

ECOBANK GROUP SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK

DNV ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Scope and Objectives

Ecobank Group (henceforth referred to as "Ecobank") is a pan-African banking group that is part of the holding company Ecobank Transnational Incorporated ("ETI"). Ecobank was founded in 1985 and headquartered in Lomé, Togo. The company provides, through its subsidiaries and branches, a full range of wholesale, retail, investment and transaction banking services and products to governments, financial institutions, multinationals, international organizations, medium, small and micro businesses and individuals.

Economic development and financial integration of the African continent are central to Ecobank's vision. Examples of Ecobank's existing projects include the leveraging of digital platforms and partnerships for banking the unbanked, the Ellevate Programme supporting businesses developed, managed and owned by women, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives under the Ecobank Foundation. Ecobank also demonstrates its commitment to responsible banking by its adherence to internationally-recognised standards such as the United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking, the Equator Principles and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs"), the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Ecobank Group, including ETI and other Ecobank affiliate companies, have established a Sustainable Finance Framework (henceforth referred to as "the Framework") under which it can issue Sustainable Finance Instruments, to finance and refinance Eligible Green and/or Social Projects.

DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited (henceforth referred to as "DNV") has been commissioned by Ecobank to provide a review of the Framework against the International Capital Market Association ("ICMA") Green Bond Principles ("GBP") 2018, Social Bond Principles ("SBP") 2020, Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("SBG") 2018 as well as the Loan Market Association ("LMA") Green Loan Principles ("GLP") 2021 and Social Loan Principles ("SLP") 2021.

Our methodology to achieve this is described under 'Work Undertaken' below.

We were not commissioned to provide independent assurance or other audit activities. No assurance is provided regarding the financial performance of finance issued via the Framework, the value of any investments, or the long-term environmental benefits of a transaction. Our objective has been to provide an assessment that the Framework has met the criteria established on the basis set out below.

Responsibilities of the Management of Ecobank and DNV

The management of Ecobank has provided the information and data used by DNV during the delivery of this review. Our statement represents an independent opinion and is intended to inform Ecobank management and other interested stakeholders in the Framework as to whether the established criteria have been met, based on the information provided to us. In our work, we have relied on the information and the facts presented to us by Ecobank. DNV is not responsible for any aspect of the projects or assets referred to in this opinion and cannot be held liable if estimates, findings, opinions, or conclusions are incorrect. Thus, DNV shall not be held liable if any of the information or data provided by Ecobank management and used as a basis for this assessment were not correct or complete.

Basis of DNV's opinion

We have adapted our methodology to create an Ecobank-specific Sustainable Finance Framework Eligibility Assessment Protocol (henceforth referred to as "Protocol") - see Schedule 2. Our Protocol includes a set of suitable criteria that can be used to underpin DNV's opinion.

As per our Protocol, the criteria against which future issuances will be reviewed are grouped under the four Principles:

- **Principle One: Use of Proceeds.** The Use of Proceeds criteria is guided by the requirement that an issuer of a sustainability bond must use the funds raised to finance eligible activities. The eligible activities should produce clear social and environmental benefits.
 - **Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection.** The Project Evaluation and Selection criteria are guided by the requirements that an issuer of a sustainability bond should outline the process it follows when determining the eligibility of an investment using Sustainable Finance proceeds and outline any impact objectives it will consider.
 - **Principle Three: Management of Proceeds.** The Management of Proceeds criteria is guided by the requirements that any sustainable finance instrument raised under the Framework should be tracked within the issuing organization, that separate portfolios should be created when necessary and that a declaration of how unallocated funds will be handled should be made.
 - **Principle Four: Reporting.** The Reporting criteria are guided by the recommendation that at least annual reporting to the bond investors should be made of the use of bond/loan proceeds and that quantitative and/or qualitative performance indicators should be used, where feasible.
-

Work undertaken

Our work constituted a high-level review of the available information, based on the understanding that this information was provided to us by Ecobank in good faith. We have not performed an audit or other tests to check the veracity of the information provided to us. The work undertaken to form our opinion included:

- Creation of an Ecobank-specific Protocol, adapted to the purpose of the Framework, as described above and in Schedule 2 to this Assessment;
- Assessment of documentary evidence provided by Ecobank on the Framework and supplemented by a high-level desktop research. These checks refer to current assessment best practices and standards methodology;
- Discussions with Ecobank management, and review of relevant documentation and evidence related to the criteria of the Protocol;
- Documentation of findings against each element of the criteria. Our opinion as detailed below is a summary of these findings.

