

PAI quantitative disclosure

Fund	FAF
Reporting Period	FY 2024

Fairtrade Access Fund™

Summary

The Fairtrade Access Fund (the “Fund” or “FAF”) considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of the Fund, covering the reference period of 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

The table below includes the mandatory indicators defined by the SFDR as well as three additional indicators. For each of these indicators, we have included information to describe the actions that we have taken and actions that we plan to take to avoid or reduce the principal adverse impacts identified.

Profile of portfolio companies

FAF invests in well-run agriculture producer organizations, traders/processors, plantations and agricultural value chain SMEs that are predominantly Fair Trade or Sustainable certified or candidates for certification, and primarily work with, or are comprised of, smallholder farmers. In addition, the Fund also investments in agricultural-focused financial institutions (FIs).

Margin of error with our methodologies

The methodology to identify PAI is always subject to data availability and quality. We are reliant on the quality of data received from the investee companies and third-party data providers. It is important to note that PAIs are challenging to collect from non-EU Financial Institutions (“FIs”) and that the regulatory and industry standardization around the methodologies and tools used to perform PAIs assessment is evolving in order to serve the spirit of the regulation. We have used our best efforts to collect the PAI data for the first reference period.

PAI Indicators	Metrics (as per regulation)	Values FY 2024* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Values FY 2023* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Units	Explanation**	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Scope 1 GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	9,524.61	7,357.85	tCO ² e	GHG data remains difficult to collect from non-EU investees. The Fund sources proxy data from the Impact Institute to estimate the GHG emissions of its investments. The data from the proxy provider is based on their Global Impact Database which combines multiple leading global social, environmental and economic datasets including GTAP, Exiobase, Eora, SHDB and ILOstat. The proxies are calculated from a top down approach covering the full global economy and allowing the Fund to cover data gaps for an unlimited number of companies, such as: Non-listed companies, SMEs, Non-reporting listed companies and Emerging market companies. The inputs provided by the Fund to the proxy provider have followed the guidelines issued by the Proxy Provider. The jump in GHG emissions in 2024 is driven by a change in how Impact Institute estimates scope 3 calculations. In the previous year, Impact Institute used to have an attribution component in the value chain calculation, which meant there was no double counting and so the scope 3 results were quite small. This however was inconsistent with the GHG protocol and PCAF methods, and was revised in the latest version, resulting in an increase in the Fund's scope 3 despite the relatively unchanged portfolio composition.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to make progress on its mission to contribute to the development of a fair and sustainable agriculture sector. The main aim of the Fund is to build investees' climate resilience, promote certified sustainable agriculture, ensure food security, finance fair commercial relationships, develop capacities with technical assistances and mbilize capital with innovative financial instruments. In 2024, the Fund's investments reached more than 528,948 smallholder farmers across 17 countries, who cultivated 843,694 hectares using sustainable practices. The median farm size was 2 hectares. 72.1% of agro-SMEs financed are certified as Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Organic or other sustainable labels. However, the fund does not currently have a specific target to reduce GHG emissions in its portfolio companies. GHG is only tracked for PAI reporting purposes at the moment. Nevertheless, Incofin IM, as the Fund's Advisor, continues to work with the industry network to improve the quality of GHG data through benchmarking exercises. Actions planned: The Fund will continue to work with industry network to improve the quality of GHG data. Target: No target has been set.
Scope 2 GHG emissions	Scope 2 GHG emissions	223.22	580.45	tCO ² e		
Scope 3 GHG emissions	Scope 3 GHG emissions	32,978.07	18,536.55	tCO ² e		
1. Total GHG emissions	Total GHG emissions	42,725.89	26,474.85	tCO ² e		
2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint: Total GHG by enterprise value	800.89	483.95	tCO ² e / million		
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies: Total GHG by total sales of enterprise	1086.71	207.28	tCO ² e / million		

