FUND OVERVIEW AND IMPACT REPORT 2024

REGIONAL MSME INVESTMENT FUND FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA S.A., SICAV-SIF (REGMIFA)

regmifA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024

Left to right: **Laure Wessemius-Chibrac, Claudia Huber, Michael Brill, Edwige Takassi and Giuseppe Ballocchi**

REGMIFA is committed to driving impactful investments across Sub-Saharan Africa, fostering economic resilience and financial inclusion. In 2024, the Fund exceeded its target by reaching 218,798 end borrowers and 314,174 remittance users.

Strategic investments and renewed commitments brought gross assets to USD 190.6 million, positioning the Fund for sustained growth.

WELCOME FROM LAURE WESSEMIUS-CHIBRAC

CHAIR OF THE BOARD

We are pleased to submit the Annual Report for the year ending on 31 December 2024 for the Regional MSME Investment Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa S.A., SICAV-SIF ("REGMIFA" or the "Fund").

REGMIFA continues to drive impactful investment and development across Sub-Saharan Africa. Through strategic funding and strong partnerships, we are fostering sustainable growth, enhancing economic resilience, and creating meaningful change in the region.

Sub-Saharan Africa achieved some progress in restoring macroeconomic stability in 2024, with growth rising to 3.5% from 3% in 2023. However, the region faced significant challenges, as nearly half of its countries struggle with high deficits, inflation, currency depreciation, and debt burdens. Growth remains sluggish, particularly in resource-intensive economies, due to conflict, insecurity, and tight financing conditions. Nonetheless, there are signs of improvement, with easing inflation supporting private consumption and investment. Investor confidence is gradually returning, as seen in the re-entry of countries like Ivory Coast, Benin, and Kenya into international markets.

In 2024, the focus was on maintaining a well-performing portfolio and achieving positive financial results for the Fund to prepare for medium- to long-term growth. At the same time, REGMIFA continued its mission to drive meaningful impact. As part of this commitment, the Fund participated for the third time in the MFI Index to assess its impact through partner lending institutions. Notably, 68% of interviewed end borrowers reported receiving their first-ever loan, underscoring the Fund's role in advancing financial inclusion. These insights have not only shaped new targets for the upcoming year but also identified opportunities to further support our Partner Lending Institutions ("PLIs") where gaps persist.

Despite loan origination falling below repayments– resulting in a contraction of the loan portfolio from over USD 175 million at the end of 2023 to USD 150 million in 2024 – the year brought significant progress. Three new investees were onboarded, including one in Mozambique, while six returning PLIs secured new loans. Staying true to its mandate, one of every two loans disbursed in the year was provided to smaller institutions (total assets below USD 50 million) with the smallest one managing USD 8 million in total assets at the time of disbursement. Through these investments, the Fund reached 218,798 end-borrowers, exceeding its target of 200,000, and an additional 314,174 remittance users benefited through investees facilitating remittance transactions. By year-end, the Fund had direct and indirect investments spanning 23 countries across the region.

On the risk front, the Fund recorded an improvement in credit quality. The loan loss allowance over the loan portfolio decreased from 12% to levels below 10% on account of the resolution of three workout cases and positive developments in the remaining portfolio under workout. The Fund closed the year with six investees classified as workouts, two less than in 2023. Even if some PLIs faced mounting pressures—including rising portfolio-at-risk levels and declining capital adequacy ratios—their resilience and adaptability shone through.

In terms of financial performance, the Fund generated enough income to meet all target dividends of A-, B- and C-Share classes and to pay complementary dividends to C-Shares, reducing the deficiency of the first loss tranche (C-Shares) from 8.8% in Dec-23 to 3.7% in Dec-24. In addition, two new investments, totaling USD 20 million in B-Shares, were completed. Two Noteholders renewed their investments with one increasing its commitment, for a total amount of USD 6.5 million, bringing the Fund to a gross asset value of USD 190.6 million at year-end.

As planned, the Fund aligned with the 2X Challenge in 2024, marking the beginning of a gender-focused approach for REGMIFA. The MFI Index survey introduced a gender section, confirming that gender disparities persist in financial access among the Fund's end borrowers. This finding reinforced the Fund's ambition to address gender inclusion. Efforts this year focused on assessing the gender practices of investees through questionnaires and interviews, which will inform a technical assistance program in 2025 to advance financial inclusion and gender equality across Sub-Saharan Africa.

We remain steadfast in our commitment to driving sustainable impact across Sub-Saharan Africa. Through strategic investments, strong partnerships, and a shared vision for economic resilience, we continue to empower businesses, create opportunities, and foster lasting development in the region. We sincerely thank our stakeholders for their trust and collaboration as we work toward a more inclusive and prosperous future.

Laure Wessemius-Chibrac,
on behalf of the Board of Directors
30 April 2025

CLIENT STORY

MEET MRS SARAH ABA MANAN ACQUAH

INCREASING SAVINGS AND DIVERSIFYING INCOME

Sarah Aba Manan Acquah is a 47-year-old single mother and entrepreneur from Ghana. She was born in Saltpond, a small coastal town, and moved with her family to Accra at the age of three, where she grew up. Following her divorce, Sarah left her three children in the care of her mother and relocate to the northern region in search of better opportunities. There, she was introduced to the curtain business and soon began running her own small venture, "Manan Ventures," selling curtains and homemade liquid soaps.

One of Sarah's biggest challenges was accessing money sent by her uncle in Germany. It changed when she discovered Zeepay through local agents who processed transactions quickly and reliably, enabling her to pay for her daughter's school fees and other essential expenses. Inspired by the impact Zeepay had on her life, Sarah became an agent herself. She expanded her business to include airtime sales and MoneyGram transfers. (Airtime refers to prepaid credit used to make calls and send messages on mobile phones). Zeepay's airtime purchase system supports all three major telecom networks in Ghana. With a simple USSD code*, Sarah can easily top up airtime for her customers. She now earns a 4% commission on airtime sales and GHS 5 (USD 0.32) for every MoneyGram transaction.

Sarah uses Zeepay as her preferred mobile wallet for both personal and business savings. Sarah also appreciates the ongoing support from Zeepay's field agents, who assist her when she forgets her passwords or needs guidance with new transaction processes. She values the robust security of the platform, as she has never encountered any fraudulent activities while using Zeepay. Despite rising prices and economic challenges in Ghana, she remains optimistic about her business's future, aiming to open more shops and continue supporting her children's education.

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* A USSD code is a short number that a person can dial on a mobile phone (like *270#) to access services such as buying airtime or checking their balance. It works without internet and is often used on basic phones.

INVESTING IN REGMIFA

INTERVIEW WITH ÁLVARO NAVARRO REGUERO, HEAD OF IMPACT AT IMPACT BRIDGE ASSET MANAGEMENT

Álvaro Navarro Reguero, Head of Impact at Impact Bridge Asset Management, shares his insights into the company's investment strategy and their decision to invest in REGMIFA senior notes since July 2020. Impact Bridge is a Spanish asset management company founded in 2018, specializing in impact investing. Their mission is to address systemic global challenges through intentional, strategic investments, focusing on creating measurable and meaningful impact across sectors. www.impactbridge.com

Why did Impact Bridge decide to invest in REGMIFA?
We decided to invest in REGMIFA due to its compelling blend of significant impact potential, clear intentionality, and rigorous impact measurement, all aligned with a strong risk-return profile. We particularly value REGMIFA's additionality, with a strategic focus on smaller (Tier 2 and Tier 3) microfinance institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa coupled with providing financing in local currencies and a robust Technical Assistance facility.
Over the years, we have witnessed REGMIFA integration of bottom-up methodologies for impact measurement, particularly by using panel interviews of thousands of end beneficiaries in cooperation with 60 Decibels. This is an important aspect for us, as it ensures that the impact generated is not only intentional but also measurable and authentic.

Is there a differentiating element about REGMIFA compared to other funds that makes it more appealing for Impact Bridge?
What truly sets REGMIFA apart from other funds is its blended finance structure. By strategically combining public and private capital, REGMIFA effectively mobilizes private investments in sectors often perceived as high-risk.
This strategic approach not only offers attractive risk-adjusted returns but also builds investor confidence by clearly defining risk profiles across various investment tiers.
For us, investing along with development finance institutions such as KfW or COFIDES is not only a complement for the blended structure to work, but also a validation of the project's intentionality, essential for the creation of an optimal balance of impact and financial discipline.

FUNDING STRUCTURE

NET ASSET VALUE USD 133.9 M **GROSS ASSET VALUE USD 190.6 M**

NOTES

- ASN Bank
- Private Investors

B SHARES

- FMO
- Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG
- Symbiotics Group S.A.

A SHARES

- No active investment as of end of 2024

C SHARES

- Agence Française de Développement
- KfW on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
- Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperacion
- Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG

KEY FIGURES

AS AT END OF DECEMBER 2024	
GROSS ASSET VALUE	USD 190.6M
NET ASSET VALUE	USD 133.9M
OUTSTANDING PORTFOLIO (NOMINAL AT DISBURSEMENT)	USD 155.8M
CASH	USD 40.2M
ESTIMATED TOTAL END BORROWERS REACHED	218,798
NUMBER OF COUNTRIES*	23
NUMBER OF PARTNER LENDING INSTITUTIONS	55
NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS	92

SINCE INCEPTION	
ORIGINATED	USD 701,949,675
LOANS DISBURSED	511
INSTITUTIONS FINANCED	121
NUMBER OF MICROFINANCE CLIENTS FINANCED	2,090,867
COUNTRIES	25
YEARS SINCE INCEPTION	15
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY PROJECTS APPROVED	159
SECTORS FINANCED	TRADE / AGRICULTURE / HOUSING / EDUCATION/ CLEAN ENERGY / SERVICES / PRODUCTION

* direct and indirect country exposure

REGMIFA 2024 ACHIEVEMENT AND OUTLOOK

LUZ LEYVA / REGMIFA FUND MANAGER

In 2024, REGMIFA successfully expanded key aspects of its mandate, reinforcing its commitment to supporting smaller financial institutions, particularly those with a strong focus on microfinance. The Fund prioritized lending in local currency where macroeconomic conditions allowed and continued fostering long-term partnerships. As a result, 65% of loans disbursed in 2024 were denominated in local currency, while 10% were in EUR, reflecting the income-generating currency of investees.

The Fund maintained a balanced lending strategy, with an average loan size of USD 1.7M, while the largest investments reached USD 4M. Notably, 20% of disbursed amounts were below USD 1M, demonstrating continued support for smaller institutions. MSME lending institutions accounted for 80% of total loans, with the remaining 20% directed toward agricultural cooperatives and a holding company with affiliates in Sub-Saharan Africa.

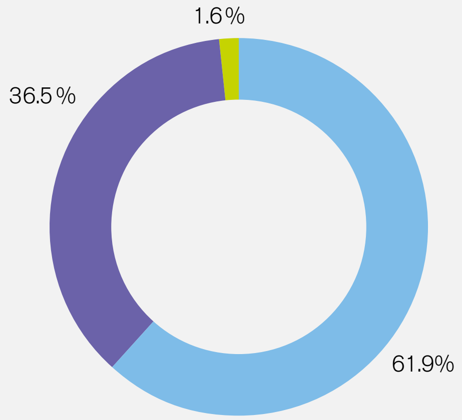
REGMIFA also expanded its footprint by establishing new partnerships with three financial institutions, while resuming a relationship with six former partner lending institutions. A significant milestone was the disbursement of loans to two institutions in Mozambique, marking REGMIFA's return to the country for the first time since 2016.

After a challenging 2023, which saw an increase in provisioning levels and workout cases, investor confidence in REGMIFA remained strong. This was reflected in new subscriptions totaling USD 36.5M across Shares and Notes in 2024. Improved market conditions and successful credit risk containment led to strong financial performance, enabling the Fund to meet its target dividends for all Share Classes and distribute complementary dividends, following an allocation of USD 1.1M to its technical assistance facility.

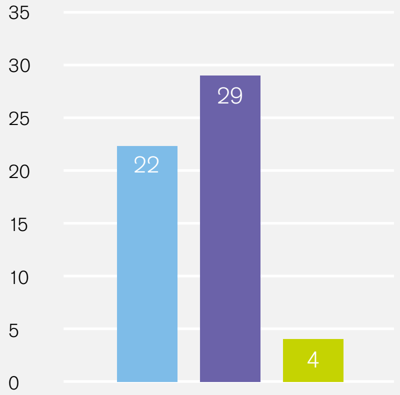
With strong capitalization, high liquidity levels, and limited redemptions expected in 2025, REGMIFA is well-positioned to expand its loan portfolio. Moving forward, the Fund aims to broaden its reach to new countries and investees, diversifying beyond traditional microfinance institutions. Its focus will include a wide range of financial institutions serving micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) while also supporting businesses that provide essential goods and services to low- and middle-income households (LMIHs).

OUTSTANDING PORTFOLIO

PORTFOLIO BY CURRENT TIER (% PORTFOLIO BY VALUE)



PORTFOLIO BY CURRENT TIER (NUMBER)

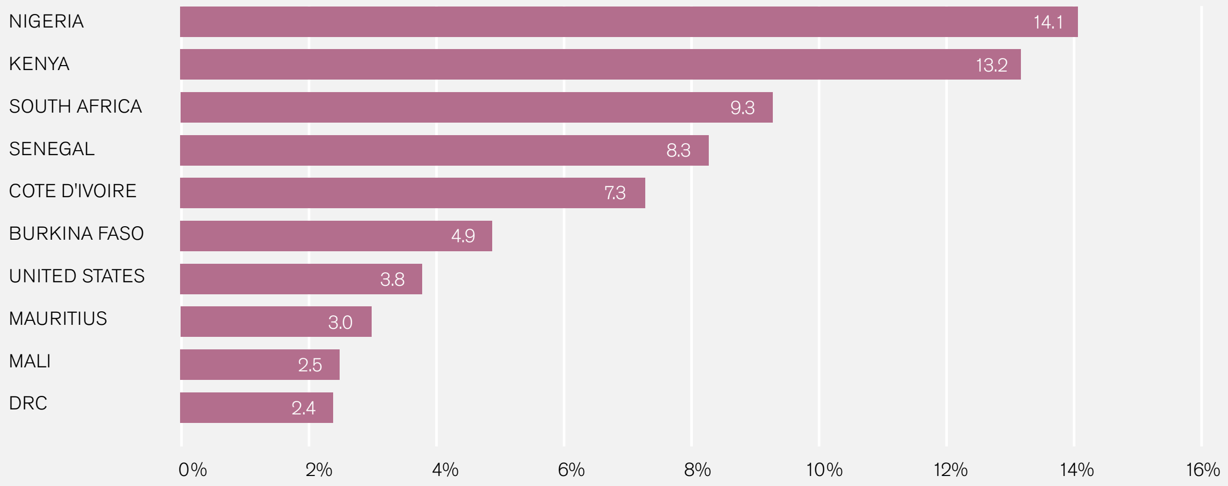


Tier 1: > USD 100M assets Tier 2: USD 10-100M assets Tier 3: < USD 10M assets

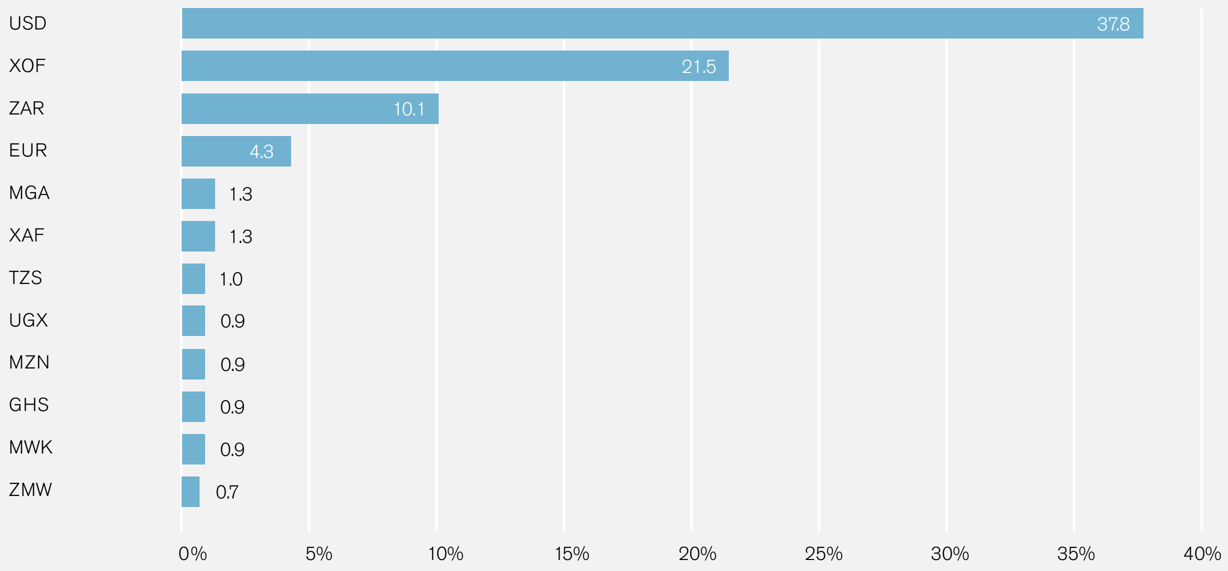
TOP 5 PLI EXPOSURES

PLI	COUNTRY	CURRENCY	USD MILLION	% OF PORTFOLIO
Access Bank Plc	Nigeria	USD	10.0	6.4%
KCB	Kenya	USD	10.0	6.4%
Equity Bank	Kenya	USD	9.3	5.9%
SA Taxi DF	South Africa	ZAR	8.4	5.4%
ACEP Sénégal	Senegal	XOF	7.5	4.8%

