



Article 10 (SFDR)

Website disclosure for an Article 9 fund

**TRIPLE JUMP FINANCIAL INCLUSION RESILIENCE FUND B.V.**

<b>Product name: Triple Jump Financial Inclusion Resilience Fund B.V.</b>		<b>Legal identity identifier: Not applicable</b>	
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul>		<input type="checkbox"/> It <b>promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of __% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of <b>sustainable investments with a social objective: 100%</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but <b>will not make any sustainable investments</b>	



## A. Summary

The Fund seeks to serve as a catalyst to improve the solvency position of Financial Intermediaries in emerging markets and developing countries, allowing them to continue and increase their lending activity to MSMEs and low-income borrowers, with a particular focus on women. Accessing responsible and inclusive finance enables these MSME and low-income borrowers to increase their income and strengthen their financial resilience. By doing so the Fund aims to contribute to the following United Nations Social Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 1 (no poverty), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 8 (promoting economic growth and employment) and SDG 10 (reducing inequality).

100% of the investments will be done in compliance with the social sustainable objective.

By screening potential investments and monitoring existing investments against the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) of Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation, the Fund seeks to ensure its investments do not cause any significant harm. PAIs are collected and monitored through the use of the Alinus SPI4 questionnaire and the use of proxy data for the PAIs related to GHG emissions.

The Manager uses comprehensive methodologies for evaluating, monitoring and servicing investments in Financial Intermediaries and related investment entities and will undertake a due diligence of each potential debt investment and candidate Financial Intermediary, including assessing management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



## B. No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective

### How are the indicators for adverse impacts taken into account?

By screening potential investments and monitoring existing investments against the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) of Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation, the Fund seeks to ensure its investments do not cause any significant harm. PAIs are collected and monitored through the use of the Alinus SPI4 questionnaire and the use of proxy data for the PAIs related to GHG emissions.

Due to the fact that the Fund investees are outside the EU and are often small and non-listed, the collection of reliable PAI indicators is a challenge. As methodologies and tools used to measure the PAIs evolve with time, the Fund will continue to make its best efforts to assess and report PAIs, and increase the accuracy of indicators. This will be done through seeking information directly from investees and by carrying out additional research to estimate PAI results.

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

The Fund's exclusion list, ESG Principles and the SPI4 Alinus questionnaire used to assess the Financial Intermediary's social and environmental performance management capacities are based on the IFC Performance Standards, the Universal Standards for Social and Environmental Performance Management and the Client Protection Pathway which have been developed specifically for the financial inclusion sector and integrate global standards such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the main ILO conventions and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Selected investments have to align with the ESG Principles which cover human rights including employee remuneration, freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, discrimination, health & safety, working hours, and client protection.



## C. Sustainable investment objective of the financial product

### What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The Fund seeks to serve as a catalyst to improve the solvency position of Financial Intermediaries in emerging markets and developing countries, allowing them to continue and increase their lending activity to MSMEs and low-income borrowers, with a particular focus on women. Accessing responsible and inclusive finance enables these MSME and low-income borrowers to increase their income and strengthen their financial resilience. By doing so the Fund aims to contribute to the following United Nations Social Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 1 (no poverty), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 8 (promoting economic growth and employment) and SDG 10 (reducing inequality).



## D. Investment strategy

### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund aims to contribute to post Covid-19 economic growth and create social inclusion by providing subordinated debt to Financial Intermediaries in developing and emerging markets serving millions of MSMEs and low income borrowers, with a strong focus on women. The Fund seeks to serve as a catalyst to improve the solvency position of these Financial Intermediaries, allowing them to continue and increase their lending activity to MSMEs and low-income borrowers. The aim of the Fund is to provide subordinated Debt Instruments at market rates.

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

The Fund will focus on providing subordinated debt to Financial Intermediaries serving MSMEs and low-income borrowers in qualifying countries. In addition to the investment criteria as outlined in the PPM the following are minimum and binding ESG criteria ensuring the attainment of the sustainable objectives:

- Compliance with the Harmonized EDFI exclusion list, the EDFI Fossil Fuel exclusion list and the DFC exclusion list
- SPI4-ALINUS 3.0 score of 50%
- Compliance with Funds ESG Principles
- Adequate ESMS and complaint mechanism
- Interest traffic light yellow or green
- Public commitment to the Client Protection Pathway or a similar standard

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

The Manager uses comprehensive methodologies for evaluating, monitoring and servicing investments in Financial Intermediaries and related investment entities and will undertake a due diligence of each potential debt investment and candidate Financial Intermediary, including assessing management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Evidencing good governance is a relevant indicator in the SPI4 Alinus questionnaire for Financial Intermediaries, including assessment on committed leadership, borrower protection, human resource management. These elements are monitored on an annual basis. In addition investees are required to comply with national laws, including those related to environmental and social performance, health and safety of employees and to adhere to principles of good corporate governance. Lastly the Investment Manager's "Know your customer" process identifies sanctions and signals of corruption.

