WHEN TRUST MATTERS

ZAMBIA NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK'S (ZANACO) SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT 2026

Document title: Zanaco's Sustainable Finance Framework Assessment 2026

Prepared by: DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited

Location: London, U.K.

Date: 7th July 2026

Project Number: 10623313

Identification: DNV-2026-ASR-878747

Disclaimer

Our assessment relies on the premise that the data and information provided by the client to us as part of our review procedures are provided in good faith. Because of the selected nature (sampling) and other inherent limitation of both procedures and systems of internal control, there remains the unavoidable risk that errors or irregularities, possibly significant, may not be detected. Limited depth of evidence gathering including inquiry and analytical procedures and limited sampling at lower levels in the organization were applied as per scope of work. DNV expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or an entity may make based on this Statement.

Statement of Competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, in accordance with ISO/IEC 17029:2019 - Conformity Assessment – General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We have complied with the DNV Code of Conduct during the assessment and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements.

Summary

Scope:

DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited ("DNV") has been commissioned by Zanaco to provide an eligibility assessment of its Sustainable Finance Framework 2026 according to the criteria established within the Standards and Principles outlined below. Our outcomes and methodology to achieve this are described in detail in "DNV Eligibility Assessment".

More detail about our methodology and the reasons for our opinion can be found in Schedules 1 and 2.

DNV Team Contact:

Lavinia De Lucchi
Lead Verifier, DNV UK&I
Lavinia.De.Lucchi@dnv.com

George Oakman
Quality Reviewer, DNV UK&I
George.Oakman@dnv.com

Principles considered in our assessment:

- ☑ International Capital Markets Association ("ICMA") – Green Bond Principles 2025 ("GBP")
- ☑ ICMA – Social Bond Principles 2025 ("SBP")
- ☑ ICMA – Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 ("SBG")

Based on the assessment procedures conducted, no matters have come to the attention of DNV that causes us to believe that the Framework is not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pre-issuance requirements of the ICMA Principles listed above.

Green Use of Proceeds Categories

Renewable Energy	Activities are expected to deliver environmental benefits with respect to renewable energy, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Energy Efficiency	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to energy efficiency, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Green Buildings	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to green buildings, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Pollution Prevention and Control	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to pollution prevention and control, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Clean Transportation	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to clean transportation, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.

Sustainable Water and Wastewater management	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to sustainable water and wastewater management, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Climate Change Adaptation	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to climate change adaptation, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Circular Economy Adapted Products and Green Trade	Activities are expected to deliver positive environmental benefits with respect to circular economy adapted products and green trade, in line with the GBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.

Social Use of Proceeds Categories

Affordable Housing and Basic Infrastructure	Activities are expected to deliver positive social benefits with respect to affordable housing and basic infrastructure, in line with the SBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Social Economic Advancement	Activities are expected to deliver positive social benefits with respect to social economic advancement, in line with the SBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Employment Generation	Activities are expected to deliver positive social benefits with respect to employment generation, in line with the SBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.
Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems	Activities are expected to deliver positive social benefits with respect to food security and sustainable food systems, in line with the SBP, subject to further assessment at project/asset level.

Contents

ZANACO'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT 2026 5

DNV INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT 5

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES 5

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT OF ZANACO AND DNV 5

BASIS OF DNV'S OPINION 5

Work undertaken 6

Findings and DNV's opinion 6

SCHEDULE 1: DESCRIPTION OF GREEN AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE FRAMEWORK 11

SCHEDULE 2: ZANACO SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL – GREEN AND SOCIAL USE OF PROCEEDS FINANCE INSTRUMENTS 19

1. Use of Proceeds 19

2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection 22

3. Management of Proceeds 24

4. Reporting 26

ZANACO'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT 2026

DNV INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

Scope and objectives

Zambia National Commercial Bank PLC (henceforward "Zanaco" or the "Bank") was founded over 50 years ago and is the largest financial institution in Zambia. As a universal transactional bank listed on the Lusaka Securities Exchange, Zanaco plays a central role in supporting Zambia's economic development, financial inclusion and community wellbeing. Its sustainability vision is anchored in delivering value to clients while embedding responsible environmental and social practices across its operations and services.

Zanaco's sustainability strategy is structured around seven pillars: Environmental & Social Risk, Corporate Real Estate and HR, Sustainable Lending, Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Capital Markets, Public Policy and Lobbying, and Integrated Reporting, which collectively guide the Bank's approach to managing impacts and creating long-term value. Through the Sustainable Finance Framework 2026, Zanaco seeks to address environmental and social risks, promote gender equality, integrate ESG considerations into credit decisions, and advance sustainable finance solutions that support Zambia's transition to a more resilient and inclusive economy.

DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited ("DNV") has been commissioned by Zanaco to provide an eligibility assessment of the Group's Framework according to the criteria established within the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles 2025 ("GBP"), Social Bond Principles 2025 ("SBP") and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 ("SBG").

DNV was not commissioned to provide independent assurance or other audit activities. No assurance is provided regarding the financial performance of bonds issued under the Group's Framework, the value of any investments, or the long-term environmental and/or societal benefits of the associated transactions. 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 Zanaco and DNV

The management of Zanaco has provided the information, documents and data used by DNV during the delivery of this review. Our statement represents an independent opinion and is intended to inform 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 Zanaco. DNV is not responsible for any aspect of the nominated 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 and used as a basis for this assessment, were not correct or complete.

Basis of DNV's opinion

We have adapted our typical Framework assessment protocol to take into consideration the requirements of the ICMA GBP, SBP and SBG to create a Zanaco-specific Sustainable Finance Framework Protocol (henceforth referred to as "Protocol") - see Schedule 2. Whilst 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 the Framework has been reviewed are grouped under the following Principles:

Use of Proceeds

- **Principle One: Use of Proceeds (UoP).** The Use of Proceeds criteria are guided by the requirement that a borrower of funding instruments under the Framework, must use the funds raised to finance eligible activities. The eligible activities should also produce clear benefits associated with the respective label, be this environmental or social benefits.
- **Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection.** The Project Evaluation and Selection criteria are guided by the requirements that a borrower under the Framework should outline the process it follows when determining the eligibility of an investment using proceeds from Green, Social and/or Sustainability instruments, and outline any impact objectives it will consider.
- **Principle Three: Management of Proceeds.** The Management of Proceeds criteria are guided by the requirements that a funding instrument should be tracked within the issuing organisation, 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 of the use of proceeds should be made to the lenders of the instrument, 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 provided in the Framework based on the understanding that this information was provided to us by Zanaco 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 a Zanaco-specific Protocol, adapted to the purpose of the Framework, as described above, and in the Schedule 2.
- An assessment of documentary evidence provided by Zanaco on the Framework and supplemented by high-level desktop research. These checks refer to current assessment best practices and standards methodology.
- Assessment of peers, best practices and standards methodology.
- Discussions with Zanaco's management, as well as a review of relevant documentation and evidence related to the criteria of the Protocol; and
- 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 summary findings are listed below, with further detail found in Schedule 2.

1. Use of Proceeds.

Zanaco has confirmed that an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of any Green, Social or Sustainable Bond issued under the Framework will be allocated to Eligible Assets, comprising internal and external projects, loans and investments that meet the eligibility criteria set out in Schedule 1. Eligible Assets may fall under the Green or Social Categories, and general corporate loans may also qualify where at least 95% of the borrower's revenue is derived from eligible activities. Where existing assets are refinanced, a lookback period of 18 months will apply, this may include assets not yet operational or financially closed, the replacement of short-

term or higher-cost financing with longer-term funding under improved terms, and projects that are constructed or operational but have not yet reached breakeven.

DNV notes that the Framework clearly describes the utilisation of proceeds and the full suite of Eligible Categories to be financed or refinanced, in part or in whole. The Eligible Categories include:

Eligible Green Categories:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Green Buildings
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use
- Clean Transportation
- Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Circular Economy Adapted Products and Green Trade

Eligible Social Categories:

- Affordable Housing and Basic Infrastructure
- Socioeconomic Advancement
- Employment Generation
- Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems

DNV can confirm that Zanaco has defined appropriate target populations for the social categories, these include people in Zambia who face barriers to essential services or economic opportunity, such as those living below the poverty line, underserved communities, people with disabilities, migrants and displaced persons, undereducated individuals (especially in rural areas), the unemployed, women, aging populations, vulnerable youth, households lacking access to clean water, electricity or safe housing, and other groups affected by natural disasters.

Zanaco also introduced a comprehensive exclusion list that prohibits the financing of activities considered harmful, illegal or misaligned with its sustainability objectives. The exclusion list includes forced or child labour, illegal activities, weapons and ammunition, tobacco and certain alcohol production, hazardous chemicals and materials, unsustainable forestry and harmful fishing practices, coal and uranium mining, gambling and adult industries, trade in endangered wildlife, and activities causing significant environmental or cultural heritage damage.