TOP 10 CONCENTRATION BY COUNTRY
(GLP AT COST IN % OF GAV)

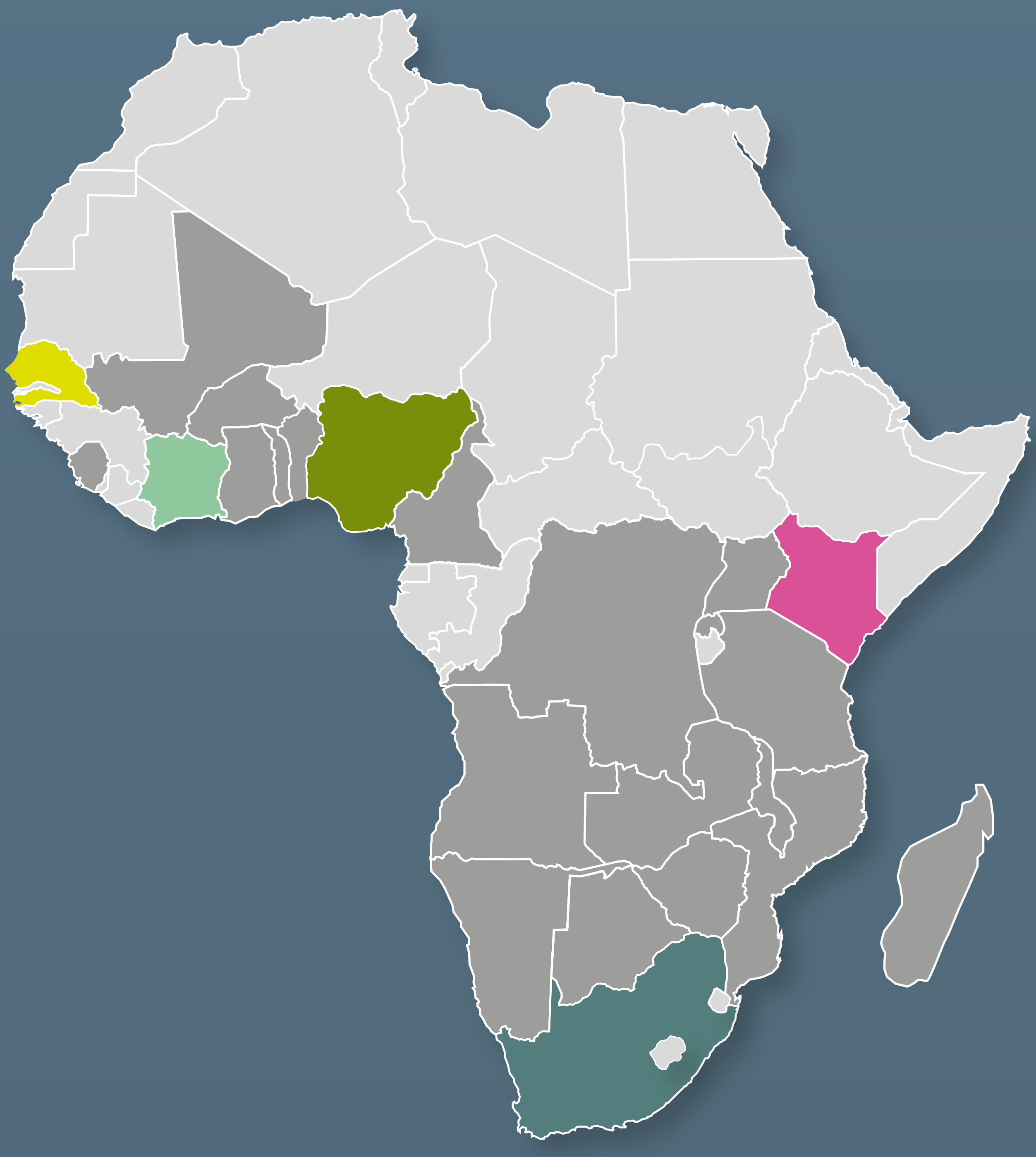


CURRENCY DISTRIBUTION
(GLP AT COST IN % OF GAV)



TOP 5 COUNTRY POSITIONS, 31 DECEMBER 2024

Invested countries shown in dark grey with top 5 invested countries highlighted in colour



TOP FIVE COUNTRY POSITIONS

NIGERIA

26.8
GLP USD million

14.1	% of the portfolio
6020	GNI per capita (USD)
Low	Human development

KENYA

25.2
GLP USD million

13.2	% of the portfolio
6200	GNI per capita (USD)
Medium	Human development

SOUTH AFRICA

17.8
GLP USD million

9.3	% of the portfolio
14990	GNI per capita (USD)
High	Human development

SENEGAL

15.9
GLP USD million

8.3	% of the portfolio
4630	GNI per capita (USD)
Low	Human development

COTE D'IVOIRE

14.0
GLP USD million

7.3	% of the portfolio
6910	GNI per capita (USD)
Low	Human development

MEET MR. DINIS JOAQUIM MANUEL

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES THROUGH CLEAN WATER AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Águas Jéssica, founded by Dinis Joaquim Manuel in 2008, is a major water supply company serving neighborhoods across Maputo, Mozambique. Initially an official distributor of alcoholic beverages, Dinis shifted his focus to the water sector, driven by a passion for social impact and a desire to improve access to clean water. Over the years, he has encountered numerous challenges, particularly in Mozambique's water supply sector, where unpaid consumer bills, water theft, and outdated regulations persist as major obstacles. Additionally, the high cost of electricity, accounting for 70% of production expenses, represented a significant financial pressure for the company.

In January 2024, Águas Jéssica secured a loan of MZN 1,950,000 (USD 30,500) from Socremo. This strategic funding has enabled the company to cut energy costs by 40%, thanks to investments in more efficient systems, significantly boosting overall operations. It has also enabled the company to take on new projects, including plans to build a residential training center for technicians. This center will offer specialized training in water supply, agriculture, and tourism, fostering essential skills within the local community. By enhancing the company's operational capabilities and strengthening its human resources, this investment has already improved efficiency while also laying the groundwork for sustainable growth and community development.

Águas Jéssica's social impact is significant, providing full-time employment to 25 individuals, 48% of whom are women, and offering part-time opportunities to an additional 15 workers. The company takes pride in fostering employee development and creating opportunities for career advancement. One inspiring example of this commitment is Dércio, who joined Águas Jéssica after working as a domestic worker. Through three years of dedicated training and hands-on experience, he advanced to a technical specialist role. His journey reflects Águas Jéssica's dedication to empowering employees from diverse backgrounds and supporting their professional growth.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGMIFA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BEZANT CHONGO / HEAD OF CAPACITY BUILDING

In 2024, the Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) of REGMIFA advanced its mission to equip Partner Lending Institutions (PLIs) with tailored, high-impact support. The TAF reached 26 PLIs across eight projects, including ongoing initiatives focused on risk management, environmental and social performance, SME finance and affordable housing, alongside the launch of two new projects on gender-inclusive finance and digital transformation.

A key milestone in 2024 was the launch of the Technical Assistance Package on Women Empowerment (TAP WMN). Phase 1 of the initiative comprised a comprehensive gender analysis of REGMIFA's portfolio, assessing institutional practices, outreach to women clients, and internal gender dynamics. Insights from this study will guide the design of Phase 2—the development and rollout of a Gender-Inclusive TA Package, which will support up to 10 PLIs in embedding gender-responsive approaches beginning in 2025.

Support to PLIs engaged in SME lending continued under the second edition of the SME Finance TA Package (TAP SME2), program broadened outreach to institutions in East, Central, and Southern Africa and is focused on strengthening institutional capacity to serve the SME segment through product development, credit risk tools, and market positioning strategies. TAP SME2 builds on the achievements of the first edition while responding to regional diversification needs and evolving SME client profiles.

The TAF also continued to strengthen investee institutions' risk governance capabilities through the second edition of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Circle, targeting a French-speaking cohort. The program, delivered through a combination of mentoring, workshops, and peer exchange, empowered 11 risk professionals from REGMIFA PLIs in West and North Africa with enhanced tools and strategies for risk management and decision-making.

Environmental and Social Performance Management (ESPM) remained a central theme in 2024. The TAF continued supporting PLIs in aligning with the Universal Standards for Social and Environmental Performance through the TAP ESPM. Several institutions progressed toward Client Protection Certification, while others received tailored training and action planning support to strengthen their ESG practices.

In alignment with its strategy to foster collaborative TA delivery, REGMIFA co-financed the launch of the ACEP Next Digital Transformation Program in partnership with the Grameen Crédit Agricole Foundation (GCAF) and the ACEP Group. This initiative builds on prior REGMIFA-funded digital innovation packages and aims to deepen digital capabilities across ACEP affiliates. In 2024, the project entered its implementation phase for two ACEP affiliates. The co-managed structure allows for shared resources, stronger alignment with ACEP Group's strategic objectives, and the avoidance of overlapping TA.

The total value of projects implemented and launched in 2024, including TAPs, customized projects, and scholarships, amounted to EUR 4.3 M. This brings the cumulative value of approved projects since the inception of the TAF to EUR 12.7 M, with 135 completed projects to date.

CUMULATED DATA	2023 (REVISED)	2024
Volumes approved (EUR)	10,542,333	12,741,388
Volumes contracted (EUR)	8,729,818	9,623,158
Approved projects	149	159
Contracted projects	134	140

MEET MRS ANICK RAKOTONDRAZANANY RIVO HANITRINIAINA

SUPPORTING A THRIVING CATERING BUSINESS IN MADAGASCAR

Anick Rakotondrazanany Rivo Hanitriniaina, 59, is an entrepreneur with a deep passion for the culinary arts. Based in Antananarivo, Madagascar, she runs a catering service that has become a key supplier for businesses and canteens. Drawing on her own leadership and business acumen, she has built a strong reputation for the quality and reliability of her services. While her husband, an agro-food engineer, and her sons, who work in finance, have provided support along the way, it is Anick's initiative and determination that have shaped the growth of her business and strengthened its financial foundation. Anick's entrepreneurial journey began in 1998 when she started supplying meat, poultry, and charcuterie to a company serving the national aviation sector. Alongside this, she expanded into catering, steadily establishing herself in the industry.

In 2014, Anick secured a major contract to provide meals for 420 employees at a large construction company, marking a significant milestone in her business growth. However, a trip to France in 2016 forced her to delegate operations, and poor management during her absence nearly cost her the contract. A timely loan from AB Madagascar helped her recover and stabilize the business. Access to financing through AB Madagascar has been a key driver of her success. Her first loan of 20 million Ariary (USD 4,500) in 2014 enabled her to expand operations, and she has since received two additional loans, including a current overdraft of 6.6 million Ariary (USD 1,500). Unlike other financial institutions, she finds AB Madagascar's process straightforward and supportive. These funds have allowed her to ensure a steady supply of raw materials and invest in essential equipment like freezers, boosting both efficiency and sustainability. Today, she runs the business with a small team of three: a driver and two dockworkers.

Anick and her husband are now considering a transition into housing development, a sector they find less physically demanding than their current catering business. Indeed, back in 2010, they took out a loan from AB Madagascar, which allowed them to build their first house, now successfully rented out. While their catering business is still operational, they are increasingly viewing housing development as a more sustainable, long-term investment that aligns better with their future plans. To support this shift, they are open to taking on additional loans to expand their presence in the market.

IMPACT RESULTS OVER 2024

BETSY ESPINOZA
ESMS & SUSTAINABILITY MANAGER

In 2024, REGMIFA reached over 218,000 end borrowers in Sub-Saharan Africa through its Partner Lending Institutions (PLIs), reinforcing its commitment to fostering economic development in the region. Despite global economic challenges, the Fund expanded its outreach by 23% compared to 2023, driven by new partnerships with PLIs specializing in microfinance. Given the smaller average loan size, these institutions enable broader financial inclusion.

Building on this progress, the Fund deepened its focus on gender inclusion, increasing exposure to five PLIs that primarily serve women. Two of these—one in Tanzania and one in Senegal—are new additions to the portfolio. As a result, the number of women borrowers reached by the Fund grew by 40%, surpassing 80,000.

As in previous years, REGMIFA participated in the MFI Index conducted by 60 Decibels, and a dedicated report has been published detailing its impact on end borrowers and the outcomes achieved. In 2024, a dedicated Gender Module was introduced, which revealed that women who gain access to finance are more likely to experience greater autonomy, increased influence in household decisions, and overall empowerment. These insights not only highlight the transformative impact of financial services on women but also shed light on the disparities they continue to face.

Building on these findings, the Fund has partnered with Value for Women to deepen its understanding of gender inclusion within its PLIs. This collaboration will assess existing awareness, identify gaps, and provide technical support to enhance gender-smart banking practices. A dedicated Technical Assistance Program will be launched over the course of the year to support this effort.

In the year ahead, REGMIFA remains steadfast in its mission to drive economic development and reduce inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa, even amidst global uncertainty, political tensions, and challenges to equality commitments. This year, the Board has approved new impact targets focused on expanding the Fund's reach, advancing gender equality, and improving the income and quality of life of end borrowers. These efforts reaffirm the Fund's commitment to building a more inclusive and equitable future for all.

IMPACT OUTREACH

About the Impact outreach section
The impact outreach section was prepared by Tameo Impact Fund Solutions to assess the Fund's contribution to its mission and sustainability objectives.