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

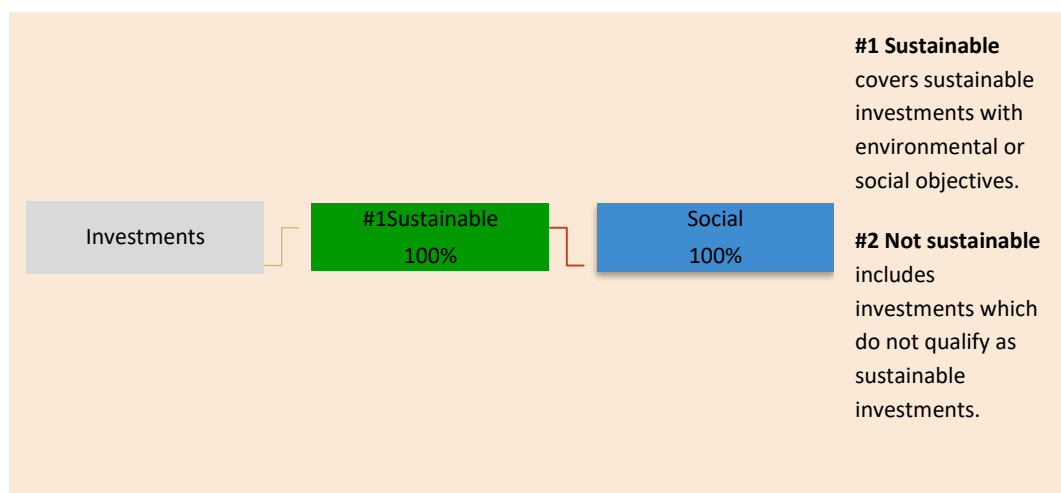
- ☒ Yes  
☐ No



**E. Proportion of investments**

### What is the planned asset allocation for this financial product?

100% of the investments will be done in compliance with the social sustainable objective. Derivatives are not used as a part of the investment policy but only to hedge currency exchange and interest risk.



### How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Derivatives are only used to manage currency exchange and interest rate risk and thereby contribute to the objective to provide adequate local financing to local Financial Intermediaries.

### What is the minimum share of investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? (including what methodology is used for the calculation of the alignment with the EU Taxonomy and why; and what the minimum share of transitional and enabling activities)

0%

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

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

T0%

**What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?**

The Manager aims at 100% of investments in economic activities with social objectives.

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

“#2 Not sustainable” includes cash and cash equivalent instruments (including cash placements and money market instruments) and derivatives which are only used to manage currency exchange and interest rate risk.

While the Manager does not apply minimum environmental and social safeguards to such investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR, they are not expected to affect the delivery of the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investment objective.



**F. Monitoring of sustainable investment objective**

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

The Fund will track the following indicators related to its sustainability objectives and has formulated specific targets related to these metrics on which it will report at least quarterly:

- number of end-clients reached;
- % of female owned MSMEs, % of rural MSMEs;
- number of active deposit accounts;
- average growth of Financial Intermediary loan portfolio;
- number of jobs supported; and
- additional investment catalysed.

**How are the sustainable investment objective and the sustainability indicators monitored throughout the lifecycle of the financial product and what are the related internal/external control mechanisms?**

Data on sustainability indicators is collected directly from investees on a monthly basis through Triple Jump reporting platform. This data is then aggregated at fund level and results are compared to the targets set for the fund on a quarterly basis. Over and underperformance are analysed and conclusion are drawn to inform future investment decisions and portfolio allocations.

The data reported by investees is checked through several approaches. First, the data management capabilities and management information system are assessed by Triple Jump during due diligence

to ensure the meet the requirements for accurate reporting. Second, monthly data is compared to previous reports to identify potential inconsistencies. Third, Triple Jump officers visit investees and check for any discrepancies with the reported. Forth, audited financial statements are checked against any discrepancies with the reported data.



## G. Methodologies

**What is the methodology to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective using the sustainability indicators?**

The main methodology used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective is quantitative data analysis of the results achieved by investees in terms of outreach. Contribution analysis is applied to reflect the share of results that can be attributed to the ON portfolio financing.



## H. Data sources and processing

**What are the data sources used to attain the sustainable investment objective of the financial product including the measures taken to ensure data quality, how data is processed and the proportion of data that is estimated?**

Data is sourced mainly from the portfolio investees, who report through Triple Jump's reporting platform. Results are processed through semi-automatic tools in excel and powerBi. Data is only secondary indicators such as GHG emissions are estimated in the case investees are not able to provide reliable data.



## I. Limitations to methodologies and data

**What are the limitations to the methodologies and data sources? (Including how such limitations do not affect the attainment of the sustainable investment objective and the actions taken to address such limitations)**

The main limitation to the methodologies used is the fact that quantitative data gathered relate mostly to outreach and lack outcome level information. This will be addressed by conducting outcome survey at the end-client level on a sample of investees.



## J. Due diligence

**What is the due diligence carried out on the underlying assets and what are the internal and external controls in place?**

Due diligence assessment is conducted on each potential investee before submitting the investment proposal for approval by the investment committee. It is usually conducted on-site and includes interviews with management, middle management, front office (loan officers), end-clients and internal control and audit. The result of the due diligence is summarised in an investment memo. The ESG & impact due diligence is captured by the filling out and verification of the Alinus questionnaire as well as a thorough assessment of potential investees against the FRIF's ESG Principles.



#### K. Engagement policies

**Is engagement part of the environmental or social investment strategy?**

☒ Yes

☐ No

**If so, what are the engagement policies? (Including any management procedures applicable to sustainability-related controversies in investee companies)**

Based on the result of the due diligence assessment Triple Jump may identify areas that need improvement to reach the Fund's ESG requirements. These may or may not involve technical assistance and will be agreed upon with the investee on a case by case basis. Since the FIRF is investing mostly in debt instruments to non-listed companies, engagement is not achieved through exercise of shareholder rights like for listed companies.



#### L. Attainment of the sustainable investment objective

**Has a reference benchmark been designated?**

☐ Yes

☒ No

**How is the index designated as a reference benchmark aligned with the sustainable investment objective of the financial product? (Including the input data, the methodologies used to select that data, the rebalancing methodologies and how the index is calculated)**

Not applicable

**Does the reference benchmark qualify as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark?**

Not applicable