Findings and DNV's opinion

DNV's findings are listed below:

1. Principle One: Use of Proceeds.

Ecobank intends to use this Framework to issue green, social or sustainability bonds, loans or other debt instruments, or "Sustainable Finance Instruments", to finance or refinance Eligible Green and/or Social Projects.

Where re-financing is expected, Ecobank has determined a look-back period of 36 months prior to the issuance of any financial instrument under the Framework, notably to allow for infrastructure financing projects which often have longer lead times.

The Framework defines as Eligible Green and/or Social Projects activities which are expected to fall into one or more of the following categories, in line with the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP:

Eligible Green Categories

- Renewable energy
- Green Buildings
- Sustainable water and wastewater management
- Clean transportation

Eligible Social Categories

- Affordable basic infrastructure
 - Employment generation
-

- Access to essential services
- Affordable housing

Target populations: Ecobank has identified a number of target populations broadly falling into the following ICMA categories and have identified subsets of these target populations within the Framework:

- Living below the poverty line
- Excluded and/or marginalised populations and /or communities
- Undereducated
- Unemployed
- Underserved, owing to a lack of quality access to essential goods and services
- Women and/or sexual and gender minorities
- Other vulnerable groups, including as a result of natural disasters

DNV can also confirm Ecobank has specifically committed to excluding certain categories of investments from the Eligible Green and/or Social Projects; those are listed in detail in Schedule 2 of this document. DNV has reviewed supporting evidence and confirms this Overall Exclusion list can also be found in the company's Environmental and Social Risk Policy and Procedure Manual (ESPPM). All Green and Social eligible projects (including for higher risk categories such as Hydropower and infrastructure) will be assessed against ETI's E&S Policy to ensure there is no significant broader ESG risk or expected negative impact. Ecobank have outlined a clear and robust environmental and social risk management policy within the Framework and in the supporting evidence.

Based on the evidence reviewed DNV concludes that the projects will deliver clear environmental and social benefits. The Schedule 1 section of this assessment provides further details and examples of initiatives to be funded. Ecobank has also mapped its categories against the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) that are most relevant to its business.

DNV has reviewed the evidence and concludes that projects to be financed issued under the Framework will fall within the defined categories of the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP and will deliver clear environmental and social benefits.

2. Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection.

Ecobank has confirmed that the review of any Sustainable Finance Instruments against the eligibility criteria outlined in the Framework and their approval for inclusion within the use of proceeds would be overseen by Ecobank's Sustainable Finance Working Group (the "SFWG"). The SFWG will be composed of representatives from Finance, Risk (including Environmental and Social Risk), the Commercial Bank and the Corporate and Investment Bank. Ecobank has confirmed that the SFWG's responsibilities will also be to monitor the asset pool, make updates to the Framework, facilitate reporting, and ensure that the approval of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects will follow Ecobank's existing credit, loan and investment approval processes.

DNV has reviewed the evidence and confirms that this process will be supported by stringent policies and principles designed by Ecobank, such as the Sustainability Framework, created to guide strategy and assessment of sustainability performance, and the Environmental and Social Risk Management processes, underpinned by the Environmental and Social Risk Policy and Procedure Manual (ESPPM). This document also highlights that the Group Chief Risk Officer (GCRO) has direct responsibility for the strategy and governance of the Environmental and Social (E&S) risk policy, while the day to day operational implementation is managed by the Group Environmental and Sustainability Management. DNV concludes that the activities to be financed by future issuances will be appropriately evaluated and selected, in line with the Framework and the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP.

3. Principle Three: Management of Proceeds.

DNV can confirm that Ecobank has committed to managing the proceeds from future issuances via the establishment of a Sustainable Finance Register, monitored by the SFWG, and has confirmed that proceeds of any Sustainable Finance Instruments will be deposited in general funding accounts and earmarked for allocation in the Register.

Ecobank intends to maintain key information in the Register such as the Sustainable Financing Instrument's details, the Eligible Green and/or Social Projects List, including for each of them the project category, description, company's ownership percentage, total project cost, amount allocated, and the amount of unallocated proceeds from the issuance.