The report provides data covering the period from January 2024 to the end of December 2024. All figures in the report are calculated using quarterly weighted averages, considering the fund's exposure, unless otherwise specified.

REGMIFA'S 2024 IMPACT AT A GLANCE[1]

In 2024, the Fund invested USD 36.7 million across 18 Partner Lending Institutions (PLIs), ending the year with a net portfolio size of USD 134.8 million . These investments facilitated access to financial services for over 218,798 end-borrowers who:

- Are about 39% women (vs. 41% for men and 20% for legal entities)
- Reside primarily in urban areas (vs. 27% in rural areas)
- Live in 25 different countries, 22 of which are classified as low- and lower-middle-income
- Are mainly active in trade (50%) as well as services (23%), agriculture (12%), and production (4%)
- Received a loan of USD 1,486 on average
- Borrowed through both individual and group loans (84% and 16%, respectively)
- 92% of end-borrowers received loans for micro, small, or medium-sized enterprises

The Fund actively contributes to United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 5 and 8.

1 The majority of these indicators are calculated using the total number of borrowers reached by the institutions in the portfolio. These are weighted averages using quarterly GAV figures.
2 This report is based on the most recent data received from PLIs as of the date of production. All values are presented at market value, net of upfront fees and provisions, which may result in discrepancies compared to quarterly factsheets.
3 On average, the fund was invested in 22 countries throughout the four quarters of 2024. This figure reflects the average number of countries with direct exposure per quarter. When including the countries reached indirectly through the operations of investee institutions, the fund's effective outreach extended to 25 countries. This report highlights not only the countries of direct investment, but also those where the fund had an indirect impact through the activities of its partner lending institutions (PLIs). For more detail, see section 2.1 Country Outreach.
4 The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, adopted by all Member States of the United Nations in 2015, are 17 global goals to achieve peace and prosperity for people and the planet by 2030 (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs)

1. IMPACT MANAGEMENT

1.1 Mission of the Fund

The mission of the Fund is to build a unique public-private partnership between donors, development finance institutions and international finance institutions, private investors and African stakeholders to **foster economic development and prosperity in Sub-Saharan Africa** through the **provision of demand-oriented financing to** qualified and, to the extent necessary, technically supported **financial intermediaries serving MSMEs and LMIHs**. In pursuing its development goal, the goal will observe principles of **sustainability** and **additionality**, combining public mandate and market orientation. These principles will be addressed later in this document.

1.2 Theory of change

To achieve this mission, the Fund invests in a balanced portfolio of financial intermediaries (partner lending institutions; PLIs) providing funding and services to MSMEs and LMIHs in Sub-Saharan Africa. This is based on the theory of change summarized on page 27, supporting the principle of additionality.

The Fund offers its PLIs access to financing and customized technical assistance (TA) projects. As a result of these **inputs**, we can expect several **outputs** at the level of both the PLIs and the end-clients. First, PLIs will grow in terms of total assets when they receive additional financing. In addition, TA projects, tailored to the needs of the PLIs, will help them provide better quality services, and improve their governance and lending practices. This can potentially translate into a decrease in costs due to the increase in transaction volume, as well as the development of demand-driven products that are well suited to their customers. These factors will enable PLIs to, in turn, serve more clients (MSMEs and LMIHs).

As end-clients expand their access to financial and other basic services, they can better address their business and household needs and seize more opportunities.[5] The expected **outcomes** for MSMEs include the ability to start a new business or invest in an existing business. For example, they may purchase inventory, equipment, or have the ability to employ more workers.[6] Similarly, microfinance borrowers often benefit from financial services, not only for business purposes, but also to manage household finances. As such, microfinance borrowers may be able to smooth household consumption of basic goods and benefit from the ability to invest in human capital, for example by paying for children's school fees.[7,8]

Finally, these outcomes lead to positive long-term **impacts** for end-clients. Namely, we expect end-borrowers to experience an increase in income and higher consumption levels. As such, they build their financial resilience, equipped with the ability to better manage their income flows and pay their bills. Together, these changes lead to an overall improvement in quality of life, as perceived by the end-borrowers. Since 2019, REGMIFA has been conducting annual impact studies in partnership with 60 Decibels to test its theory of change and assess the impact of its investments by collecting data directly from end-borrowers.[9]

The Fund also ensures that it is not doing significant harm to any stakeholders while investing, notably the environment, the employees or clients of its PLIs (principle of sustainability).

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5 Mdasha, Z., Irungu, D., & Wachira, M. (2018). Effect of Financial Inclusion Strategy on Performance of Small and Medium Enterprises: A Case of Selected SMEs in Dar es Salam, Tanzania. Journal of Strategic Management, 2(1), 51-70.

6 Crépon, B., Devoto, F., Duflo, E., & Parienté, W. (2015). Estimating the Impact of Microcredit on Those Who Take it up: Evidence from a Randomized Experiment in Morocco. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 7(1), 123-50

7 Moore, D., Niazi, Z., Rouse, R., & Kramer, B. (2019). Building Resilience through Financial Inclusion: A Review of Existing Evidence and Knowledge Gaps. Financial Inclusion Program, Innovations for Poverty Action

8 El-Zoghbi, M., Holle, N., & Soursourian, M. (2019). Emerging Evidence on Financial Inclusion: Moving from Black and White to Color. Washington, DC: CGAP. https://www. cgap. org/research/publication/emerging-evidence-financial-inclusion.

9 https://regmifa.com/category/publications/impact-studies/

THEORY OF CHANGE

INPUTS

Providing **credit** and **technical assistance** to socially responsible financial institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa, active in MSME finance

OUTPUTS

PLI level:

- Growth in total assets
- Improvement in lending practices and product quality

End-client level:

- Access to finance for more MSMEs and LMIHs

OUTCOMES

End-client level:

- Invest in business
- Employ more workers
- Smooth consumption
- Invest in human capital (e.g. pay school fees)

IMPACTS

End-client level:

- Increase in income and household consumption
- Higher resilience to financial shocks
- Improved quality of life

ASSUMPTIONS

- Financial institutions improve their operations as they grow in size and receive technical assistance
- Financial institutions are able to reach more MSMEs when they obtain additional financing

- Lack of financial stability prevents low- and middle-income households from seizing business opportunities and investing in human capital
- MSMEs are credit-constrained
- MSMEs are an engine of economic growth

- Investments in business lead to income growth, in turn increasing consumption and quality of life

1.3 Sustainable Investment Objectives

The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) was introduced in 2019 as part of the European Commission's Sustainable Finance agenda to increase transparency in financial markets through harmonized rules addressing sustainability risks integration and disclosure of overall sustainability-related information for financial products. As a financial product that has sustainable investment as its objective and that explicitly promotes social development, REGMIFA is classified as an Article 9 fund under SFDR. In line with the requirements for Article 9 funds, REGMIFA has sustainable investment objectives defined by its mission.

REGMIFA has further defined its Sustainable Impact Objective using the SDGs adopted in 2015 by the United Nations as a global benchmark. Through its investments, REGMIFA actively contributes to the SDGS 1, 5 and 8.

HOW DOES REGMIFA CONTRIBUTE?

The Fund contributes to SDG Target 1.4: "By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.", while investing in Investees whose loans are mostly serving small households' needs, housing or education."

The Fund contributes to SDG Target 5.1: "End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.", while investing in Investees whose loans go in their majority to a portfolio of women borrowers.

The Fund contributes to Target 8.3: "Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services", while investing in Investees whose loans go in majority to a portfolio of MSMEs.

Furthermore, additional SDGs (2 Zero Hunger, 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 10 Reduced Inequalities, 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities) were addressed through a small share of the investments. While these goals are not the primary focus of the Fund, this allocation remains consistent with the social objectives of the Fund.

1.4 Impact targets in 2024 and achievements[10]

REGMIFA puts its mission into practice by setting clear impact targets on an annual basis. This makes it possible to actively monitor and manage impact performance, to maximize the socioeconomic impact of the Fund's activities, and to commit resources to these targets. As shown below, many of the 2024 impact targets have been achieved, with some only partially achieved, and others not achieved, leaving room for improvement.

1.4.1 Investments for the economic development of Sub-Saharan Africa

Target	Actual	Status
Expand the Fund's outreach at the end of the year to 24 countries.	As of Dec-24, the Fund had exposure to a total of 23 countries, this includes direct investments and indirect investments.	Not achieved
Increase the focus on Compact with Africa countries to have a minimum direct and indirect Portfolio exposure of USD 70 million.	As in 2024, the Fund remained exposed to 8 countries part of the Compact with Africa, however the direct and indirect exposure did not reach USD 70 million.	Not achieved
Ensure that at least 33% of new PLI investments target (lower) Tier 2 and/or Tier 3 institutions.	Disbursements in PLIs classified as Tier 2 and Tier 3 represented 48% of new investments.	Achieved

10 The results related to the targets are reported as of December 31, 2024.

1.4.2 Positive Impacts

Target	Actual	Status
Continue the Fund's participation in the Financial Inclusion Index of 60Decibels (4 PLIs) and publish a report with findings.	The Fund contributed to the index by co-financing data collection for four PLIs and published a report in December 2024 featuring the PLIs that participated in the 2023 cohort as well.	Achieved
Reach at least 200,000 end-borrowers	The Fund reached 218,798 end borrowers through financial institutions. Moreover, by investing in fintech companies facilitating remittance transactions, the Fund extended its outreach to an additional 314,174 end clients for both domestic and international remittances.	Achieved
Ensure that the ratio of women-to-men borrowers is at least 100%	The ratio of women borrowers / men borrowers kept increasing from 82% in 2022 to 95% in Dec-24.	Partially achieved
Ensure that at least 25% of end-borrowers are in rural areas	The average proportion of rural borrowers served by financial institutions was 27%.	Achieved
Enhance data collection on women-owned legal entities, notably MSMEs acting as borrowers	In 2024, the new indicator "Legal entities owned by women" was introduced with two institutions reporting data in its first year.	Achieved
Report indicators related to the 2x criteria in the Integrated Annual Report 2023	The Integrated Annual Report disclosing the Fund's alignment with the 2X criteria was published in July-24.	Achieved
Launch of cohort 1 of the Sustainable Leadership Program with at-least 8 PLIs' onboarded	To be launched in 2025.	Not achieved
Develop and launch the first edition of the Technical Assistance Package ESMS. Onboard 3 PLIs by Dec-24	To be launched in 2025.	Not achieved

1.4.3 Management of Potential Adverse Impacts

Target	Actual	Status
Monitor the status of all the ESAPs contractually required and for which disbursements to PLIs have been completed	As of Dec-24, 18 PLIs had 31 ongoing E&S action plans, and 14 actions plans were completed during the year.	Achieved
Confirm that 100% of the PLIs committed to implementing the client protection standards promoted by SPTF have signed up to the Client Protection Pathway	27 PLIs are active in the Client Protection Pathway, representing 80% of those committed participating. The remaining are in the process of signing up or completing their self-assessment.	Partially achieved
Finance the new Gender Module of Financial Inclusion Index of 60Decibels (4 PLIs) and publish a report with findings	The MFI Index report introduced a new module on gender in 2024, with data collected from four REGMIFA partner lending institutions (PLIs).	Achieved

1.5 Impact targets for 2025

- At least 22 countries with direct investments, including at least one country from the Frontier Market Strategy[11]
- Disburse at least 33% of investments to (lower) Tier 2 and/or Tier 3 PLIs
- Reach at least 220,000 end-borrowers
- Disburse at least 25% of investments to PLIs that primarily serve women (aligned with SDG 5)
- Ensure that at least 25% of end-borrowers are in rural areas.
- Investments in Compact with Africa countries, disburse to PLIs operating in these countries to reach a minimum direct and indirect portfolio exposure of USD 70 million.

In addition, to measure the Fund's impact on end borrowers and test its theory of change, the following targets have been set based on its participation in the 60 Decibels Microfinance (MFI) Index:

- Aim for at least 70% of interviewed end borrowers to access finance for the first time
- Aim for at least 90% of interviewed end borrowers to report an increase in their income
- Aim for at least 85% of interviewed end borrowers to agree that PLI fees, interest rates, and penalties are easy to understand.

11 In March 2024, the Board resolved that expanding the Fund's outreach should encompass not only incorporating new countries but also emphasizing the depth of outreach within the depth of outreach within Sub-Saharan countries.

2. SUPPORTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACROSS SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

2.1 Country outreach

In 2024, the Regional MSME Investment Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa (REGMIFA) provided support to end-beneficiaries located in 22 countries[12] (quarterly average). Furthermore, it expanded its coverage to a total of 25 countries at some point in the year. This is mainly through the Fund's investment in institutions such as Greenlight Planet, ACF, Onafriq, VFI Holding, Norsad, and Terrapay.[13] Although these institutions have headquarters in countries different from the ones they serve, their primary focus remains on providing financial products and services to end-beneficiaries in 17 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. The table below includes only the countries of outreach and not the countries of domicile of Investees.

Countries of outreach	% of GAV (weighted average)	GNI per Capita (2023)[14]	Life expectancy at birth, (years)(2023)[15]	HDI rank (2022)[16]	Development Level[17]	Banking Penetration (2021)[18]
Portfolio	**78.0%**	**2,169**	**62.6**	**157.4**	**Low**	**57%**
Kenya	17.0%	2,110	63.6	146	Medium	79%
Nigeria	13.2%	1,880	54.5	161	Low	45%
Senegal*	7.8%	1,630	68.7	169	Low	56%
South Africa	7.3%	6,480	66.1	110	High	85 %
Cote d'Ivoire	6.9%	2,470	61.9	166	Low	51%
Burkina Faso*	5.5%	860	61.1	185	Low	36%
Benin*	2.7%	1,390	60.8	173	Low	49%
Mali*	2.5%	840	60.4	188	Low	43%
Tanzania*	2.0%	1,220	67.0	167	Low	52%
Cameroon	1.9%	1,690	63.7	151	Medium	52 %
DRC*	1.9%	630	61.9	180	Low	27%
Uganda*	1.9%	970	68.3	159	Medium	66%
Madagascar*	1.6%	510	63.6	177	Low	26%
Zambia*	1.5%	1,290	66.3	153	Medium	48%
Ghana	1.0%	2,360	65.5	145	Medium	68%
Malawi*	0.7%	600	67.4	172	Low	43%
Mozambique*	0.7%	540	63.6	183	Low	45%

12 The Fund directly invested in 23 countries in Q1, Q3 and Q4 and 22 countries in Q2.
13 Greenlight Planet is based in the United States, ACF operates from the United Arab Emirates, MFS Africa and Terrapay have their headquarters in Mauritius; Norsad's headquarters is in Botswana; VFI Holding is headquartered in United States
14 The World Bank DataBank. (n.d.). World Development Indicators. Retrieved from: http://databank.worldbank.org/data/source/world-development-indicators
15 Ibid.
16 United Nations Development Programme. (2016). Human Development Reports. Retrieved from http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/HDI
17 United Nations Development Programme. (2016). Human Development Reports. Retrieved from http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/HDI
18 Banking penetration is measured through the Global Findex indicator "account ownership". This defined as: "Ownership of an individual or jointly owned account at regulated institutions, such as bank, credit union, microfinance institution, post office or mobile service provider."

