) min. of 40% - by the end of the third year of the Investment Period;
	d) min. of 60% - by the end of the fourth year of the Investment Period.
	The level of implementation of the Investment Budget is understood as the value of funds transferred by the VC Fund to the Portfolio Companies.
16. Option to increase and reduce the	PFR Biznest allows for the possibility of increasing the Declared Capitalisation of the VC Fund(also in excess of PLN 45 million) provided that a significant portion of the Investment Budget is invested.
Declared Capitali- sation	PFR Biznest allows for the possibility of reducing the Declared Capitalisation, in particular in the event of failure to meet the Milestones.
17. Investment	The VC Fund's Investment Horizon consists of two periods:
horizon of a VC fund	a) Investment Period: up to 4 years of the entry into force of the Investment Agreement, with an option of extension in justified cases by a max. of 1 year;
	b) Divestment Period: up to 4 years (calculated from the end of the Investment Period) with the option of extension in justified cases, while maintaining an investment horizon of no more than 10 years.
18. Management Fee	During the Investment Period, the Management Fee will consist of:





- a) fixed remuneration (calculated on the Declared Capitalisation) in the amount of:
 - (i) for VC Funds with the Declared Capitalisation not higher than 45 million PLN:

Year	1		2		3		4	
Half-year cumulatively	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fixed remuneration (% /year)	3.0%	2.7%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%	0.9%

(ii) for VC Funds with the Declared Capitalisation higher than 45 million PLN:

Year	1		2		3		4	
Half-year cumulatively	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fixed remuneration (% /year)	2.8%	2.4%	2.0%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%

b) variable remuneration at the rate of 5% per annum, calculated on the total value of funds paid into the Portfolio Companies, less the purchase price of completed exits.

During the divestment period, the Management Fee will consist exclusively of the variable remuneration of 2.5% per annum, calculated on the total value of funds paid into the Portfolio Companies, less the purchase price of completed exits.

The Management Fee will be paid semi-annually (the fixed part of the remuneration will be payable in advance, while the variable part will be payable in arrears).

The total amount of the Management Fees should not exceed 22% of the total contributions of Investors to the VC Fund.

In addition, the Managing Entity may negotiate with the co-investing Business Angels an additional fee related to the monitoring of the Co-Investment (the "Management Fee from Business Angels").

If the Investment Period or the Divestment Period is extended, the value of the Management Fee during the extended Investment Period or the Divestment Period will not be due, unless the Investors resolve otherwise.









	PFR Biznest allows for the possibility of reducing the Management Fee in the				
	event of failure to meet the Milestones.				
19. Rules for making	Each VC Fund investment will be subject to the following minimum boundary conditions:				
investments between the VC Fund and Business Angels	 a) co-investments with Business Angels in Portfolio Companies will be carried out on a pari passu basis in terms of business and legal conditions, including valuation and investment date; b) each investment will be made as a co-investment with at least 2 Business Angels; c) one Business Angel may take up to 75% of the Business Angels' contribution in each Co-Investment; d) the exit of co-investing Business Angels from the Co-Investment shall be simultaneous with the VC Fund and on equal terms; e) the exit of the co-investing Business Angels from the Co-Investment may be non-simultaneous when the Managing Entity demonstrates that the interests of the VC Fund will not be adversely affected and approval is obtained from PFR Ventures. 				
	A Follow-on Co-Investment may be undertaken by Business Angels participating in the original Co-Investment or by other Business Angels secured by the Managing Entity.				
	Detailed co-investment rules will be specified in the Co-Investment Agreement.				
20. Selection of Business	The Managing Entity is responsible for securing and selecting Business Angels.				
Angels for Co- Investment	The Managing Entity is required to verify the fulfillment of the conditions required for Business Angels prior to the Co-Investment.				
and their verification	PFR Biznest reserves the right to conduct due diligence on Business Angels prior to the Co-Investment.				
21. Lead Business Angel	In the Co-Investment Model, each Co-Investment must indicate at least one leading, experienced Business Angel to be involved in carrying out the Co-Investment and actively supporting the Portfolio Company (the "Lead Business Angel").				
	The Lead Business Angel may have the right to receive additional remuneration ("Lead Carried Interest") in connection with the Co-Investment, in an amount negotiated and agreed upon with the VC Fund and other co-investing Business Angels and regulated in the Co-Investment Agreement.				
	In the Mixed Model, there is no requirement to indicate a Lead Business Angel. If no Lead Business Angel is indicated, the co-investing Team members act in that capacity, but they may not collect Lead Carried Interest.				
22. Rules for accounting	The accounting of proceeds from exits of the Investment takes place at the level of the Portfolio Company and then at the level of the VC Fund.				
for proceeds from exits	When negotiating the terms of participation in the Co-Investment, the Managing Entity may grant Business Angels a profit asymmetry ("Asymmetry"), i.e. a share of profit exceeding the proportion resulting from				









from Investments

participation in the Co-Investment in the Portfolio Company. The maximum level of Asymmetry for Business Angels including Lead Carried Interest may not exceed 1.5x.