Ecobank has committed to ensuring that the amounts represented by the asset pool will exceed, or at least be equal to, the amount of finance raised under the Framework.

Ecobank has also confirmed it would follow the requirements of the company's standard liquidity policy when investing any temporarily unallocated proceeds.

DNV concludes that the management of proceeds are in line with the Framework and with the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP.

4. Principle Four: Reporting.

Ecobank has committed to providing information annually to investors on the allocation and impact of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects to be financed under the Framework, until full allocation.

The Allocation Report will detail the list of eligible Sustainable projects, the amount proceeds allocated to each Eligible Green and/or Social Project category; when possible, descriptions of the projects financed; and amount of unallocated Proceeds

DNV can also confirm that Ecobank has committed to measuring the impact of the proceeds from future issuances, through a wide range of KPIs which are listed in the Framework. DNV concludes that Ecobank has committed to producing appropriate reporting on the environmental and social

impacts of future issuances, in line with the Framework and in accordance with the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP.

On the basis of the information provided by Ecobank and the work undertaken, it is DNV's opinion that the Framework meets the criteria established in the Protocol, and that it is aligned with the stated definition of Green Bonds within the GBP 2018, Social Bonds within the SBP 2020, Sustainability Bonds as stated within the SBG 2018, and Green Loans within the GLP 2021, and the Social Loans within the SLP 2021.

for DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited

London, 28 May 2021



Richard Strutt

Senior Consultant and Project Manager
DNV – Business Assurance



Souvik Ghosh

Principal Consultant and Reviewer
DNV – Business Assurance

About DNV



DNV is an independent assurance and risk management provider, operating in more than 100 countries. Through assessment and digital assurance solutions, DNV helps companies build trust and transparency around products, assets, supply chains and ecosystems.



Whether certifying products, sharing claims or optimizing and decarbonizing supply chains, DNV helps companies manage risks and realize their long-term strategic goals, improving ESG performance and generating lasting, sustainable results.

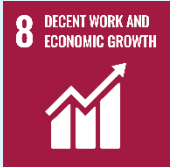
Combining sustainability, supply chain and digital expertise, DNV works to create new assurance models enabling interaction and transaction transparency across value chains. Drawing on our wide technical and industry expertise, we work with companies worldwide to bridge trust gaps among consumers, producers and suppliers.



Driven by its purpose, to safeguard life, property, and the environment, DNV helps tackle the challenges and global transformations facing its customers and the world today and is a trusted voice for many of the world's most successful and forward-thinking companies.




SCHEDULE 1: DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE FRAMEWORK

ICMA/LMA Green Categories	Description of asset attributes and project examples	UN SDGs
<p>Renewable Energy</p>	<p>Development, construction, installation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities, from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wind (onshore and offshore) ➤ Solar (including floating) ➤ Hydropower under 25 MW or if above 25MW, only projects which have either a lifecycle carbon intensity of less than 100gCO₂/kWh or power density above 5W/m²* ➤ Geothermal projects with a direct emissions intensity threshold below 100g CO₂/kWh ➤ Biofuels where the feedstock is from sustainable sources of local raw material that is sourced from agricultural residues or forestry residue and does not deplete existing terrestrial carbon pools or compete with food production <p>* All hydropower projects will be assessed as per ETI's E&S Policy to ensure no significant risk or expected negative impact</p>	<p>SDG 7 - Affordable and clean energy</p> 
<p>Energy Efficiency</p>	<p>Development of new buildings, acquisition of existing buildings, major renovations or restructuring of existing buildings to the following level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All buildings certified to an acceptable level under an internationally recognized green building certification scheme, such as: Edge (Certified), LEED (Gold or above), or equivalent schemes ➤ Buildings that achieve a minimum 20% improvement in energy efficiency or carbon emissions against the local building code <p>For the avoidance of doubt, activities related to buildings directly involved in the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of fossil fuels are excluded.</p>	<p>SDG 11 - Sustainable cities and communities</p> 