Countries of outreach	% of GAV (weighted average)	GNI per Capita (2023)	Life expectancy at birth, (years)(2023)	HDI rank (2022)	Development Level	Banking Penetration (2021)
Liberia*	0.6%	710	62.2	177	Low	52%
Mauritius	0.3%	11,590	73.4	72	High	91%
Sierra Leone*	0.2%	870	61.8	184	Low	29%
Togo*	0.2%	1,000	62.7	163	Low	50%
eSwatini	0.2%	2,060	64.1	142	Medium	66%
Namibia	0.1%	4,280	67.4	142	Medium	71%
Zimbabwe	0.1%	1,000	62.8	159	Medium	60%
Rwanda*	0.1%	990	67.8	161	Low	56%

***Classified as least developed country (LDCs).**

REGMIFA's end-beneficiaries are based in countries where the average annual income (GNI per capita) is USD 2,169 which is lower than the average in low and middle-income economies (USD 5,735), but similar to the average in Sub-Saharan Africa (USD 1,619).[19] REGMIFA's PLIs are mostly in countries with a low development level as classified by the Human Development Index.

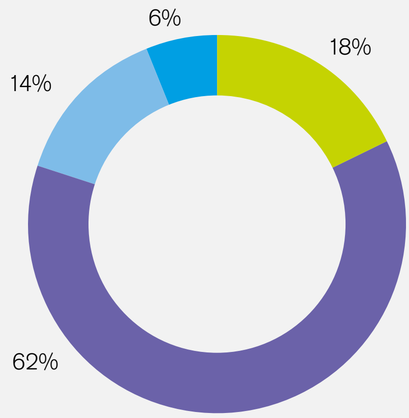
Access to financial services is a key driver of economic empowerment, enabling individuals to manage resources, withstand financial shocks, and invest in health and education, thereby improving their quality of life. The Global Findex Database, established in 2011, provides comprehensive data on financial inclusion worldwide. According to its 2021 report, 76% of adults globally owned an account, a significant rise from 51% in 2011. In low- and middle-income countries, account ownership increased from 63% to 71% during the same period. Despite this progress, disparities persist. Women, low-income individuals, young adults, and the unemployed remain disproportionately underserved by traditional financial systems. In regions where REGMIFA operates, only 57% of adults have a bank account, which is lower than the average in low- and middle-income countries and comparable to the 55% average in Sub-Saharan Africa. Addressing these gaps is essential for fostering inclusive economic growth and ensuring that the benefits of financial services reach all segments of the population.

Following the World Bank's classification, 80% of the Fund's portfolio has outreach in countries classified as low- and lower-middle income countries, and 14% in upper-middle-income.[20] Investments in high income countries are indirect investments, namely Greenlight Planet (United States) and ACF (United Emirates). Additionally, 15 countries are classified as least developed countries, representing 28% of total investment.[21]

19 This value does not include GNI per capita of countries with indirect investment.

20 Countries' income levels are defined by the World Bank according to gross national income (GNI) per capita as follows:
- Low-income: USD 1,145 or less
- Lower-middle-income: USD 1,146 to USD 4,515
- Upper-middle-income: USD 4,516 to USD 14,005
- High-income: USD 14,005 or more

21 Least developed countries (LDCs) are low-income countries confronting severe structural impediments to sustainable development. They are highly vulnerable to economic and environmental shocks and have low levels of human assets.



INCOME LEVEL
(% OF PORTFOLIO-WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

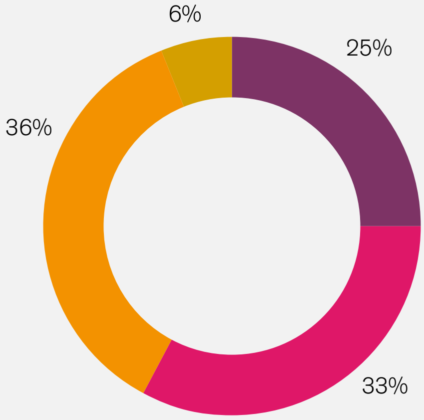
- Low income
- Lower middle income
- Upper middle income
- High income

2.2 PLI outreach

REGMIFA invests in a diverse range of financial institutions, reaching different segments of the financially excluded population in emerging and frontier markets. On average, during 2024 the Fund invested directly in 55 institutions and across the year, had exposure to a total of 63 PLIs.

In terms of investee size, the largest proportion of the portfolio both by number (29 institutions) and volume (36%) is in medium-sized institutions with total assets between USD 10 million and USD 100 million.

Size of PLIs	Number of PLIs (quarterly weighted average)
≥ USD 1 billion	6
USD 100m ≤ total assets < USD 1bn	15
USD 10m ≤ total assets < USD 100m	29
< USD 10m	6



% OF PORTFOLIO-WEIGHTED AVERAGE

- ≥ USD 1 billion
- USD 100m ≤ total assets < USD 1bn
- USD 10m ≤ total assets < USD 100m
- < USD 10m

2.3 Outreach to underserved market segments

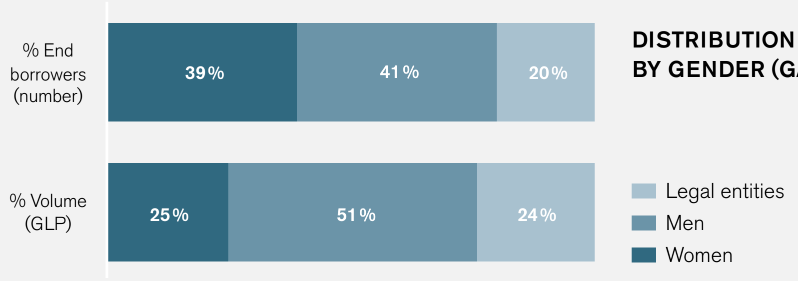
In 2024, REGMIFA reached 218,798 end-borrowers through the loans disbursed by its PLIs. The following section provides insights on end-borrowers' characteristics in terms of number of borrowers served and proportion of the PLI's allocated portfolio. The Fund's impact on financial inclusion through remittances companies is detailed in section 2.4.

Gender

More than a third of end-borrowers benefiting from a loan are women while 41% are men and 20% are legal entities. When looking at the volume allocated by PLIs, 25% of the PLIs' portfolio was financing women (up from 23% in 2023), 51% men and 24% legal entities, demonstrating that the average loan size to women provided by PLIs in REGMIFA's portfolio is 45% of the size of that provided to men (USD 766 vs USD 1,716 for men). This shows that, while access to finance for women is expanding, opportunities for improvement remain.

The Fund is actively working to bridge this gap. In 2024, the Fund made new investments in five PLIs where more than 50% of the loan portfolios were allocated to women borrowers which has increased slightly the percentage of women end borrowers from 36% in 2023 to 39% in 2024.[22]

Sex-disaggregated data on the ownership of legal entities remains limited and is currently insufficient for meaningful analysis. Although data collection began in 2024, only two PLIs have reported this information to date. While broader coverage is expected in future reporting periods, a significant gap remains in the collection, analysis and use of sex disaggregated data for SMEs. This gap hinders a deeper understanding of the access to and use of financial services by women-led businesses, and limits the ability to design products and strategies that advance gender-inclusive finance. The Fund's efforts to address this issue are detailed in section 4 (Positive Impacts).



DISTRIBUTION IN NUMBER AND VOLUME BY GENDER (GAV WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

Location

Approximately **73% of REGMIFA's end-borrowers live in urban areas**, while **27% are in rural communities**. This represents an increase in rural outreach compared to 23% in 2023. The growth was driven by three key factors: (i) existing PLIs reported a marked increase in their rural client base; (ii) the Fund expanded its exposure to PLIs with a strong rural focus; and (iii) new investments in 2024 targeted institutions with a high share of rural clients.[23] Although rural clients make up over a quarter of the total, they account for a smaller share of the portfolio by volume, primarily because loan sizes in rural areas tend to be smaller. This is not unusual as lending in rural areas presents both operational and financial challenges that can limit portfolio growth.

For financial institutions, reaching rural borrowers often entails higher service delivery costs due to dispersed populations, weaker infrastructure, and lack of formal land ownership. Additionally, rural clients -especially those engaged in agriculture- are exposed to greater credit risk due to their vulnerability to weather shocks, price volatility, and limited market access. These factors contribute to a preference for smaller loan amounts and more cautious portfolio expansion in rural areas.[24]

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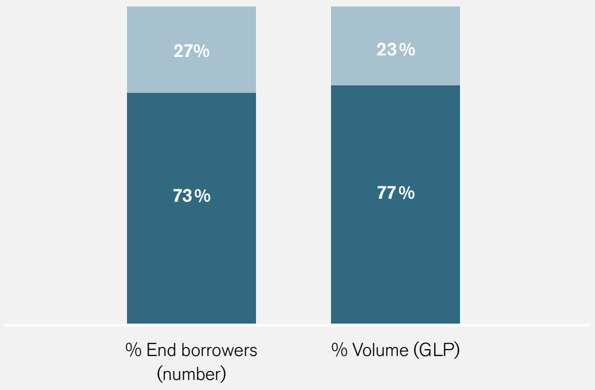
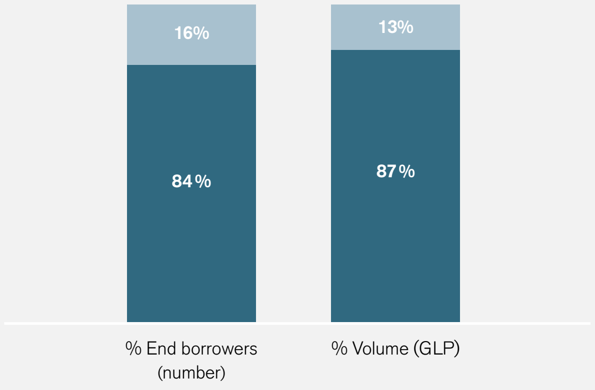
22 During 2024, the Fund invested in Asa Tanzania, Finca Malawi, VF Senegal, Addosser and SEF, which mostly served women.
23 Notable institutions include existing partners that reported an average 28% increase in rural borrowers, such as Lulalend, VF Tanzania, and PEBCo-Bethesda; institutions with an established rural focus, including Finance Trust and ASA Tanzania; and new investees in 2024 such as SOCREMO, VF Senegal, and Confianca.
24 IDB (2022) Managing Credit Risk in Rural Financial Institutions in Latin America.



DISTRIBUTION IN NUMBER AND VOLUME BY LOCATION (GAV WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

Methodology

In terms of the lending methodology, **84% of end-borrowers received an individual loan** and **16% of the loans were granted on a group basis**. In terms of loan size, the loan provided to each member within a group is approximately ten times smaller than the average loan size granted individually (USD 209 vs USD 1,983). When it comes to individual loans, lenders tailor the loan amount based on the borrower's ability to repay and their specific business requirements. In contrast, individual averages in group loans are smaller because they consider the repayment capacity of multiple borrowers. By distributing risk across the group, these smaller loans reduce the likelihood of default, ensuring that the group can collectively manage repayment.



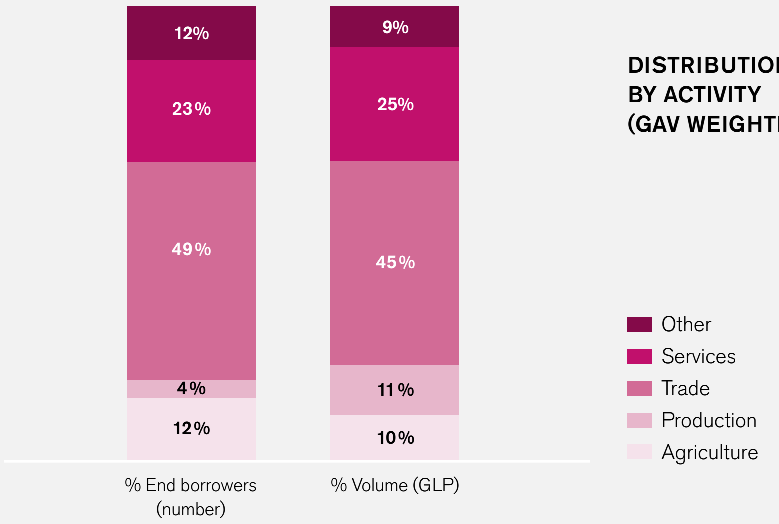
DISTRIBUTION IN NUMBER AND VOLUME BY METHODOLOGY (GAV WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

Activity

The type of economic activity pursued by end-borrowers often reflects their socioeconomic background, gender, access to resources, and motivation to run a business. Borrowers with more financial flexibility and assets are better positioned to enter capital-intensive sectors such as transport or manufacturing. In contrast, those with fewer resources tend to gravitate toward small-scale trading, which requires less initial investment, fewer skills, and minimal infrastructure.[25]

Within REGMIFA's portfolio, **approximately 49% of loans support borrowers engaged in small trading activities**, followed by **services at 23%, agriculture at 12%, production at 4%**, and **other sectors at 12%**. These other sectors include transport, construction, housing, renewable energy, and personal consumption.

The loan volume allocated to each activity varies based on the capital needs of the sector. Capital-intensive industries, such as production and certain services, typically receive larger loan amounts. For example, loans issued for production activities are nearly twice the size of those granted for agricultural activities across REGMIFA's partner lending institutions.



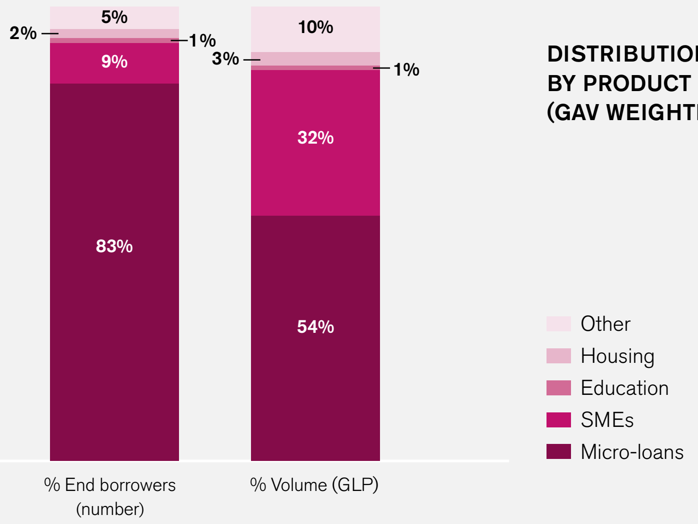
DISTRIBUTION IN NUMBER AND VOLUME BY ACTIVITY (GAV WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

25 CGAP (2022). No small business: A segmented approach to better Finance for Micro and Small Enterprises.

Loan product

Following its mission to provide funding and services to MSMEs in Sub-Saharan Africa, the PLIs financed by the Fund are highly concentrated in providing MSME loans. Most loans financed by the Fund are directed toward **MSMEs, which account for approximately 92% of all loans issued**. Housing loans make up a small portion—about 2%—while the remaining 5% includes other loan types, such as those aimed at larger enterprises or consumer financing.

In terms of volume, microloans represent the largest share, accounting for 54% of total loan volume. These loans are the most widely used, with 83% of end-borrowers receiving a microloan[26]. In comparison, SME loans, though accessed by only 9% of borrowers, make up 32% of total volume. This is mainly due to the larger average loan size for SMEs[27], which is around USD 11,966, compared to USD 857 for microloans. This breakdown shows how the Fund supports a high number of micro-entrepreneurs while also meeting the higher financing needs of small and medium businesses.



DISTRIBUTION IN NUMBER AND VOLUME BY PRODUCT (GAV WEIGHTED AVERAGE)

26 Loans to Micro-enterprises are defined as loans to businesses with fewer than five employees, as well as loans for immediate household needs below USD 10,000.