The bank confirms that these categories were informed by international initiatives such as the Climate Bonds Initiative, the EU Taxonomy and Development Finance Institution guidelines. The Bank also demonstrates its commitment to positive environmental and social outcomes by mapping the Eligible Assets to relevant UN SDGs, including SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable & Clean Energy), SDG 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life below Water), and SDG 15 (Life on Land).

DNV confirms that the Eligible Green and Social use of proceeds as stated in the Framework and in Schedule 1 of this opinion are appropriately described and consistent with the project categories as described in the GBP, SBP and SBG.

2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection:

DNV confirms that Zanaco has reported in the Framework a clear and robust management structure for the evaluation and selection of Eligible Green and Social Assets to be (re-)financed.

Eligible Asets must first fall within the defined Green and Social Categories and meet the eligibility criteria set out in Schedule 1. Ultimate responsibility for the Framework rests with the ZANACO Sustainable Bonds Review Group ("ZANACO SBRG"), comprising senior representatives from Sustainability and Corporate Citizenship, Treasury and Balance Sheet Management, Risk Management, Credit Risk and Capital Markets. Meeting at least quarterly, the ZANACO SBRG is responsible for reviewing and approving the Framework, selecting Eligible Assets, overseeing annual reporting, reviewing external verification outcomes and monitoring evolving sustainable finance market practices. Potential loans, investments and projects are initially assessed by Zanaco's business finance segments against the Eligible Categories before being recommended to the ZANACO SBRG for approval.

Zanaco maintains a dedicated Sustainable Investments Portfolio, which the ZANACO SBRG reviews quarterly to ensure ongoing compliance with eligibility criteria, removing assets that mature or no longer qualify. In parallel, the bank integrates environmental and social risk considerations across the credit cycle through its updated Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS), which incorporates strengthened policies, enhanced procedures and comprehensive tools aligned with international standards such as the IFC Performance Standards.

DNV concludes that the Assets to be (re-)financed by Sustainable Financing Instrument issuances will be appropriately evaluated, selected and managed as outlined within the Framework, and that they meet the requirements defined within the GBP, SBP and SBG.

3. Management of Proceeds:

Zanaco confirms that proceeds will be allocated to Eligible Assets within the Sustainable Investments Portfolio, which is managed and tracked on a portfolio basis. Zanaco's Group Finance function will oversee the management of proceeds and track allocations through the relevant bond register, with the Financial Auditor reviewing allocations as part of standard annual financial reporting.

The ZANACO SBRG will monitor the aggregate value of Eligible Assets at least quarterly, ensuring that the balance of tracked proceeds is reduced in line with allocations made during the period and that the value of Eligible Assets remains equal to or greater than the net proceeds of outstanding Sustainable Bonds.

Zanaco will strive to achieve full allocation to Eligible Green and Social Assets within 24 months of each issuance, subject to the availability of approved Eligible Assets. Should the value of Eligible Assets fall below the outstanding bond amount, Zanaco will temporarily hold unallocated proceeds in cash, cash equivalents or other liquid money-market instruments, such as Treasury Bills and deposits, in line with its liquidity management policies and for no longer than 36 months. Unallocated proceeds may also be invested in other

eligible Green, Social or Sustainability Bonds that exclude activities on the Framework's exclusion list and do not support GHG-intensive projects inconsistent with a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy.

DNV can confirm that Zanaco has committed to appropriately managing the proceeds arising from issuances of Sustainable Financing Instruments, with regard the storage, tracking and disbursement of funds in line with the requirements of the GBP, SBP, SBG.

4. Reporting:

Zanaco has confirmed its commitment to provide annual reporting covering both allocation and impact, beginning within 12 months of each issuance and renewed annually until bond maturity. Reporting will be made publicly available on Zanaco's Investor Relations webpage.

Allocation reporting will include: net proceeds raised from each Sustainable Bond, aggregate amounts allocated to each Eligible Category, the balance of unallocated proceeds, and the proportion of financing versus refinancing. Where client consent permits, Zanaco may also disclose project-level information, noting that confidentiality considerations may limit loan-level detail.

In addition, Zanaco intends to publish annual impact reporting that provides examples of Eligible Assets financed or refinanced, a breakdown of the Sustainable Investments Portfolio, and relevant environmental and social impact metrics for each Eligible Category. The Framework also outlines potential impact indicators for consideration under each category, these are listed in section 4a of Schedule 2.

DNV can confirm that Zanaco has committed to appropriately reporting on the allocation and impact of proceeds of Sustainable Financing Instruments, and that this is in line with the requirements of the GBP, SBP and SBG.