PAI Indicators	Metrics (as per regulation)	Values FY 2024* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Values FY 2023* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Units	Explanation**	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.000	0.034	% of investments (weighted)	The Fund does not directly invest in companies active in the fossil fuel sector. Direct activities of investees are not in the exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution in the fossil fuel sector, and thus, investees do not derive direct revenues from the fossil fuel sector. Indirectly, a few investees may have exposure to the fossil fuel sector in their underlying lending portfolio in the case of financial institutions or as an auxiliary service for their agriculture members in the case of producer organizations. Data is based on self-reported data from investees, in which the following activities were tagged as fossil fuel sector: 1) extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; 2) manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products; and 3) other mining activities/raw materials extractions. In FY 2024, one investee reported having fossil fuel activities; however, it remains marginal as a share of the invested portfolio on a weighted average.	Actions taken: The Fund monitored and reviewed exposure of existing and new investments to confirm no direct investments in fossil fuel sector and low indirect exposure. Actions planned: The Fund intends to maintain no direct exposure to fossil fuel sector and low indirect exposure by implementing screening and monitoring of existing and new investments. Target: 0% for direct investment and no target has been set for indirect investments due to the low existing exposure.
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	23.53	28.80	% Non-renewable/ Total electricity (weighted)	Portfolio companies are drawing energy from the national grid. Thus, the data reported is retrieved from the national energy mix sourced from Our World in Data, which is based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy and Ember.	Actions taken: All investments made by the Fund were screened and assessed with a climate lens to ensure no harm to environmental objectives as well as to evaluate the climate change risks and impacts. However, the Fund does not have a specific target to reduce the use of non-renewable energy in its portfolio companies. This indicator was tracked for PAI reporting purposes and no further actions were taken. Actions planned: There are no specific actions planned. Target: No target has been set.
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	N.I.	N.I.	GWH / million EUR (weighted)	The SFDR defines high impact climate sectors as the following: 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; and Real estate activities. As most of the Fund's investees are agricultural SMEs, they would fall into the category of high impact climate sector. However, the quality of the self-reported data from investees was not reliable and there are no proxies available at this time for our specific market. Therefore, this PAI has no information (N.I.) for this reference period.	Actions taken: All investments were screened and assessed with a climate lens to ensure no harm to environmental objectives as well as to evaluate the climate change risks and impacts. However, the Fund does not have a specific target to reduce the energy consumption of its portfolio companies. This indicator was tracked for PAI reporting purposes. Actions planned: There are no specific actions planned. Target: No target has been set.
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0.00	0.00	% of investments (weighted)	Based on self-reported data, 5 investees reported to have operations or work with suppliers located in or near biodiversity sensitive areas. However, there is no evidence that the portfolio companies are negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas as none of these companies have faced environmental sanctions from local regulators and most hold sustainable certifications.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to implement a robust E&S screening and due diligence process to filter out investments with potential negative impacts on biodiversity. For the investees with operations in or near biodiversity sensitive areas, additional due diligence checks were carried out to check the quality of the entity's E&S management system and execution capacity. FAF, through its Investment Advisor Incofin IM, continued to be an active member of the SPTF Social Investors Working Group and monitored the workings of the PAI 7 Biodiversity Sub-Working Group, who is developing guidelines on how to improve the capture of this indicator for the industry. Actions planned: The Fund intends to continue investing only in companies that avoid negative impacts on biodiversity sensitive areas and will do so through implementing our E&S screening and monitoring of existing and new investees, and where possible, to provide technical assistance. Target: 0%
8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	N.I.	N.I.	tonnes / million invested	The specific tons of emissions to water remains difficult to collect for non-EU investees and the quality of the self-reported data was not reliable. Thus, the value for this indicator is no information. To demonstrate best efforts, we asked investees to report on use of chemicals, pesticides, and/or fertilizers that contain nitrates and/or phosphate in their operations, which are the common chemicals that could have run-off. Only 1 investee reported using such chemicals in their operations, reflecting the negligible impact of the portfolio.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to implement a robust E&S screening and due diligence process to filter out investments that cause significant emissions to water. Actions planned: The Fund intends to continue investing only in companies with no significant emissions to water and will do so by continuing our E&S screening and monitoring of existing and new investees, and where possible, to provide technical assistance. Target: 0%