27 Loans to Small and Medium-sized enterprises are defined as loans to businesses with between five and 250 employees.

2.4 Expanding financial inclusion via innovative sectors: Fintech

Fintech is reshaping the global financial landscape by aiming at making financial services more inclusive, accessible, and affordable. By lowering costs, accelerating transactions, and delivering scalable, tailored solutions, fintech can help close long-standing gaps in financial access, especially for underserved populations. Over the past decade, these innovations, particularly in mobile money, have enabled 1.2 billion previously unbanked adults to enter the formal financial system.[28]

This progress extends beyond individuals to micro and small enterprises (MSEs), which have historically been overlooked by traditional financial services. Fintech companies are stepping in to meet their needs through improved use of data and credit scoring, as well as broader digital distribution networks. Yet, despite the growing availability of digital financial services, productive-use credit for MSEs remains a nascent product area. Most fintechs are focused on small working capital or consumer loans, while the largest players continue to concentrate primarily on payments.

In this context, mobile wallets are emerging as a foundational tool in bridging the financial gap for both individuals and MSEs. By offering a cost-effective, secure, and convenient way to manage transactions, savings, and credit, right from a mobile device, without relying on physical bank branches. In Sub-Saharan Africa, mobile money has become a powerful economic driver.

By the end of 2022, it had contributed over USD 150 billion to the region's GDP, accounting for roughly 3.7% of total output.[30] Companies like **Onafriq** are helping lead this charge by connecting merchants, banks, and transfer operators through an interoperable mobile ecosystem. **Wave**, meanwhile, is revolutionizing how people access and use mobile money in Africa through its extensive agent network and intuitive, low-cost platform for everyday financial transactions.

The impact of mobile wallets is also strongly felt in one of the most vital financial flows for low-income households: remittances. For the 800 million people who depend on funds sent by migrant family members, remittances are far more than money, they are lifelines. These transfers often pay for essentials like food, healthcare, education, and housing, particularly in rural areas where three-quarters of the world's poor reside. Yet traditional remittance channels are often expensive, slow, and inconvenient, posing real obstacles for vulnerable communities.[31]

This is where fintech is stepping up. By offering faster, more affordable, and more secure digital alternatives, fintech companies are transforming cross-border money transfers and expanding access to financial services. **Zeepay**, for example, delivers rapid and user-friendly digital remittance solutions that go beyond the limitations of legacy systems. **TerraPay**, with operations in over 30 countries, provides the infrastructure needed for seamless cross-border payments between banks, mobile wallets, and money transfer operators, ensuring funds reach recipients quickly and reliably, no matter how remote. **Wave**, already a key player in mobile money, also brings its affordability and reach to the remittance space, helping low-income users send and receive funds with ease. Together, these fintech innovations are not just filling service gaps, they are actively advancing financial inclusion, strengthening economic resilience, and unlocking opportunities for individuals and businesses across emerging markets.

REGMIFA's investments in fintech companies reflect a strong commitment to advancing financial inclusion. By supporting companies that expand credit access and working capital for small and microenterprises, often excluded from traditional banking, the Fund helps foster entrepreneurship and economic resilience. At the same time, investments in companies that facilitate affordable money transfers and digital wallets are improving access to essential financial services, enabling individuals and families in low-income regions to manage their finances more effectively and securely. On the next page is a list of fintech companies included in REGMIFA's portfolio as of 2024.

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28 World Bank Blogs (October 26, 2021). On fintech and financial inclusion.
29 CGAP (2024). Inclusive Fintech: How Startups are Bridging the Finance Gap for Microenterprises.
30 UNDP (January 17, 2025). Digital Mobile Wallets as a Catalyst for Financial Inclusion.
31 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)(2024). 14 reasons why remittances are important. Retrieved from: 14 reasons why remittances are important

FINTECH COMPANIES IN REGMIFA'S PORTFOLIO

Name of PLI	Description	Countries of operation
Lulalend	Unsecured loans for SMEs and upper micro clients	South Africa
Onafriq	Mobile wallet infrastructure for merchants, banks, and transfer operators	35+ African countries (notably Cameroon, Benin, Uganda, Madagascar, DRC)
Terrapay	Seamless cross-border payments via a global network of financial institutions	30+ African countries (e.g., Cameroon, Uganda, Tanzania, Ivory Coast, Ghana)
TradeDepot	Inventory financing and supply-chain platform for informal retailers	Nigeria, South Africa and Ghana
Wave	Low-cost digital remittances via a wide agent network	Senegal, Ivory Coast, Uganda, Mali, Burkina Faso and Gambia
Zeepay	Fast, convenient digital remittance services	Ghana (mostly)

In 2024, REGMIFA introduced a new indicator—number of remittance users per year—to better distinguish the types of clients served by fintech companies from the end-borrowers supported by other PLIs in the portfolio. This indicator captures the number of unique individuals who have used a fintech company's remittance services at least once during the reporting year, whether to send or receive money. It is particularly relevant for fintech firms operating in the remittance space, as it directly reflects their reach and impact on financial inclusion through cross-border financial transactions. Onafriq, Wave, Zeepay, and Terrapay are companies within the Fund's portfolio that offer these specific services.

REMITTANCE USERS PER YEAR

Number of remittance users per year[32]	
Reached by investees	**16.7M**
Reached with USD 1M investment	**1,714**
Reached by the Fund	**314.174**

Sarah Aba Manan Acquah's experience, explained on page 6 of this annual report, shows how fintech can meet real needs and make everyday life easier for people who are often left out of traditional financial systems. Her story illustrates how access to digital financial tools can help someone manage family responsibilities, grow a small business, and build greater stability, both personally and professionally. Through services like those offered by Zeepay, people like Sarah can receive money from abroad, save securely, and offer useful services in their communities.

32 Figures include data reported by Onafriq, TerrayPay and Zeepay.

3. MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS

3.1 Environmental and Social Risk Management (E&S)

REGMIFA's Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework strengthens the identification and management of E&S risk and ensures alignment with investors' Sustainability Guidelines and compliance with the SFDR. The framework encompasses a set of policies, procedures, and tools that are integrated across the investment cycle and systematically to all Fund transactions. Hence, the investment manager performs the following tasks:

- Screening a potential transaction for eligibility against the Exclusion List
- Profiling a potential transaction on the E&S risk level triggered by the portfolio of the PLI
- Defining mitigation measures to avoid or minimize E&S impacts to a risk level acceptable to the Fund's standards and risk appetite
- Considering the findings and recommendations from the E&S due diligence and ESG assessment as a key factor in the Investment Committee (IC)'s decision-making
- If needed, agreeing on an E&S Action Plan with the PLI describing clear measures to mitigate the negative E&S impacts of its clients in portfolio
- Monitoring the PLI's compliance with the REGMIFA's standards in general and the activities from the mutually agreed Action Plan (if any) in specific
- Supporting PLIs with the continuous improvement of their E&S management if needed and as commensurate with the risk of the financed portfolio, through the provision of Technical Assistance
- Reviewing the E&S management framework on a regular basis to reflect on learnings and changing risk levels and if needed revising accordingly. Disclosing relevant extracts of this E&S Risk Management Framework on its website to inform the stakeholders of the Fund.

ESG rating results

ESG Risk rating methodology

In 2022, Symbiotics updated its ESG rating methodology to evaluate the sustainability of companies based on E&S risks, and how well investees manage those risks. This methodology assesses and ranks companies based on their direct and indirect exposure to E&S risks, as well as their practices towards such risks. It also serves as a basis to comply with the requirements established by the SFDR.

The ESG rating is measured on a scale of 0% to 100%, 100% being the best score. The final rating includes 54 indicators graded on a scale from 1 to 5, which are obtained by evaluating over 200 underlying metrics or data points. The indicators are qualitative, quantitative, or indirect, reflecting the exposure to indirect E&S risks. The ESG risk rating comprises nine dimensions categorized into three groups based on their impact.

ESG RATING METHODOLOGY

Environment	
Energy and natural resources	The investee's and its clients' use of energy and natural resources, as well as efforts to reduce, reuse, and recycle resources.
Air, water and land	Emissions to the air (including greenhouse gases), water, and land (such as waste) by the investee and its clients, and any measures taken to reduce emissions.
Ecosystems and biodiversity	The negative impact on ecosystems and biodiversity caused by the investee or its clients.
Social	
Human capital	The investee's treatment of employees according to International Labor Organization (ILO) standards.
Customers	The investee's practices to protect clients, such as preventing over-indebtedness, ensuring transparency, protecting client data privacy, and ensuring product adequacy according to the Social Performance Task Force (SPTF) Client Protection standards.
Communities	The negative impact on communities caused by the investee or its clients through direct activities or otherwise.
Governance	
Values	The strength of the investee's governance, its structure, values, integrity standards, and level of business ethics.
Transparency	The investee's transparency regarding its environmental and social impact to stakeholders, as well as the quality of its reporting on these matters.
Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)	The policies, processes, and practices the investee has in place with regard to environmental and social considerations, as well as the quality of the Environmental and Social Management System in place to manage environmental and social risks.

The Fund's portfolio-weighted average ESG rating score is 75% (up from 74% from last year). Table 6 displays the scores per dimension and the number of investees assessed using the new methodology.

Dimension	Score
Environment	83%
Social	74%
Governance	68%
% of investees assessed by new methodology[33]	77%

75%
ESG Score

33 The remaining 23% of investees were either assessed under the former Social Performance rating—pending re-evaluation under the updated ESG methodology as due diligences are performed—or evaluated by a third party, such as in syndications, where Symbiotics' internal ESG nomenclature does not apply.

Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs)[34]

As part of the disclosures required by the SFDR, REGMIFA also reports on the PAIs generated by its investments through standard indicators. PAIs are defined by the regulation as "the most significant negative impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters."

In 2022, the first year of data collection, only a limited number of investees reported on certain PAIs. However, over the past two years, reporting quality and coverage have significantly improved, with the coverage rate increasing by an average of 8 percentage points this year. As already observed in 2024, it is expected that the number of reported PAIs and coverage rate of institutions will continue to increase over the years.

Climate and other environment-related indicators

REGMIFA estimates the GHG emissions of its portfolio by using the tools developed by the Joint Impact Model[35]. Notably, the Scope 3 emissions are also considering the emissions generated by the economic activities financed by the PLIs in the Fund's portfolio. During this exercise, the Fund observed that a high proportion of emissions stem from 11 investees because of the activity or the energy mix of the country of operations.

In terms of the exposure to fossil fuels, the Fund does not directly invest in companies active in the fossil fuel sector. However, there is some indirect exposure through investments in PLIs that have exposure to fossil fuel sectors.

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2023	2024	Coverage rate[36]
1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions in tCO2e	68	55	64%
	Scope 2 GHG emissions in tCO2e	302	370	64%
	Scope 3 GHG emissions in tCO2e	30,664	32,267	64%
	Total GHG emissions in tCO2e	31,034	32,692	64%
2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint in tCO2e/M USD	330.1	358.0	64%
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies in tCO2e/M USD of revenue	2,569	2,527.7	64%
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.3%	1.5%	76%

34 More detailed notes are found in the PAI statement of the Fund, available on the website of the Fund.
35 For more information refer to https://www.jointimpactmodel.org/
36 The coverage rate of each indicator is reported in the table, in share of the Sustainable Investments (as a weighted average of quarterly GAV). The rate indicates the share of investments for which data is available. Non Sustainable Investments are not considered given data is not applicable to their nature (e.g. cash, money market instruments).

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2023	2024	Coverage rate[37]
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production[38]	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	61.2%	60.0%	100%
Additional climate and other environmental-related indicator				
4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	94.4%	94.7%	74%

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

As part of the ESG assessment conducted during the due diligence process, the Fund integrates the fundamental pillars of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and OECD guidelines. This assessment notably provides an opinion on the following three procedures:

- Grievance mechanism for employees
- Customer complaints and insurance claims
- Complaints mechanism in place for people living in places where the company operates, for investees involved in project finance

When looking at indicator 11 in table 8 of page 47, this 16.1% includes investees in which at least one of the three procedures is lacking. In cases where complaints mechanisms have not been implemented in PLIs, the Fund maintains ongoing engagement with the investee through action plans. Additionally, it also provides Technical Assistance Programs and/or E&S Action Plans to help PLIs improve these processes. Indicator 11 has seen one of the biggest increases in terms of companies reporting. Last year, the coverage rate was 68%, while this year it increased to 74%. This can partially explain the increase in the values reported for this indicator.

In terms of indicators 12 and 14 below, data is directly collected from investees. The Fund collects data on the average annual compensation of employees disaggregated by gender to calculate indicator 12. The Fund uses data on the number of female board members and male board members, as reported by the institution to report the board gender diversity.

37 The coverage rate of each indicator is reported in the table, in share of the Sustainable Investments (as a weighted average of quarterly GAV). The rate indicates the share of investments for which data is available. Non Sustainable Investments are not considered given data is not applicable to their nature (e.g. cash, money market instruments)

38 N/A

INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2023	2024	Coverage rate[39]
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance / complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	13.5%	16.1%	74%
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	18.6%	21.1%	52%
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	23.1%	23.9%	79%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	100%
Additional social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters indicator				
15. Lack of grievance/ complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints	0.8%	3.4%	74%

39 The coverage rate of each indicator is reported in the table, in share of the Sustainable Investments (as a weighted average of quarterly GAV). The rate indicates the share of investments for which data is available. Non Sustainable Investments are not considered given data is not applicable to their nature (e.g. cash, money market instruments).

Complementary indicators reported by the Fund

Due to the difficulty in collecting data from investees that do not operate in the EU, REGMIFA cannot provide the specific indicator requested by SFDR for PAIs 6, 8 and 9. However, the Fund reports complementary indicators to provide information on its exposure to the specific risks evaluated by PAI 6, 8 and 9: it provides its indirect exposure to high impact climate sectors through investments in PLIs that have exposure to such sectors.[40] It also reports its indirect exposure to sectors likely to generate significant amount of hazardous waste or likely to generate intensive emissions to water. It is noteworthy, however, that PLIs in REGMIFA's portfolio operate in the financial sector and are not classified as a "high-impact climate sector" or "sectors with intensive emissions to water".

COMPLIMENTARY INDICATORS REPORTED BY THE FUND

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	2023	2024	Coverage rate[41]
Indirect exposure to high impact climate sectors[42]	Share of the investee's portfolio in high impact climate sectors	12.8%	8.7%	76%
Indirect exposure to sectors with intensive emissions to water[43]	Share of the investee's portfolio in sectors with intensive emissions to water	6.1%	3.2%	73%
Indirect exposure to sectors which generate significant amounts of hazardous waste and/or with high risk of site contamination[44]	Share of the investee's portfolio in sectors which generate significant amounts of hazardous waste and/or with high risk of site contamination	3.3%	2.2%	73%

40 The Fund uses the list of high impact sectors defined by the regulation (agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply; sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities, construction, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles transportation and storage real estate activities). The approach chosen is a weighted one: for a USD 1M Invested in a Financial Institution that has a 10% exposure to High Impact Climate sectors in its portfolio, only USD 0.1M will be counted in the "share of investments in high impact climate sectors".

41 The coverage rate of each indicator is reported in the table, in share of the Sustainable Investments(as a weighted average of quarterly GAV). The rate indicates the share of investments for which data is available. Non Sustainable Investments are not considered given data is not applicable to their nature (e.g. cash, money market instruments).

