

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Planetary Impact Ventures Fund K/S

Legal entity identifier: 43366904

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 95% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

Planetary Impact Ventures Fund K/S ("PIVF" or the "Fund") will seek to invest in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives:

- 1) Climate change mitigation
- 2) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

PIVF currently expects to use at least the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objectives:

- 1) CO2e emissions avoided
- 2) Pesticides avoided
- 3) Land use avoided

● ***How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

PIVF considers the ethical, environmental and societal consequences of all its investments. As described in the Responsible Investment Policy of PIVF, a awareness of sustainability risks is built into all of the processes of the Fund, from screening and due diligence to portfolio governance and monitoring. Several specific mechanisms are in place with respect to PIVF to ensure that the investments of PIVF do not significantly harm the sustainable investment objectives it is seeking to pursue. These include the following:

1. *Incorporating contractual clauses covering minimum standards of conduct on investee companies*
2. *The right to divest if investee company no longer can be classified as sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.*
3. *Screening for adverse impacts prior to investments.*

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

The indicators for potential adverse impacts set out in Table 1 of Annex 1 and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of Regulation 2022/1288 will be taken into account when determining whether a sustainable investment causes significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

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

PIVF's Responsible Investment Policy covering the procedures for investment screening, due diligence and investment monitoring and investment governance are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights (the "**Guidelines**").



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

- Yes
- No

PIV does consider sustainability risks in its investment decisions, but PIV does not consider all of the specific adverse impact indicators set out in Annex 1 of the Commission's delegated regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation) in its investment decisions, as PIV has estimated that it is beyond the current capability of PIV to consider all specific impact indicators at this point. PIV will, however, on a continuous basis, assess whether to consider all the specific adverse impact indicators set out in Table 1-3 of Annex 1 in its investment decisions.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

In accordance with Clause 3.1 of the limited partnership agreement governing PIVF, the Fund will invest (directly or indirectly) in for-profit companies that have the potential to solve systemic problems and regenerate natural environments and communities. The Investments shall primarily be made in early-stage companies, principally based in, or which conduct a substantial proportion of their business in EU, mainly in the Nordics. The Investments shall meet the Fund's Responsible Investment Policy and be within the scope of article 9 of the regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR"), except in each case as otherwise approved by the Investor Advisory Board.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

PIVF must adhere to the pre-selected investment limitations described above and set out in Clause 3.1 of the limited partnership agreement, which is the binding contractual document governing PIVF. The investment strategy specifically mandates that PIVF must invest in accordance with the requirements applicable to financial products covered by Article 9 of SFDR. All investments are expected to be in accordance with the Responsible Investment Policy.

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

PIVF's ensures good governance practices in investee companies in accordance with the Responsible Investment Policy. Where relevant, PIVF will use its governance rights to ensure investee companies adhere the Responsible Investment Policy and the good governance principles described therein.

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.



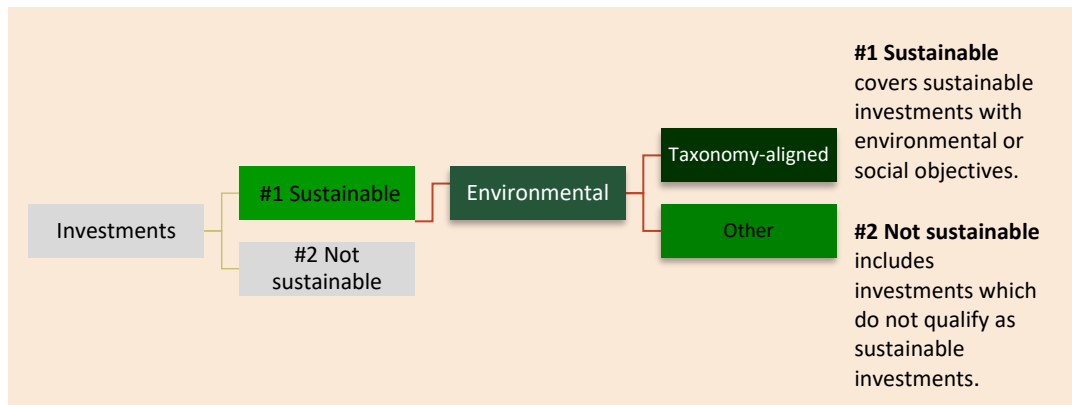
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?



Other than financial instruments held for cash management purposes, PIVF expects all of its investments to be sustainable investments as defined in the SFDR.

PIVF is currently expected to invest in accordance with the investment strategy described above and in Clause 3.1 of the limited partnership agreement governing the Fund. The fund will invest in equity or equity-related securities primarily related to early-stage companies, principally based in, or which conduct a substantial proportion of their business in EU, mainly in the Nordics.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable



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

PIVF is actively using the EU Taxonomy in the screening and due diligence process. It is thus expected that at least 50 % of the investments with an environmental objective is aligned with the EU taxonomy. Other investments that are sustainable and might be considered best in class might not be eligible for Taxonomy alignment due to being outside the scope of the EU Taxonomy.

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

PIVF is investing in companies with environmental objectives and expects to align with the EU Taxonomy to a large extent, it is thus not expected that any investments merely meet the transitional and enabling activities threshold.



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

45% as some of PIVF's sustainable investments may fall outside the scope of the EU Taxonomy and thus PIVF will not be able to document alignment with the EU taxonomy.

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

- 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.

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.



What is the minimum share of investment with a social objective?

0% as PIV focuses on investments in companies with environmental objectives aligned with EU Taxonomy. Often there will be an overlap between environmental and social objectives, but social objectives is not a standalone goal. PIV has signed UN Global Compact pledge ensuring that basic social objectives are met.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

PIVF currently expects to make investments in this category to a minimum extent and only for liquidity and cash management purposes. All other investments made by PIVF will comply with PIVF's Responsible Investment Policy and limited partnership agreement, ensuring that environmental and social safeguards are met for all investments.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

<https://planetary.dk/s/Disclosures-required-by-the-European-Union.pdf>