PAI Indicators	Metrics (as per regulation)	Values FY 2024* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Values FY 2023* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Units	Explanation**	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	14.86	23.31	tonnes / million invested	The specific tons of hazardous or radioactive waste remains difficult to collect for non-EU investees and the quality of the self-reported data was not reliable. However, only 6 agriculture investees reported having hazardous or radioactive waste as a byproduct of their operations. Due diligence checks confirms that these investees have adequate processes in place in accordance with local regulations. As a weighted average of the Fund's total investment, the amount is negligible.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to implement a robust E&S screening and due diligence process to filter out investments that produce significant hazardous or radioactive waste and lacks a management system to avoid harm. Actions planned: The Fund intends to continue investing only in companies that do not produce significant hazardous or radioactive waste through implementing our E&S screening and monitoring of existing and new investees. In rare cases where hazardous or radioactive waste is a byproduct of an investee's operations, a minimum standard is required, and where possible, technical assistance shall be provided to support the investee apply responsible practices. Target: No target has been set for indirect investments due to the low existing exposure.
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00	4.25	% of investments (weighted)	The SFDR regulation has not provided a clear definition of "violation". Through the SPTF Social Investors working group, peer investors in our industry have agreed to use a standard definition for "violations" as following: sanctions (e.g. fines, administrative or judicial sanctions), convictions, or non-monetary punishment that have been applied to the Portfolio Company during the last reporting year related to the following topics: i) Business practices against the Usury Law or the Consumer Protection Law; ii) Non-compliance with National Labor Law; iii) Funding environmentally damaging activities; iv) tax evasion or avoidance; v) non compliance with national Anti Money Laundering Law. This definition is consistent with the approach shared in the Final Report on Minimum Safeguards, a topic related to this PAI, that states that "in practice, it might be necessary to differentiate between court proceedings involving serious violations and minor cases". Based on self-reported data from investees, no investee reported being involved in legal proceedings.	Actions taken: In 2024, the Fund continued to employ a norms-based screening process to identify violations of the UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises at the due diligence stage. If material gaps are identified, the Fund will engage with the company to understand their willingness and capacity to address the issues, and where feasible, will negotiate an action plan. Actions planned: The Fund intends to continue investing only in companies with no serious violations to the UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines and will do so by implementing a robust E&S screening and due diligence process. In cases of serious violations with no resolutions with the investees, the possibility of divestment may be considered. Target: No target has been set.
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	0.00	3.43	% of investments	A questionnaire was sent to all active portfolio companies to assess PAI 11. The questionnaire looked at 20 indicators related to processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines of Multinational Enterprises (same topics as for the FI investees). Portfolio companies that had a compliance level of less than 60% of the 20 indicators were defined as "lacking processes and mechanisms". During the reference period, no investee scored below 60%.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to implement a robust E&S screening and due diligence to filter out companies that do not meet the minimum safeguards. Actions planned: The Fund intends to continue investing only in companies with responsible practices and that complying with minimum safeguards. In the rare cases where a high-impact investee is slightly below the 60% threshold but demonstrates strong commitment to improve, the Fund will engage with the company to support. In addition, the IT platform is undergoing improvements to automate the process and boost efficiency. Target: No target has been set.