42 Refers to PAI 6

43 Refers to PAI 8

44 Refers to PAI 9

3.2 Client Protection

3.2.1 Policies and procedures

The Client Protection Framework came into force in June 2022. The framework was created to further address the risks resulting from the vulnerable economic position of most micro entrepreneurs or low-income households, coupled with the often-underdeveloped customer protection regulations in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The scope of the Client Protection Policy extends to all transactions under the Fund and it requires PLIs to achieve compliance with the legal and regulatory consumer protection norms that are applicable in the jurisdictions where they operate. In addition to the regulations of national jurisdictions and applicable international conventions, the Fund applies the Client Protection Standards promoted by the Social Performance Task Force as a best practice to its transactions.

In case of discrepancy between the national legal framework and these international standards, the institution shall apply the stricter of the two standards.

Requirements

To manage the potential negative impacts for the customers of the PLIs of the indirect financing that REGMIFA does, the Fund requires a PLI to commit to implementing responsible practices as described in the Client Protection Standards as promoted by the Social Performance Task Force and notably to implement the following standards in its policies, procedures and practices:

1. **Appropriate Product Design and Delivery**
2. **Prevention of Over-Indebtedness**
3. **Transparency**
4. **Responsible Pricing**
5. **Fair and Respectful Treatment of Clients**
6. **Privacy of Client data**
7. **Mechanisms for Complaints Resolutions**
8. **Governance and HR**

The PLIs are asked to formalize this commitment to implement client protection standards by registering the required information on the website of the Social Performance Task Force within six months of any new PLI investment at most.

Compliance

It is expected that not every PLI will comply with these standards at the time a transaction closes. In cases where this non-compliance is deemed to present a risk for the end-borrowers, the Fund and the PLI will agree on corrective measures (action plan) to bring the PLI into compliance with the most critical standards within an achievable timeframe, which will be documented in the investment memo and the loan agreements. It should be noted that REGMIFA takes a proportionate approach requiring PLIs to improve Client Protection practices through methods suitable for the scope and scale of their operations. These methods are tailored to the level of development of local regulations on customer protection and are commensurate with the risks for end-borrowers associated with their operations. REGMIFA also has Technical Assistance resources available to help PLIs build the capacity and structures, if needed, to comply with the Fund's requirements.

Application

REGMIFA applies a risk-based Client Protection approach which means it enhances the resources it deploys to assess and mitigate a transaction's Client Protection risk when the potential Client Protection risks are higher. To ensure a consistent application of Client Protection standards across operations, the Fund embeds it throughout the investment cycle which means that the IM commits to the following tasks:

- Providing information on the Client Protection risk level generated by the PLI's product range and characteristics
- Defining mitigation measures to avoid or minimize negative impacts for the customers of the PLI to a risk level acceptable to the Fund's standards and risk appetite
- Considering the findings and recommendations from the Client Protection due diligence as a key factor in the Investment Committee's decision-making
- For transactions with Medium or Elevated CP risk as further described, agreeing on an Action Plan with the PLI describing clear measures and time frame to mitigate the potential negative impacts of the services of the PLI on its customers
- Ensuring on a regular basis (during the periodic reviews or through the periodic reporting) the PLI's compliance with REGMIFA's standards in general and the activities from the mutually agreed Action Plan (if any) in specific
- Supporting PLIs with the continuous improvement of their Client Protection practices if needed and as commensurate with the risk of the PLIs, through the provision of Technical Assistance.

3.2.3 Client Protection Pathway: current status

As of today, the new Client Protection Pathway promoted by Cerise+SPTF consists of three steps, with the first one requiring the institution's commitment to implement the Client Protection Standards. The second step involves a self-assessment conducted by the PLI on its policies and practices, followed by improvements addressing the identified shortcomings. Finally, financial institutions can opt to obtain third-party validation to verify their performance and compliance with the Client Protection Standards. In its most rigorous form, PLIs may pursue full certification. Depending on their level of compliance, institutions can reach one of the three recognition levels: gold, silver or bronze. Gold is the highest level, requiring institutions to comply with more than 95% of total indicators.

In 2024, FINCA Malawi —one of the PLIs in REGMIFA's portfolio— underwent an independent assessment and received formal recognition under the Client Protection Pathway demonstrating concrete progress toward strengthened client protection practices.

3.3 Engagement

In 2024, the Fund's Technical Assistance Facility supported financial institutions in building stronger systems to protect their clients and operate more responsibly.

One key initiative was the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Circle, which brought together 11 senior risk managers from partner institutions in West and North Africa. To ensure accessibility and encourage participation from non-English speakers, the initiative was conducted in French. Through a mix of workshops, mentoring, and peer exchanges, participants improved how they manage credit and operational risks and align risk practices with long-term institutional goals. This work helps institutions remain stable and responsive, especially in times of uncertainty, ultimately benefiting their low-income clients and small businesses

At the same time, a tailored coaching programme on Environmental and Social Performance Management (ESPM) was rolled out with seven institutions across Kenya, South Africa, Benin, Nigeria, and Mali. These institutions completed in-depth assessments of their internal practices and received support to strengthen how they manage social and environmental risks. This leads to more ethical, transparent, and inclusive services for their clients. Three more institutions are expected to join the programme by the end of the year.

INSTITUTION PROFILE: FINCA MALAWI, MALAWI

FINCA®

Since its establishment in 1994, FINCA Malawi has played a pivotal role in expanding financial access for underserved communities. Originally built on the village banking model, it has grown into a nationwide microfinance provider that empowers small businesses and low-income households. In 2015, FINCA Malawi became the first microfinance institution in the country to obtain a deposit-taking license. As part of the global FINCA Microfinance Holding (FMH) network, which spans 20 countries, FINCA Malawi continues to advance its mission of poverty alleviation by offering financial solutions that help clients build assets and improve their standard of living.

FINCA Malawi's services are tailored to meet the diverse needs of low-income individuals and entrepreneurs, especially those in the informal sector. With a strong presence across the country, the institution operates 190 service points through a combination of branches, banking agents, and digital channels. This wide reach ensures that even clients in remote areas can access the financial tools they need to grow their businesses and support their families.

In August 2024, FINCA Malawi received the Silver Client Protection Certification from Cerise+SPTF. Based on a rigorous third-party evaluation, the certification affirms the institution's high standards in client care, transparency, and responsible service, demonstrating its role as a leader in the African microfinance landscape. This recognition reflects ongoing efforts to responsibly bring financial services closer to underserved communities through innovations like FINCA eXpress, an agency banking model launched in 2017, and FINCA Mobile, a digital platform introduced in 2018 to facilitate everyday transactions. These tools make financial inclusion a daily reality for thousands of Malawians, especially in remote and informal settings.

4. POSITIVE IMPACTS

The Fund actively contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by pursuing its Sustainable Investment Objectives. To monitor this contribution, each transaction is classified based on defined attributes and the main SDG it can contribute to. The Fund mainly contributes to SDGs 1, 5, and 8, due to PLIs' portfolio concentration in MSMEs in Sub-Saharan Africa. However, through a handful of institutions and participation in Green Bonds, the Fund also contributes to SDGs 2, 7, 10, and 11. The following section will provide insights on how the Fund contributes to these goals.[45]

4.1 SDG portfolio allocation[46]

SDG PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

SDGs	Portfolio Allocation to SDG, in % of total assets
1 NO POVERTY	26%
2 ZERO HUNGER	3.7%
5 GENDER EQUALITY	7.5%
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	3.1%

SDGs	Portfolio Allocation to SDG, in % of total assets
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	31.8%
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	4.1%
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	1.7%

45 The number of PLIs that contribute to each SDG is calculated at the transaction level. Some PLIs may contribute to more than one SDG due to the use of proceeds from a specific transaction or the composition of the PLI's portfolio at the time of disbursement.

46 The share of socially sustainable investments is calculated as the weighted average portfolio composition at the end of each quarter. The sum of the portfolio allocation to SDGs is 78%, the rest (22.02%) is considered as a non-sustainable investment. This proportion includes cash, and hedging instruments, as well as other assets. The assets that are not invested in "sustainable investments" are either cash used for liquidity management purpose or cash that is not yet invested during ramp-up phases of the Fund.

REGMIFA's contribution to the SDGs

SDG 1: NO POVERTY

1 NO POVERTY

Poverty remains one of the most pressing global challenges, with nearly 700 million people still living on less than USD 2.15 per day.[47] For many, the struggle isn't just about low income, it's about the lack of tools to manage risk, seize opportunities, or recover from setbacks. This is where financial inclusion plays an important role: access to microloans, savings accounts, and digital payments can help households smooth irregular income, prepare for emergencies, and invest in their futures. In communities where formal employment is scarce, these services are essential for supporting small-scale entrepreneurs and informal workers.[48] By channeling capital to financial institutions that serve these populations, the Fund helps expand access to essential financial services, laying the foundation for greater stability, resilience, and long-term poverty reduction.

In 2024, the PLIs in REGMIFA's portfolio financed approximately **3.4 million micro-entrepreneurs** across Sub-Saharan Africa. Based on the Fund's exposure to each PLI, REGMIFA directly contributed to reaching **105,822 end-borrowers**. The Fund reached 23% more end borrowers compared to 2023, driven by increased allocation to institutions with a strong focus on serving micro-entrepreneurs, as well as new investments in PLIs already demonstrating a high outreach to this segment.[49]

Throughout the year, **21 institutions** were classified as contributing to SDG 1 (No Poverty), primarily due to their strong focus on financing micro-enterprises. Micro-loans accounted for **54% of the total portfolio volume** of these institutions. Although this proportion represents just over half of the portfolio, the relatively small average loan size—USD 857—enabled the PLIs to reach a wide base of end-borrowers.

Relevant outreach and sustainability indicators[50]		
USD 857 median average micro enterprise loan	**21** PLIs mainly contribute to SDG 1	**54%** of total PLI volume allocated to micro loans

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per 1M USD invested	Funds' contribution
Number of end-borrowers reached with micro loans	**3.4 M**	**577**	**105,822**

47 World Bank Group (2024). Poverty, Prosperity and Planet Report 2024
48 World Bank Group (2023). Financial Inclusion: Lessons from World Bank Group Experience, Fiscal Years 2014–22
49 These include ASA Tanzania, SEF SA, ACEP Senegal, and Finance Trust.
50 The metrics provided are all calculated as the weighted average of each specific indicator based on the portfolio composition at end of each quarter of the reporting period. The four quarterly figures are then averaged to calculate the annual figures. Total outreach of the investees financed by the Fund: this indicator represents the number of end-borrowers reached by the investee for each category of product that is considered as contributing to the SIOs of the Fund, and/or more broadly to the mission of the Sub-Fund. Fund contribution: this indicator estimates the contribution of the Fund to the outreach of its investees. It represents the number of end-borrowers of this category divided by the total gross loan portfolio of the investee and multiplied by the amount of the loan. Outreach per USD 1M invested: this indicator measures the investors' contribution to the activity of the Fund's, while investing 1M USD into it. It approximates the contribution of each million US Dollar on each of the categories of products offered by the investees of the Fund.

The story of Águas Jéssica ("Meet Mr. Dinis Joaquim Manuel" on page 17) highlights how targeted investments in local financial institutions can directly contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable livelihoods. By supporting institutions like Socremo, REGMIFA helps ensure that small and growing businesses in underserved markets have access to the financing they need to expand essential services, create jobs, and strengthen community resilience. Águas Jéssica's journey is a clear example of how access to affordable finance can drive both economic opportunity and social impact—key dimensions of the Fund's contribution to SDG 1.

SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Women around the world continue to face systemic barriers that limit their economic participation: from unequal access to credit and property rights to the burden of unpaid care work and deeply entrenched social norms.[51] Financial inclusion offers a practical way to begin breaking down these barriers. When women have access to tailored financial services such as savings, credit, and insurance, they are better able to invest in their businesses, support their families, and build resilience to shocks like illness or climate-related crises.[52] These tools not only enhance women's financial independence but also support shifts in household and community dynamics by encouraging shared decision-making and more inclusive attitudes. By investing in financial institutions that prioritize women clients, REGMIFA helps open doors to greater opportunity, agency, and long-term change, contributing to more equal and inclusive societies.

The Fund contributes to SDG 5 by investing in institutions that continuously work to facilitate access to finance for women and empower them through financial products and services tailor made for them. On average, 39% of end-borrowers served by the Fund were women (25% in terms of loan volumes); this achievement was facilitated through 11 PLIs that predominantly cater to women. In 2024, the number of women borrowers reached through the Fund rose by 40%, largely due to greater exposure to PLIs with predominantly female client base. While institutions that remained in the portfolio from 2023 to 2024 reported on average 35% increase in women borrowers, the Fund also scaled up investments in institutions already demonstrating strong outreach to women.[53]

A second area through which the Fund monitors progress on women's empowerment is the internal practices of its PLIs. All PLIs are required to report on workplace gender equality, including the share of women employees, their representation in management, and average salaries by gender.

The data shows that women represent nearly half of all staff across PLIs, and one in three top management positions is held by a woman. This reflects meaningful progress toward more inclusive leadership, demonstrating performance above the 2x global benchmark[54]. In terms of pay equity, the average gender pay gap across reporting PLIs stands at 21%, meaning that for every dollar earned by a male employee, a female employee earns approximately 79%. While there is still room for improvement, this compares positively with the regional average of 30%t in Sub-Saharan Africa and is slightly better than the global average of 24%.[55]

51 Field, E., Pande, R., Rigol, N., Schaner, S., & Troyer Moore, C. (2021). On her own account: How strengthening women's financial control impacts labor supply and gender norms. American Economic Review, 111(7), 2342-2375.
52 de Hoop, T., Molotsky, A., Paek, C., Castro-Zarzur, R., Panagoulias, P., Bock, C., ... & Mutea, E. (2025). Midline Findings of the Impact Evaluation of the Nigeria for Women Project.
53 These include Baobab CI, ASA Tanzania, and Baobab Burkina.
54 https://www.2xchallenge.org/2xcriteria
55 UN Women – Africa. "Equality will be achieved when women and men are granted equal pay and equal respect: An explainer."

Relevant outreach and sustainability indicators		
USD 766 median average loan size for women	**11** PLIs mainly contribute to this SDG 5	**25%** of total PLI volume allocated to loans for women
46% of women employees	**21%** gender pay gap	**35%** of women in management

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per 1 M USD invested	Funds' contribution
Number of women borrowers reached	**1.3M**	**438**	**80,321**
Number of legal entities owned by women[56]	**63**	**0**	**2**

The story of Anick Rakotondrazanany Rivo Hanitriniaina, explained on page 21 of this annual report, reflects the essential role that access to finance plays in empowering women entrepreneurs and promoting gender equality. Through its investment in institutions like AB Madagascar, REGMIFA supports women-led businesses contributing to local economies. Anick's ability to grow and sustain her business over time, with the backing of responsive, tailored financial services, illustrates how inclusive finance can create lasting opportunities for women to lead, invest, and shape their own futures. Her journey is one of many that demonstrate the Fund's contribution to SDG 5 by strengthening women's economic participation and resilience.

Gender Inclusion Efforts and 2X Alignment

As part of its mission, REGMIFA provides technical assistance to its PLIs to strengthen internal processes and to further develop its services. In line with this, the Fund aims to promote gender equality within its PLIs through targeted technical assistance.

As a first step, the Fund undertook efforts to better understand the gender dynamics within its portfolio—both at the institutional and end-client levels—in order to identify the technical assistance needs of its PLIs.

To this end, the Fund partnered with Value for Women to conduct a portfolio-wide gender assessment. An online gender inclusion self-assessment survey was carried out, with 28[57] PLIs from 13[58] Sub-Saharan African countries participating. Additionally, nine of these PLIs took part in virtual interviews to provide further context and insights.