ICMA/LMA Green Categories	Description of asset attributes and project examples	UN SDGs
<p>Sustainable water and wastewater management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activities dedicated to protecting water resources, water stress mitigation, water drainage capacity, efficiency in water distribution (such as irrigation systems or promoting water-saving and recovery). 	<p>SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation</p> 
<p>Clean transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rail transportation projects for public use, rail transportation of goods and train infrastructure upgrades. <p>For all public mass passenger transportation that is not electrified, the carbon intensity should be less than 75 gCO₂ per passenger-km until 2030, and 56 gCO₂ per passenger-km from 2030 onwards. For non-electrified freight transport, the threshold is 25 gCO₂ per tonne-km.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, systems and infrastructure dedicated to fossil fuel transportation are excluded, as well as efficiency improvements involving conventional fossil-fuel combustion engines (hybrid engines and technologies are eligible)</p>	<p>SDG 9 – Industry, innovation and infrastructure</p> 

ICMA/LMA Social Category	Description	Target populations	UN SDG – Core
<p>Employment generation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Financing or re-financing of small-medium sized enterprises (SME), and financing micro-finance institutions or providing microfinance loans (in line with the IFC definition), and financing or re-financing women-owned or women-focused businesses, in view of promoting job creation, return to employment and labour market entry opportunities. ➤ Financing or re-financing loans or other financial services for SMEs for employment retention/preservation in the wake of pandemics and natural disasters 	<p><u>Ecobank-specific target populations:</u></p> <p>SMEs</p> <p>Individuals and small businesses, particularly those that lack access to essential financial services</p> <p>Women-owned and women-focused businesses</p> <p>SMEs whose economic activities have been affected by the Covid crisis</p> <p><u>ICMA/ LMA corresponding target populations:</u></p> <p>All target populations, and more specifically:</p> <p>Unemployed</p> <p>Underserved, owing to a lack of quality access to essential goods and services</p> <p>Women and/or sexual and gender minorities</p> <p>Other vulnerable groups, including as a result of natural disasters</p>	<p>SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth</p> 

ICMA/LMA Social Category	Description	Target populations	UN SDG – Core
<p>Affordable basic infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Projects to increase the capacity for the production and/or storage of drinking water in view of providing access to an improved water source to additional population, through the construction of new facilities or the rehabilitation and/or extension of existing facilities ➤ Projects to increase (i) wastewater treatment capacity, (ii) access to standalone sanitation through the construction of new facilities or the rehabilitation and/or extension of existing facilities ➤ Projects to develop telecom network and related telecom infrastructure in order to create, extend or improve mobile coverage and provide Internet access in areas at risk of digital exclusion. Areas at risk of digital exclusion are defined as areas that are either unconnected or underserved. ➤ Development of rural / feeder roads (including road infrastructure such as bridges and tunnels) in areas that lack connectivity or lack access to key social infrastructure (e.g. healthcare, schools) 	<p><u>Ecobank-specific target populations:</u></p> <p>General public, particularly those that lack access to basic infrastructure including water and basic sanitation</p> <p>Rural, semi-urban and urban areas not served or underserved</p> <p>Unconnected or underserved populations</p> <p>Rural areas that lack connectivity or access to key social infrastructure (e.g. healthcare/ schools)</p> <p><u>ICMA/ LMA corresponding target populations:</u></p> <p>All target populations, and more specifically:</p> <p>Underserved, owing to a lack of quality access to essential goods and services</p>	<p>SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation</p>  <p>SDG 9 – Industry innovation and infrastructure</p> 

ICMA/LMA Social Category	Description	Target populations	UN SDG – Core
<p>Access to essential services</p>	<p>Healthcare - Construction, development or improvement and operation of healthcare infrastructure and services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hospitals, clinics and health care centres for the provision of public/free/subsidized health services ○ Infrastructure for the provision of emergency medical response and disease control services (e.g. ambulances) ➤ R&D and manufacturing for equipment for the provision of emergency medical response and disease control services ➤ Programs fighting against disease and epidemics (Covid, Ebola, malaria, tuberculosis, infectious and tropical diseases) <p>Education - Construction and improvement of public schools and related equipment, furniture and sanitary facilities; construction and improvement of public universities</p>	<p>Underserved, owing to a lack of quality access to essential goods and services</p>	<p>SDG 3 - Good health and well-being</p>  <p>SDG 4 - Quality Education</p> 
<p>Affordable Housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Programs, initiatives and institutions, dedicated to supporting the construction of social housing for populations living in poverty 	<p><u>Ecobank-specific target populations:</u> Population living in poverty</p> <p><u>ICMA/LMA corresponding target populations:</u> Populations living below the poverty line</p>	<p>SDG 10 - Reduced inequalities</p> 