PAI Indicators	Metrics (as per regulation)	Values FY 2024* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Values FY 2023* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Units	Explanation**	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	-0.05	0.05	% unadjusted gender pay gap (weighted average)	PAI 12 is calculated based on self-reported data from the portfolio companies on the number of female employees, number of male employees, annual payroll to female employees, and annual payroll to male employees. As per the SFDR regulation, PAI 12 is the unadjusted gender pay gap and does not take into account the difference in positions, experience, seniority, etc. The formula is as below and taken as a weighted average of all portfolio companies: <u>(female payroll € / female employees) - (male payroll € / male employees)</u> (male payroll € / male employees) A value of "0" indicates no gender pay gap; a positive value indicates higher pay for women; a negative value indicates higher pay for men.	Actions taken: The Fund applied a gender lens throughout the investment process to ensure no investments create adverse gender impacts, both at the level of the end-beneficiaries and among the portfolio company's employees. The Fund also monitored gender results through quarterly reports submitted by the investees. Actions planned: The Fund will continue to implement a gender lens approach and monitor gender results of its portfolio. The Fund will continue to explore opportunities to encourage investees to further enhance gender diversity, equality and inclusion Target: No target has been set.
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	17.61	19.74	% of female to total members (weighted)	The data is based on self-reported data from the portfolio company. The results of 2024 still reflect good performance as the benchmark for women board members in emerging markets in the agriculture sector is typically lower.	Actions taken: The Fund applied a gender lens throughout the investment process to ensure no investments create adverse gender impacts, both at the level of the end-beneficiaries and among the portfolio company's employees. The Entity also monitored gender results through quarterly reports submitted by the investees. Actions planned: The Fund will continue to implement a gender lens approach and monitor gender results of its portfolio. The Fund will continue to explore opportunities to encourage investees to further enhance gender diversity, equality and inclusion. Target: No target has been set.
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	0.00	0.00	% of investments (weighted)	The Fund's investment policy forbids any investment in companies that are involved in the production or development of cluster munitions, antipersonnel mines, biological weapons, chemical weapons, weapons with nondetectable fragments, incendiary and blinding laser weapons or depleted uranium munitions. The Funds' investment policy also forbids any investment in companies that are verified to be involved in the production of nuclear weapons. This is specified in the Exclusion List and binded in the legal agreements with the portfolio company.	Actions taken: The Fund screened and monitored investees exposure to confirm compliance. Actions planned: The Fund intends to adhere to all fund's investment policy in regards to the exclusion of controversial weapons and will do so through its screening and monitoring process. Target: 0%
Add.Environment: In the reporting period, has your company undertaken any carbon emission reduction initiative?	Share of investments in investee companies <u>without</u> carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	18.53	37.41	% of investments (weighted)	Data is based on self-reported data from the investee. A decrease in the ratio indicates that more investees are putting in place a carbon emission reduction initiative. In 2024, 19 investees have taken the initiative to put in place programs to reduce carbon emissions, which decreased marginally from the previous year (although on a portfolio weighted average, the % has come down). While the initiatives may not be specifically aligned with the Paris Agreement, this is as an important cultural shift that will support the global efforts to reduce GHG emissions in the long run.	Actions taken: The Fund tracked this indicator as part of its E&S due diligence and monitoring process, although portfolio companies are not required to have a carbon emission reduction initiative in place to be eligible for investments. Actions planned: The Fund will continue to track this indicator. Target: No target has been set.
Add.Social: Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies <u>without</u> any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	6.77	9.35	% of investments (weighted)	The data is based on the latest due diligence findings. A decrease in the ratio indicates that more investees are putting in place an employee grievance mechanism. In 2024, 2 investees had some gaps as compared to 3 investees last year which led to the reduction in the weighted share of the Fund's total investments.	Actions taken: The Fund continued to implement a robust E&S screening and due diligence process to identify HR risks of new and existing investees. Actions planned: The Fund will follow up with the 2 investees identified to have gaps in handling employee grievance/complaints to understand their challenges and willingness to improve. Where possible, technical assistance could be used to support. Target: No target has been set.

PAI Indicators	Metrics (as per regulation)	Values FY 2024* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Values FY 2023* (weighted to EUR exposure)	Units	Explanation**	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Add. Social Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness at the workplace	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average	56.37	9.94	# days (weighted average)	Based on self-reported data from the investee, 12 investees reported days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness in 2024 compared to 19 investees in 2023. However, the number of days lost increased to 56 days versus 10 days in the previous year, and remains at an acceptable level.	Actions taken: The Fund adheres to the UN Global Compact Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and our aim is that the investee companies that the Fund invests into comply with these norms. The Fund is subject to norm-based screening, which identifies investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises at the due diligence stage. Occupational health and safety is an important topic that is reviewed. If material gaps are identified, the Fund engages with the company to understand their willingness and capacity to address the issues, and where feasible, will negotiate an action plan. Actions planned: The Fund will continue to implement a robust E&S screening, due diligence and monitoring process to identify any material risks. Target: No target has been set.
% of investees reported		71%	74%		There were a total of 48 investees during the reference period, of which 39 Agri (81%) and 9 Fis (19%). All 48 investees were active as of 31-Dec-24.	
Total Fund's Investments		53.3M	54.7M	EUR		

* Values reported are EUR exposure weighted scores. For example: for a EUR 1M invested in a Financial Institution that has a 10% exposure to the Fossil Fuel sector in its portfolio, only EUR 0.1M will be counted in the "share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector".

** Explanation of difference in impact reported.

*** N.I. = no information