While the insights from this assessment are intended to guide the design of gender-focused technical assistance, the findings also confirmed the Fund's alignment with the 2X Challenge Criteria.

The 2X Criteria were updated in 2024 to include country-specific thresholds for women's participation in leadership, workforce, and customer base. Additionally, new components were introduced, such as the Basic 2X ESG Criteria and indicators of intentionality through governance and accountability.

While the minimum threshold for a portfolio to be considered 2X-aligned is 30%, the assessment results show that 36% of the Fund's investees meet the updated 2X Criteria—exceeding the required benchmark, as illustrated in the table below.

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56 This is a newly added indicator, and current coverage remains low. However, it is expected to improve in the coming years as efforts continue to strengthen data collection processes, particularly around gender-disaggregated reporting across PLIs.

57 As of December 2024, the Fund had a total of 55 Partner Lending Institutions (PLIs). Of these, 10 were excluded from the survey's target universe, as the focus was specifically on financial intermediaries. Among the excluded PLIs, five are classified as workout cases, while the remaining five are engaged in renewable energy and agribusiness activities.

58 Benin, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda and Zambia.

2X Criteria alignment	# PLIs meet the criteria	% Portfolio
Basic 2X ESG	28	51%
Governance & Accountability	20	36%
Entrepreneurship & Ownership	5	9%
Leadership[59]	17	31%
Employment[60]	28	51%
Product & Services	19	35%
2X aligned	20	36%

Although the current sample indicates strong 2X alignment, the Fund recognizes that results may be further strengthened with data from the entire portfolio. Accordingly, the Fund is actively working to collect more comprehensive gender data, set gender-related targets, and deploy technical assistance tailored to the specific needs identified through the assessment.

One institution in REGMIFA's portfolio that exemplifies a strong commitment to women's financial inclusion is VisionFund Senegal (VFS). With a mission rooted in reaching underserved rural communities, particularly women, VFS offers a concrete example of how gender-focused lending can drive both economic empowerment and broader social impact. The following profile provides a closer look at how VFS integrates gender considerations into its operations while supporting income generation, financial resilience, and improved living conditions for families across Senegal.

59 Share of women in senior management or Board representation
60 Share of women in the workforce

INSTITUTION PROFILE: VISION FUND SENEGAL, SENEGAL

VisionFund Senegal (VFS) is a microfinance institution established in 2013 by World Vision International (WVI), a humanitarian organization dedicated to child welfare. It began operations in March 2017, aiming to facilitate access to financial services for rural and vulnerable populations. VFS' goal is to foster the development of income-generating activities and improve living conditions, particularly for children. With eight branches located in central and southern Senegal, VFS reaches remote areas often far from Dakar.

VFS is a mission-driven institution focused on empowering women micro-entrepreneurs in financially underserved rural and peri-urban areas. Its core service—productive microcredit based on group solidarity—enables women to access the capital they need to grow their small businesses and support their families. As of December 2024, VFS had built a robust loan portfolio of EUR 14.5 million, reaching 68,000 active borrowers. This strong outreach reflects the institution's clear focus: 97% of clients are women, and nearly three-quarters live in rural areas.

Agriculture lies at the heart of VFS's impact, with 88% of its loan portfolio dedicated to farming-related activities—underscoring its role in sustaining rural livelihoods where formal financial services are often out of reach. To ensure that borrowers can make the most of these opportunities, VFS complements its loans with ongoing financial education and training, helping clients build the skills needed for long-term success. In addition to these capacity-building efforts, VFS also offers a broader range of financial services aimed at enhancing household stability and resilience. These include savings products, mandatory credit life insurance, and optional hospitalization insurance—each designed to help low-income families manage risk and plan for the future.

To deepen its outreach among the most financially excluded, VFS recently introduced the FAST (Finance Accelerating Savings group Transformation) loan program, which operates entirely cashless and paperless through mobile money and digital client onboarding tools. This initiative targets rural women who are members of informal savings groups and typically lack access to any formal financial services. More than just access to credit, the FAST program is designed to lift household incomes and improve overall family well-being, particularly for children. To measure the real-world impact of its work, VFS uses tools like the Poverty Probability Index (PPI) and conducts regular client surveys. A recent impact study—conducted in partnership with 60 Decibels—highlighted the program's success: 96% of FAST borrowers use their loans for business purposes, with 63% reporting that their businesses have grown as a result. Beyond economic gains, 92% of borrowers noted they are now better able to care for their children, and 71% reported receiving training in financial management.

SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) play a vital role in driving employment and economic development in many developing countries.[61] They generate jobs, provide essential goods and services, and often operate in areas where larger companies have limited presence. Despite their importance, SMEs face significant challenges, particularly when it comes to accessing finance. Lending to small businesses is often considered risky and costly due to limited financial records, lack of collateral, and information gaps.[62] These challenges are compounded by weak infrastructure, unreliable energy supply, and shortages of skilled labor, which make it difficult for SMEs to grow or formalize their operations.

By supporting financial institutions that focus on SME lending, REGMIFA helps address these barriers and expand access to capital. This support enables small businesses to invest, improve productivity, and hire more workers. It also helps them reach underserved communities, where they often serve as the primary providers of income and essential services. In doing so, the Fund contributes to more inclusive economic growth and promotes decent work opportunities where they are needed most.

The Fund provided loans to almost **3,000 SMEs** in 2024 which contributed to more than 20,000 jobs in developing countries. Almost a third of total volume financed by PLIs went to SMEs with an **average loan size of USD 11,966**.

Relevant outreach and sustainability indicators		
USD 11,966 median average SME loan	**16** PLIs mainly contribute to SDG 8	**32%** SME loans of total volume

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per USD 1M invested	Funds' contribution
Number of end-borrowers reached with SME loans	**62,701**	**16**	**2,928**
Estimated job creation for SMEs[63]	**564,307**	**144**	**26,354**

Empowering small businesses: from better products to digital solutions

To help more small businesses grow and create jobs, the Fund continued its support to financial institutions working with SMEs.

Through the second phase of the SME Finance Technical Assistance Package (TAP SME2), institutions in East, West, Central, and Southern Africa were supported to improve their SME loan offerings. This included help with designing better financial products, strengthening risk assessment tools, and adjusting strategy to better reach business clients. These improvements are helping institutions extend more tailored and sustainable finance to entrepreneurs and small businesses.

61 International Growth Center (2024). Why do SMEs matter?
62 Barajas, A., Beck, T., Belhaj, M., Naceur, S. B., Cerra, V., & Qureshi, M. S. (2020). Financial inclusion: what have we learned so far? What do we have to learn?
63 To calculate this estimate, we assume that each SME employs nine workers.

In Senegal, a new pilot project with ACEP Senegal tested how financial and non-financial services could be combined to better support underserved small businesses. Using simple tools like digital bookkeeping and cash flow tracking, clients were able to better understand and manage their business finances, making them more prepared to access and repay loans.

In a separate initiative, a new digital transformation project was launched to support ACEP Burkina Faso and ACEP Madagascar. The project is helping both institutions expand their reach to small businesses by improving their digital tools and service delivery models.

Contribution to other SDGs

REGMIFA also contributes to other SDGs, while supporting its overall mission. The Fund contributed to SDGs 2 (Zero hunger), 7 (Affordable and clean energy), 10 (Reduced inequalities), and 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) through its investment in PLIs that provide a specific product or service that support the attainment of these goals.

SDGs and relevant outreach and sustainability indicators

2 ZERO HUNGER

The Fund contributed to SDG Target 2.3: "By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment." And Target 2.4: "By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality."

10% of total volume for agricultural activity	**6** number of PLIs contributing to SDG 2

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per 1M USD invested	Funds' contribution
# of end borrowers reached with a loan for agricultural activity	**415,560**	**117**	**21,520**

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

The Fund contributed to Target 7.1: "By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.", while investing in Investees whose loans finance in majority access to clean energy to low-income households or in companies active in the sustainable energy space in emerging markets.

3.1% % total of assets (GAV) allocated to SDG 7	**1** number of PLIs contributing to SDG 7

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per 1M USD invested	Funds' contribution
# of end-borrowers reached with renewable energy supply loans	**638,700**	**580**	**105,400**

The Fund contributed to Target 10.c: “By 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%.”, while investing in companies that are allowing for remittances transaction costs of approximately 4% (vs. global average of 7% in Dec-20).

4.1% % total of assets (GAV) allocated to SDG 10	**3** number of PLIs contributing to SDG 10

OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per USD 1M invested	Funds' contribution
# of remittances users per year	**16.7M**	**1,700**	**314,170**

The Fund contributed to Target 11.2: “By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.”, while investing, usually through Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds, in a majority of assets that are either green buildings, affordable housing, public transportation systems, green vehicles or while directly financing a company that is active in one of these sectors.

1.7% % total of assets (GAV) allocated to SDG 11	**1** number of PLIs contributing to SDG 11

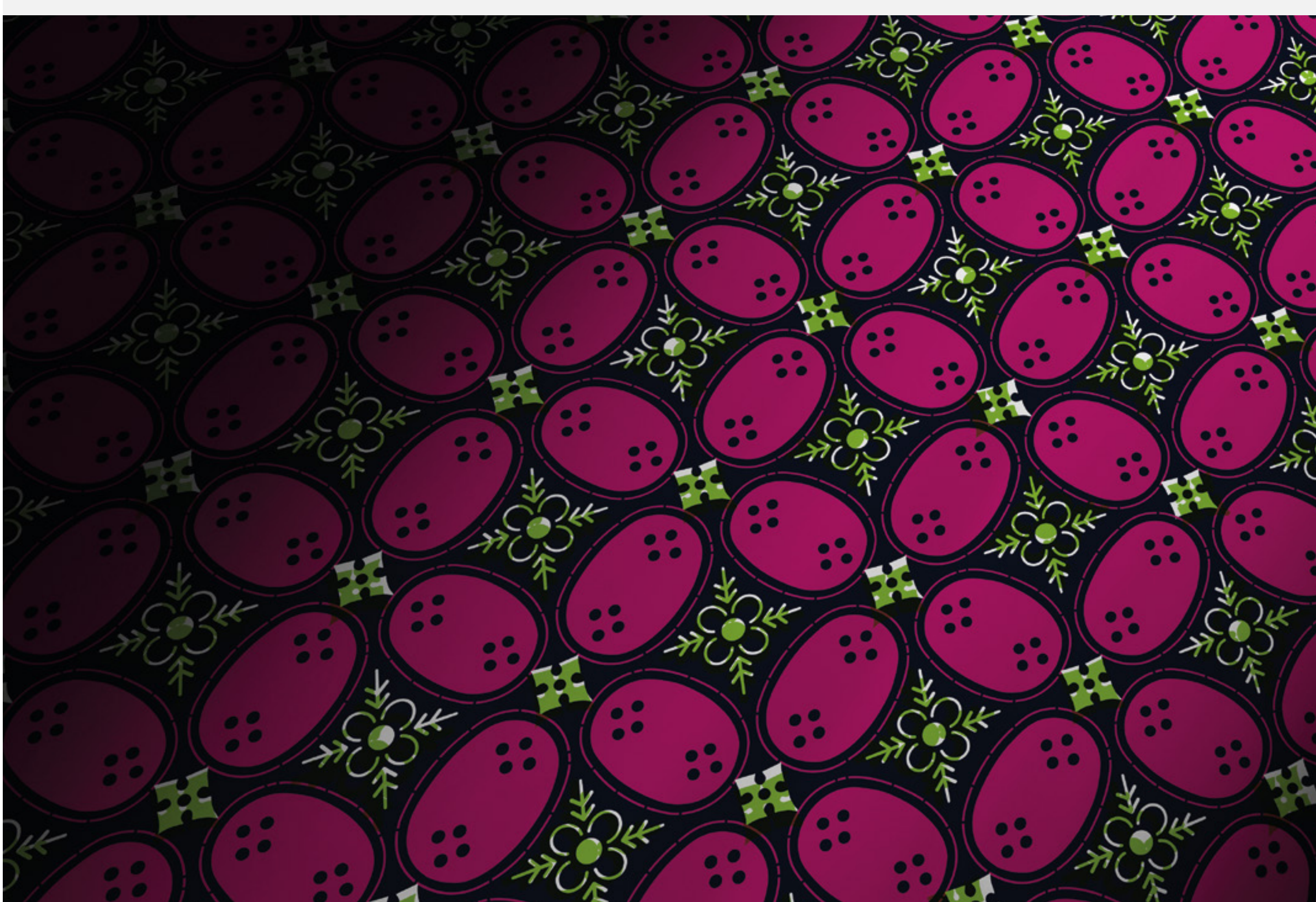
OUTREACH	Financed by investees	per 1M USD invested	Funds' contribution
# of end-borrowers reached with housing Loans	**38,400**	**6**	**1,000**

A clear example of how the Fund contributes to other SDGs, especially SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities, is its partnership with Juhudi Kilimo, a Kenyan microfinance institution, to develop and scale a housing loan product tailored for smallholder farmers and microentrepreneurs in rural areas. Access to decent housing remains a challenge for many low-income families, and this initiative offers a solution that goes beyond traditional credit. By combining financial education, construction support services, and features that promote green building practices, the loan is designed to meet the specific needs of rural clients. It will be delivered through multiple channels, including farmer cooperatives and partnerships with housing sector actors, reaching those who typically lack access to affordable housing finance. The pilot launched in October 2024 with the goal of improving housing conditions and long-term wellbeing for underserved rural households.