SCHEDULE 2: ECOBANK-SPECIFIC SUSTAINABILITY BOND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

1. Use of proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
1a	Type of bond	<p>The bond must fall in one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Proceeds Bond • Revenue Bond • Project Bond • Securitized or covered Bond 	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	<p>The Framework outlines the type of Sustainable Finance Instruments expected to be issued under the Framework such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds • Green and Social Loans <p>The specific type of Sustainable Finance Instruments will need to be further assessed on an individual basis.</p>
1b	Sustainability Project Categories	<p>The cornerstone of a Sustainability Bond is the utilization of the proceeds of the bond which should be appropriately described in the legal documentation for the security.</p>	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	<p>Ecobank intends to use the proceeds from future issuances to finance the following activities:</p> <p>Eligible Green Categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy • Green Buildings • Sustainable water and wastewater management • Clean transportation <p>Eligible Social Categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable basic infrastructure • Employment generation • Access to essential services • Affordable housing <p>Multiple Target Populations would be reached under each of these categories; those are listed in detail in Schedule 1 of this document.</p>

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				<p>DNV confirms that these projects and target populations fall within the eligible categories outlined in the Framework and are consistent with the categories outlined in the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP.</p> <p>DNV can also confirm Ecobank has specifically committed to excluding from the Eligible Green and/or Social Projects loans to businesses involved in: payday loans, adult entertainment, manufacture and production of finished alcoholic beverages, fossil fuel exploration and distribution, lethal defence goods including small arms, gambling, military contracting, nuclear power generation, non-RSPO-certified palm oil, predatory Lending, Manufacture and production of finished Tobacco Products, Conflict Minerals, Child labour, Forced labour. DNV has reviewed supporting evidence and confirms this Overall Exclusion list is also outlined in the ESPPM.</p> <p>DNV concludes that the Framework appropriately describes the proposed utilisation of proceeds. The specificities of each issuance will need to be further assessed on an individual issuance basis.</p>
1c	Social and Environmental benefits	All designated Green and Social Project categories should provide clear socially and environmentally sustainable benefits, which, where feasible, will be quantified or assessed by the issuer.	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 • Rising to the Challenge – Ecobank Group Annual Report 2020 (Sustainability Report from page 82). 	<p>Ecobank has provided a description of the types of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects it intends to finance under the Framework. Those fall under both social and environmental categories. In order to make the benefits quantifiable, Ecobank has provided a detailed list of potential KPIs.</p> <p>Ecobank has also prioritised those activities which they feel best support progress towards the UN SDGs and has mapped this in the Framework. In addition, Ecobank has outlined in the Framework how the company intends to</p>

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				<p>support the performance and assessment of these projects by using its Sustainability Framework.</p> <p>The evidence reviewed gives us the opinion that future issuances issued under Framework will deliver clear social and environmental benefits.</p>

2. Process for Project Selection and Evaluation

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
2a	Investment-decision process	<p>The issuer of a Sustainable Finance instrument should outline the decision-making process it follows to determine the eligibility of projects using the proceeds. This includes, without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A process to determine how the projects fit within the eligible Sustainability Projects categories identified in the ICMA/LMA Guidelines; • The criteria making the projects eligible for using the Bond/Loan proceeds. 	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	<p>Ecobank has confirmed that the review of any Sustainable Finance Instruments against the eligibility criteria outlined in the Framework and their approval for inclusion within the use of proceeds would be overseen by Ecobank's Sustainable Finance Working Group (the "SFWG"). The SFWG will be composed of representatives from Finance, Risk (including Environmental and Social Risk), the Commercial Bank and the Corporate and Investment Bank.</p> <p>Ecobank has confirmed that the SFWG's responsibilities will also be to monitor the asset pool, make updates to the Framework, facilitate reporting, and ensure that the approval of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects will follow Ecobank's existing credit, loan and investment approval processes.</p> <p>DNV concludes that the activities to be financed by future Sustainable Finance Instruments will be appropriately evaluated and selected, in line with the Framework.</p>