I. Settlement at the Portfolio Company level:

Accounting of the proceeds from exits from individual Portfolio Company Co-Investments between the VC Fund and Business Angels shall be made on a deal by deal basis in the following order:

- 1) return of funds up to the amount of contributions made to the Portfolio Company by the VC Fund and Business Angels, in proportion to their share in the Co-Investment;
- 2) distribution of surplus funds upon repayment of 100% of contributions made ("Investment Surplus"):
 - a. up to 60% of the Investment Surplus for Business Angels, including the Lead Carried Interest compensation for the Lead Business Angel, respectively:
 - i. up to 5% of the Investment Surplus for the Lead Business Angel on the account of the Lead Carried Interest;
 - ii. the remaining portion of the Investment Surplus due to the Business Angels divided in proportion to the contributions made by the Business Angels;
 - b. the remaining portion of the Investment Surplus to be paid to the VC Fund.

The Managing Entity may negotiate with the Business Angels a success fee for the Managing Entity from the Investment Surplus due to the Business Angels, on terms no better than Carried Interest. The detailed mechanism and terms of the payment will be specified in the Co-Investment Agreement.

- II. Settlement at the VC Fund level:
- 1) first, funds up to the amount of PFR Biznest's and Managing Entity's contributions are returned, in proportion to their respective shares in the Declared Capitalization until 100% of their contributions are returned;
- 2) the remaining funds ("Surplus") will be distributed to:
 - a. The Managing Entity in the form of Carried Interest, followed by,
 - b. PFR Biznest and the Managing Entity in proportion to their shares in VC Fund's Capitalization.

23. Carried Interest and Lead Carried Interest

In the event that an Investment Surplus is earned on the entire VC Fund, members of the Managing Entity's team will be paid a success fee ("Carried Interest").

The amount of Carried Interest will be proposed by the Tenderer, with the maximum levels being as follows:









	Amount of Surplus as a multiple of Capitalisation or Declared Capitalisation	Amount of Carried Interest				
	for the part of the Surplus less than 1x	20%				
	for the part of the Surplus between 1x and 2x	25%				
	for the part of the Surplus over 2x	30%				
	Regardless of the Managing Entity's operating model, the total and Lead Carried Interest (if granted to the Lead Business Angel) in individ Investments may not exceed the level of 5% of the Investment Surple					
24. Require- ments for Key Persons	A minimum of 2 Key Persons are required to declare full ² commitment (100%/40h per week) to the VC Fund's investment activities until the end of the Investment Period and to act as members of the Management Board of the Managing Entity.					
	Each of the Key Persons must make a capital contribution as part of the Managing Entity's contribution. The amount of the Key Person's capital contribution should be adequate to his or her financial capabilities.					
	Each of the Key Persons who has not declared his/her full commitment to the VC Fund's investment activities is obliged to agree with PFR Biznest prior to signing the Investment Agreement on his/her secondary commitments that he/she will be able to pursue during the Investment Period. All Key Persons will be required to submit disclosure letters containing a list of activities carried out after the date of the Investment Agreement or indicating the lack thereof.					
	Key Persons should be key shareholders of the Managing Entity.					
25. Investment Decision Making	The VC Fund's investment decisions to make an Investment and exit from the Investment will be made on an arm's length basis in a transparent manner and in accordance with the best practices of the venture capital/private equity market.					
	The VC fund will create an internal body dedicated to making investment decisions - the Investment Committee.					
	The Investment Committee will consist of members with a voting right – Key Persons, and persons without a voting right – observers. Meetings of the Investment Committee may be attended also by members of the team other than Key Persons, as well as, optionally, external experts and advisors.					
	The Investment Committee will make investment decisions on a case-by-case basis based on the result of the due diligence, the Investment's business plan and other necessary documents.					

-

² It is permissible to deviate – with the consent of PFR Starter – from the principle of full commitment, to the level of not less than 80%/32 hours per week, in cases where i) a Key Person is involved in the management of a previous VC investment portfolio/VC fund in the divestment period, or ii) other types of ancillary activities of a Key Person are strictly limited in scope, are of a clear synergistic nature and do not generate conflict of interest.