SUMMARY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024

The full version of the Audited Financial Statement 2024 can be consulted on REGMIFA's website.

regmifa.com/category/publications



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (EXPRESSED IN USD)

ASSETS	**31 DECEMBRE 2024**
Loans to Partner Lending Institutions[1]	149,790,162
Loans loss allowance	(14,940,386)
Net loans to Partner Lending Institutions[1]	134,849,776
Interest receivable on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	4,296,080
Interest loss allowance	(1,554,424)
Net interest receivable on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	2,741,656
Equity shares at fair value through profit or loss	-
Derivative financial instruments	5,072,164
Interest receivable on derivative financial instruments	955,895
Interest receivable on cash and cash equivalent	30,075
Receivables on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	1,435,648
Other receivables	9,215
Prepaid expenses	393,195
Cash collateral with brokers	4,865,995
Cash and cash equivalents	40,279,601
Total Assets	**190 633 220**
LIABILITIES	
Bank overdraft	148
Derivative financial instruments	4,066,866
Interest payable on derivative financial instruments	1,253,743
Accrued expenses	888,140
Payables on redemption of shares	-
Other payables	87,774
Contribution payable to the technical assistance facility	1,107,092
Investment Manager incentive bonus payable	166,064
Notes issued	46,144,074
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares:	
- Class A shares	-
- Class B shares	50,400,000
Distribution payable to holders of redeemable shares	3,019,174
Total Liabilities	**107,133,075**
EQUITY (CLASS C SHARES)	
Share capital	86,729,110
FX compensation	520,167
Profit / (loss) for the year	3,931,052
Retained earnings	(7,680,184)
Total equity attributable to holders of Class C shares	**83,500,145**
Total liabilities and equity	**190,633,220**

1 Include upfront fees amortisation

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (EXPRESSED IN USD)

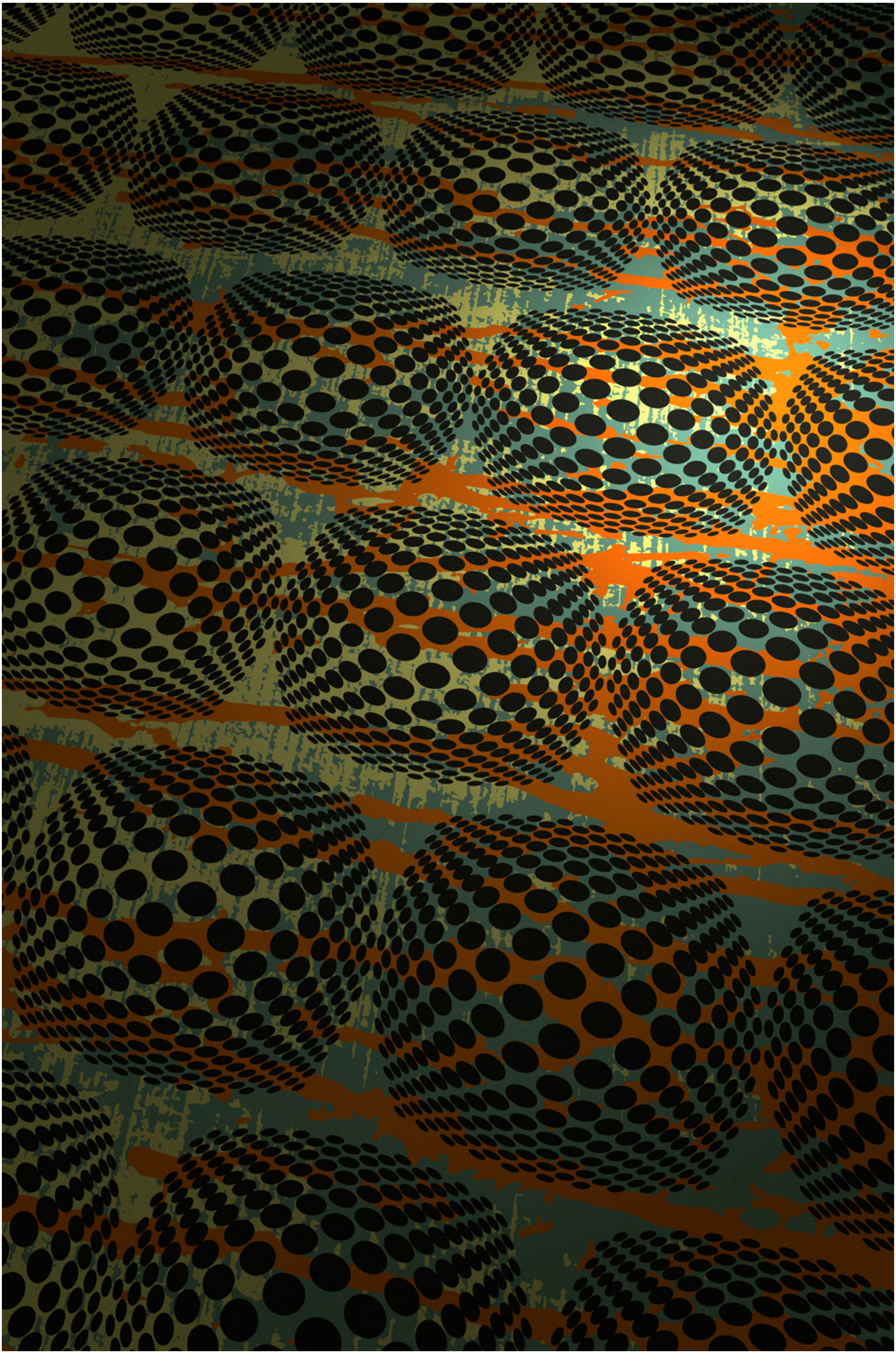
INCOME	**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**
Interest income on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	14,080,180
Interest income on term deposit	346,154
Upfront fees on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	591,885
Interest income on derivative financial instruments[1]	9,138,399
Other income	354,904
Net realised gain on derivative financial instruments	1,733,093
Net change in unrealised gain on foreign exchange	1,382,183
Net reversal of loans loss allowance	7,802,543
Total investment income	**35,429,341**
EXPENSES	
Interest expenses on notes	2,783,186
Interest expenses on derivative financial instruments	10,928,932
Management fees	3,062,271
Administration, custodian and domiciliation fees	223,773
Direct operating expenses	751,595
Amortisation of placement fees	144,688
Other expenses	27,673
Net change in unrealised loss on derivative financial instruments	910,900
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	2,335,131
Net realised loss on loans to Partner Lending Institutions	5,517,643
Net contribution to loans loss allowance	-
Total operating expenses	**26,685,792**
Operating gain / (loss) before tax	**8,743,549**
Distribution to holders of redeemable Class A and Class B shares	(3,019,174)
FX compensation	(520,167)
Contribution to the technical assistance facility	(1,107,092)
Investment Manager incentive bonus	(166,064)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**3,931,052**
Taxation	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year	**3,931,052**
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3,931,052**

1 Include upfront fees amortisation

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES (CLASS A AND CLASS B) AND IN EQUITY (CLASS C)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (EXPRESSED IN USD)

	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	TOTAL
Balance as of 31 December 2022	**19,489,800**	**30,400,000**	**90,185,175**	**140,074,975**
Issuance of shares	(12,000,000)	(200,000)	-	(12,200,000)
Redemption of shares	-	-	-	38,181
FX compensation	1,274,431	2,440,646	38'181	(7,459,353)
Allocation of net income and capital gains and losses	(1,274,431)	(2,440,646)	-	(3,715,077)
Distribution to holders of redeemable Class A and Class B shares	38,181	38,181	-	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023	**7,489,800**	**30,400,000**	**79,048,926**	**116'938'726**
Issuance of shares	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Redemption of shares	(7,489,800)	-	-	(7,489,800)
FX compensation	-	-	520,167	520,167
Allocation of net income and capital gains and losses	214,870	2,804,304	3,931,052	6,950,226
Distribution to holders of redeemable Class A and Class B shares	(214,870)	(2,804,304)	-	(3,019,174)
Balance as of 31 December 2024	**-**	**50,400,000**	**83,500,145**	**133,900,145**



GOVERNANCE

From left to right:
Edwige Takassi, Giuseppe Ballocchi, Laure Wessemius-Chibrac, Michael Brill and Claudia Huber

From left to right:
Fodé Bangoura, Jana Lessenich, Albert Hofsink and Claudia Huber

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following persons served as Directors of the Fund during the year:

LAURE WESSEMIUS-CHIBRAC
Chairperson

GIUSEPPE BALLOCCHI

CLAUDIA HUBER

EDWIGE TAKASSI

MICHAEL BRILL

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The following persons served as members of the Investment Committee of the Fund during the year:

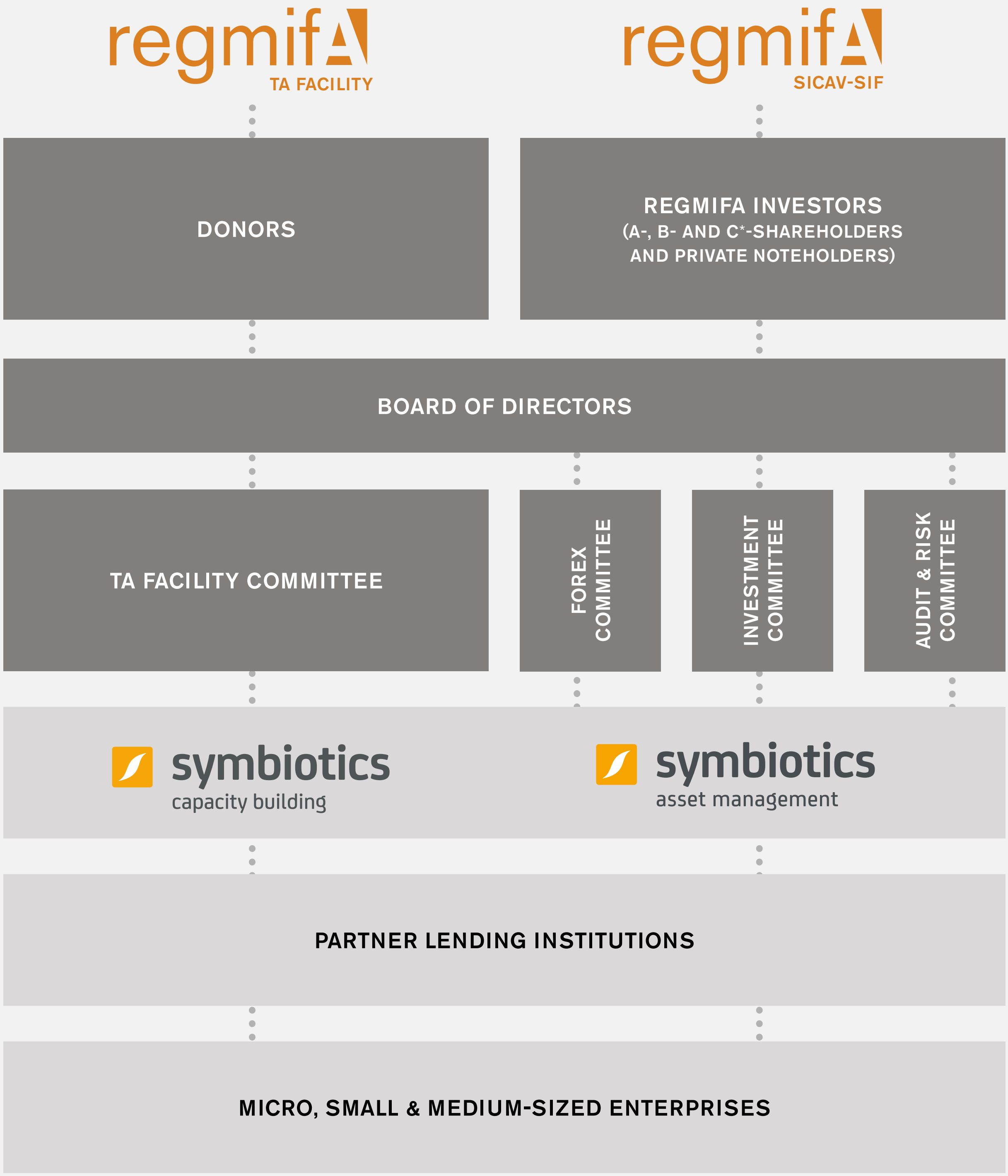
CLAUDIA HUBER
Chairperson

JANA LESSENICH

ALBERT HOFSINK

FODE BANGOURA

FUND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



* C-shares should represent a minimum of 33% of the total gross asset value

ADDITIONAL FUND INFORMATION

LEGAL NAME
Regional MSME Investment Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa S.A., SICAV-SIF (REGMIFA)

FUND TYPE
Investment public limited company under Luxembourg law, qualified as a specialized investment fund

REGISTERED OFFICE
Z.A. Bourmicht L-8070 Bertrange,
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

INCEPTION DATE
May 2010

MAIN FINANCIAL PRODUCTS
Medium- to long-term senior loans at fixed and floating interest rates, term deposits, letters of credit, guarantees

INVESTMENT CURRENCY
USD, EUR, local currency

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND PLACING AGENT
Symbiotics Asset Management SA,
31 rue de la Synagogue
CH-1204 Geneva Switzerland

STRUCTURING AGENT
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)

GENERAL SECRETARY
Innpact SA, Luxembourg

CUSTODIAN / ADMINISTRATOR
Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31 z.a, Bourmicht L-8070 Bertrange
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

LEGAL COUNSEL
Linklaters LLP

AUDITOR
KPMG Luxembourg

ABOUT

regmifA

Founded in 2010, the Regional MSME Investment Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa (REGMIFA) is an investment fund dedicated to promoting economic development in Sub-Saharan Africa. REGMIFA works to build unique public-private partnerships with public institutions, private investors, and African stakeholders to achieve its mission. The strategic goals of the fund are to create employment, generate income and alleviate poverty by supporting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and low- and middle-income households (LMIHs). REGMIFA works towards its goals by lending to financial intermediaries (microfinance institutions, banks, leasing companies, factoring companies, fintech companies, financial holding companies and investment funds) that serve MSMEs and LMIHs.

www.regmifa.com

symbiotics asset management

About the Investment Manager

Since 2004, Symbiotics Asset Management has been the forefront of emerging markets impact investing, with nearly USD 3 billion in Assets under Management. The company customizes portfolios and collaborates with asset managers to launch and expand private credit funds globally. Symbiotics Asset Management strategies stimulate growth through impact, featuring fixed-income funds and blended finance solutions.

www.symbiotics-am.com

symbiotics capacity building

About Symbiotics Capacity Building

Through Symbiotics Association for Sustainable Development, Symbiotics Capacity Building has managed in the past 12 years more than USD 19 million in contributions from donors to strengthen and increase the outreach of financial institutions in emerging markets. Over 170 technical assistance projects were produced and designed, ranging from governance, product development, social performance, risk management, digital financial services, green energy, agriculture finance, housing microfinance, and education.

www.symbioticsgroup.com/capacity-building

symbiotics investments

About Symbiotics Investments

Symbiotics is the leading market access platform for impact investing, dedicated to private markets in emerging and frontier economies. Since 2005, Symbiotics Investments has originated over 8,200 investments representing more than USD 10.5 billion for 608 companies in 99 countries.

www.symbioticsgroup.com/investment

tameo Impact Fund Solutions

About Tameo

Tameo Impact Fund Solutions SA (Tameo) is a Swiss impact investing specialist serving the financial industry with independent expert solutions. Tameo guides investment funds, managers, and investors through the entire impact investing journey. Through its research and advisory services, Tameo empowers clients to move towards best-in-class impact measurement & management.

www.tameo.solutions

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BEZANT CHONGO
Head of Capacity Building

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asset management

LUZ LEYVA
Fund Manager (Head of Blended Finance)

BETSY ESPINOZA
ESMS & Sustainability Manager

FLORIAN GROHS
Relationship Manager of REGMIFA

DEBOPRIYA BANERJEE
Portfolio Manager of REGMIFA

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investments

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Regional Director, South Africa

LISA PUTTER
Senior Pipeline Manager

FELIPE MARTIN
Senior Analyst

ABBREVIATIONS

BDS
Business Development Services

CP
Client Protection

E&S
Environmental and Social

ESG
Environmental, Social, and Governance

ESMS
Environmental and Social Management System

ESAP
Environmental and Social Action Plan

EU
European Union

FI
Financial institution

FX
Foreign exchange

G20 CwA
G20 Compact with Africa

GAV
Gross Asset Value (total assets of the Fund)

GHG
Green House Gas

GLP
Gross Loan Portfolio

GNI
Gross National Income

HR
Human Rights

IC
Investment Committee

ILO
International Labor Organization

IM
Investment Manager

LDC
Least Developed Country

LMIH
Low and middle-income households

LuxFLAG
Luxembourg Finance Labelling Agency

MFI
Microfinance institution

MIV
Microfinance investment vehicle

MSME
Micro-, small and medium enterprise

NBFI
Non-bank financial institution

NGO
Non-governmental organization

OECD
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PAI
Principal Adverse Impact

PLI
Partner lending institution

SDG
Sustainable Development Goal

SFDR
Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

SLP
Sustainable Leadership Program

SME
Small and medium enterprise

SPTF
Social Performance Task Force

SSA
Sub-Saharan Africa

TA
Technical assistance

TAF
Technical Assistance Facility

UN
United Nations

UNGC
UN Global Compact

SYMBIOTICS ASSET MANAGEMENT SA
Investment Manager

SYMBIOTICS CAPACITY BUILDING
TA Facility Manager

Geneva

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