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
2b	Issuer's environmental and social and governance framework	In addition to the information disclosed by an issuer on its Sustainability Bond/Loan process, criteria and assurances, investors may also take into consideration the quality of the issuer's overall framework and performance regarding social and environmental sustainability.	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 <p>Environmental and social governance documentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and Social Risk Policy and Procedure Manual (ESPPM) • Rising to the Challenge – Ecobank Group Annual Report 2020 (Sustainability Report from page 82). • Background information and hyperlinks to the Ellevate Programme (supporting women-owned and women-focused businesses) • ETI Consolidated Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2020 	<p>The Framework outlines the policies and principles designed by Ecobank to strengthen the sustainability performance of future Sustainable Finance Instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainability Framework, created to guide strategy and assessment of sustainability performance, aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and articulated around four pillars: Driving economic transformation, Socially responsible finance, Human capital, and Protecting natural resources. The Sustainability Framework is fully described in the Framework and in Ecobank's Annual Report. • The Environmental and Social Risk Management processes, underpinned by the Environmental and Social Risk Policy and Procedure Manual (ESPPM). The ESPPM defines the Environmental and Social (E&S) Unit's responsibilities and procedures for the implementation of Ecobank's Environmental and Social Risk policy. The ESPPM also contains detailed information on the Group's governance structure, Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) procedures, sector guidelines and risk classification guidelines. <p>The Framework also re-iterates Ecobank's commitment to responsible banking by its adherence to internationally-recognised standards such as the United Nations' Principles for Responsible Banking, the Equator Principles and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs"), the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.</p>

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				The evidence reviewed gives DNV the opinion that the Framework is in line with Ecobank's wider approach to managing environmental and social sustainability.

3. Management of proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
3a	Tracking procedure	The net proceeds of Sustainable Finance Instruments should be credited to a sub-account, moved to a sub-portfolio or otherwise tracked by the issuer in an appropriate manner and attested to by a formal internal process that will be linked to the issuer's lending and investment operations for Sustainability Projects. So long as the Bonds/Loans are outstanding, the balance of the tracked proceeds should be periodically reduced by amounts matching eligible sustainability investments or loan disbursements made during that period.	Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	The proceeds will be tracked through the Sustainable Finance Register and the process will be monitored by the SFWG. We conclude that there is a clear process in place for the tracking of the balance of the proceeds.

3b	Temporary holdings	Pending such investments or disbursements to eligible Sustainability Projects, the issuer should make known to investors the intended types of temporary investment instruments for the balance of unallocated proceeds.	Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	We conclude that Ecobank has appropriately disclosed how it will manage any unallocated proceeds by following the company's standard liquidity policy.
3c	Over-collateralisation	If a list of planned investments has been identified at the time of issuance, the company shall demonstrate that the value of the bond is smaller than or equal to the financing needs of the eligible nominated projects. A comparison of the outstanding principal of the bond to the value of the financing needs of the nominated projects should be made. The bond should be "over-collateralised" and/or a replacement project list should be drawn up.	Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	Ecobank has committed to ensuring that the amounts represented by the asset pool will exceed, or at least be equal to, the amount of finance raised under the Framework. We conclude that Ecobank has appropriate processes in place to ensure sufficient over-collateralisation.

4. Reporting

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
4a	Periodical reporting	In addition to reporting on the use of proceeds and the temporary investment of unallocated proceeds, issuers should provide at least annually a list of projects to which Bond/Loan proceeds have been allocated including - when possible with regards to confidentiality and/or competitive considerations - a brief description of the projects and the amounts disbursed, as well as the expected environmentally and socially sustainable impact.	<p>Discussions with Ecobank and review of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecobank Group Sustainable Finance Framework, May 2021 	<p>Ecobank has committed to providing information annually to investors on the allocation and impact of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects to be financed under the Framework, until full allocation. Ecobank has also committed to measuring the impact of the proceeds from future issuances.</p> <p>KPIs may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) constructed or rehabilitated in MW • Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) • Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent (where possible) • Type of scheme, certification level • Energy efficiency gains in MWh or % versus baseline/building code • Annual reduction in water use in % • Annual amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided before and after the project in m3/a • Number of trains financed • CO₂ equivalent saved • Number of loans to SMEs, loans to microfinance entities, microfinance loans • Number of eligible businesses financed under Ellevate • Number of water facilities (supply or treatment) built or upgraded; the number of Households connected to water infrastructure • Number of public hospitals, clinics and health care centres financed • Number of schools and universities financed • Number of dwellings; the number of individuals/families benefiting from subsidized housing



WHEN TRUST MATTERS

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				DNV can confirm Ecobank has committed to producing appropriate reporting on the environmental and social impacts of future issuances under the Framework.