	PFR Biznest will have the right to appoint an observer to the Investment Committee, with no right to vote. An observer appointed by PFR Biznest has the right to veto an investment decision in the event of non-compliance with the Investment Rules or the provisions of EU or domestic law. In the event of a veto by a PFR Biznest observer, the VC Fund will not be able to make the intended Investment.			
26. Principles of Liability of	The liability of each Investor is limited to his/her capital contribution to the VC Fund.			
Investors, Managing Entity and Key Persons	The Managing Entity and Key Persons — in accordance with international standards on the VC/PE market — shall not be liable for damage caused to the VC Fund or Investors if they exercise due diligence in the management of the VC Fund. Liability will apply in cases such as failure to exercise due diligence, gross negligence or wilful misconduct against the VC Fund, and then it is unlimited, subsidiary (in the context of the relationship between the Managing Entity and Key Persons) and joint and several (in the context of the relationship between Key Persons).			
27. Adverse Key Person event	An adverse Key Person event is an event in which one of the Key Persons has ceased/ceases to fulfil his/her obligations under the Investment Agreement (due to resignation, lack of full/agreed commitment to the investment activities or other cases specified in detail in the Investment Agreement) and resulting in automatic suspension of the VC Fund's investment activities. Replacement of a Key Person or acceptance of a recovery plan assuming no replacement requires the consent of the Investors. The absence of such consent may result in termination of the Investment Agreement and/or dismissal of the Managing Entity.			
28. Dismissal of the	The Managing Entity may be dismissed as a result of the PFR Biznest's decision, with or without stating the cause.			
Managing Entity	The Managing Entity may be dismissed, stating the cause, in particular in the following cases:			
	 failure to comply with material provisions of the Investment Agreement by the Managing Entity, in particular in the form of making an Investment in breach of the investment rules set out in the Investment Agreement, 			
	b) a material breach by the VC Fund or the Managing Entity of the provisions of domestic or EU law,			
	c) failure to replace a Key Person after an Adverse Key Person Event occurs.			
	The dismissal of the Managing Entity will require the consent of PFR Biznest.			
	The dismissal of the Managing Entity without stating the cause will require the consent of PFR Biznest and will be accompanied by the payment of compensation to the Managing Entity.			
29. Investors' Meeting	As a part of a regular reviews of the VC Fund's operation, Investors' Meetings will be held to discuss, among other things, the VC Fund's			









	performance, including valuation, achievement of Milestones and potential conflicts of interest.
30. Compliance and manage- ment of conflict of interest	The VC Fund will ensure compliance with the relevant standards (including ESG policy) and legal provisions protecting against money laundering and tax fraud and related to combating terrorism, both at the level of the VC Fund and the Portfolio Companies.
	The VC fund will not maintain business relations with entities registered in countries that do not cooperate with the European Union in combatting money laundering, tax fraud or terrorism or on which sanctions are imposed by The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).
	The VC fund will put in place a procedure for disclosing and managing conflicts of interest.
31. Reporting	The VC Fund will be required to periodically report to PFR Biznest in accordance with the scope of data prepared by PFR Biznest and to periodically value the portfolio in line with market standards.
	The VC Fund will be required to monitor and report sustainability factors at the level of both the VC Fund and Portfolio Companies in accordance with the Invest Europe standard ³ . The detailed extent of factors covered by the reporting obligation will be agreed at the level of the Investment Agreement.
32. Monitoring and auditing	The VC Fund will be obliged to make available and transmit all information and documents regarding the expenditure of funds from the PFR Biznest contribution in connection with inspections by authorised domestic and foreign institutions to which PFR Biznest or the VC Fund will be subject with respect to the use of funds from the European Funds for Modern Economy 2021-2027 Operational Programme.
	The VC fund will ensure that the provisions concerning submission to control and disclosure of information in investment agreements with Portfolio Companies are duly implemented.
33. Legal basis	Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (the "GBER")
	Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy.
	Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund.

³ https://www.investeurope.eu/invest-europe-esg-reporting-guidelines/esg-reporting-template/









	Regulation of the Minister of Development Funds and Regional Policy of 15.11.2022 on granting financial assistance with the participation of Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego under the "European Funds for Modern Economy 2021–2027" Programme.
	Guidelines relating to the eligibility of expenditures for the years 2021-2027 and the relevant guidelines and positions of the European Commissions to the extent applicable.
	The Term Sheet refers to the essential provisions arising under the above legal acts, but does not constitute a complete catalogue of applicable regulations.
34. Changes in the Term Sheet	The rules and limits set out in the Term Sheet may be subject to change in accordance with PFR Biznest's strategic objectives, among others, in the event of a significant change in macroeconomic conditions (in particular, the investment ticket may be increased during the programme).