Based on the assessment procedures conducted, no matters have come to the attention of DNV that causes us to believe that the Framework is not, in all material respects, where relevant (as stated in the basis of DNV's Opinion section), in accordance with the pre-issuance requirements of the ICMA GBP, SBP and SBG.

for DNV Business Assurance Services UK Limited

London, United Kingdom

7th July 2026

Lavinia De Lucchi

Lavinia De Lucchi

Senior Sustainable Finance Consultant
Lead Verifier

George Oakman

Sustainable Finance Lead, UK&I
Quality Reviewer

About DNV

Driven by our purpose of safeguarding life, property and the environment, DNV enables organisations to advance the safety and sustainability of their business. Combining leading technical and operational expertise, risk methodology and in-depth industry knowledge, we empower our customers' decisions and actions with trust and confidence. We continuously invest in research and collaborative innovation to provide customers and society with operational and technological foresight.

With our origins stretching back to 1864, our reach today is global. Operating in more than 100 countries, our 15,000 professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener.

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

Zanaco's Eligible Green and Social project categories were developed in alignment with the ICMA GBP, SBP and SBG and informed by international best-practice frameworks, including the Climate Bonds Initiative, the EU Taxonomy and Development Finance Institution guidelines, while also mapping each category to relevant United Nations ("UN") Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs").

Eligible Green Project Categories:

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs
Renewable Energy	Acquisition, construction, development, operation, renovation and/or maintenance of one or more of the following renewable energy generation sources: • Wind energy. • Geothermal energy with direct emissions below 100gCO /kWh. • Solar energy – Solar PVs and Concentrated Solar heat & power generation plants (CSP's) with large majority of the electricity (>85%) generated from solar energy resources. • Biomass or biofuels of sustainable origin. It will be demonstrated through compliance with internationally accepted certification schemes (e.g., Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials, "RSB") or other evidence that the activity does not compete with food crop production or supply and to comply with this, waste biomass/ second generation will be used. Examples include non-food crops, forestry and agricultural residues such as wood chips, saw dust straw, cane trash, sugarcane bagasse, corn cob, or fish residues from certified aquaculture, used cooking oil, domestic or industrial wastewater and sewage sludge. • Run of the river hydropower where: ○ 1) a penstock/pondage is used and capacity does not exceed 24hrs usage; ○ 2) a typical power plant would utilize less than two-thirds of a river's total annual flow; and ○ 3) immediately below the powerhouse, all flows diverted to produce power are returned to the stream and the natural downstream flow patterns are preserved. By the minimum, the following expenditures will be considered: overground T&D lines, conductors, insulators, transmission lines on high-voltage interconnected systems, distribution systems, distributed assets such as fuses, circuit breakers, disconnectors, reactors, capacitors, transformers etc. • Hydropower for which estimated reservoir emissions intensity is <100gCO2/kWh, or that meet the required power density threshold, and infrastructure that supports the integration of renewable energy into the grid, including connections of renewables into the grid and investments to increase transmission capacity of the grid.	

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs

Energy Efficiency	• Energy storage which will finance the development, manufacture and operation of energy storage technologies/equipment, such as:
	  ○ Electrochemical systems including battery storage, hydrogen storage, supercapacitors.
	  ○ Thermal including molten salt storage system.
	  ○ Power to gas systems such as power to hydrogen, power to synthetic gas.
	  ○ Emerging and unconventional technologies including gravity and ice storage.
	  ○ Pumped hydro projects supported by environmental and social impact assessment where no significant environment or social risks or expected negative impacts have been identified. These will all be considered as energy efficient.
	• District heating.
	• Smart grids including energy loss reduction in transmission and distribution, appliances and products.
	• For retrofit related expenditures, only the retrofits will be considered eligible for financing and not the entire asset value of the building. But in case retrofits result in achievement of the required level of certifications deemed eligible (EDGE: Certified, BREEAM: Excellent or Outstanding, LEED: Gold or Platinum), then the expenditures related to retrofits, as well as the asset value of the building may be financed.
	• Investments to improve energy, water and raw materials efficiency in services, products or industrial processes by at least 20%. To improve energy efficiency, Zanaco will look at projects that include: building insulation, smart energy management systems, HVAC systems, heat recovery, cogeneration, power factor correction systems, Replacement of older facilities with more energy-efficient facilities, including sensors, automatic switches and energy efficient light sources such as LED lighting, Installation and manufacture of smart meters and energy-efficient lighting for public, commercial and residential buildings.
	• Manufacturing of components used exclusively in energy efficiency projects described above. Examples include but not limited to LED lights, fuel cells, smart grid meters e.g. wide area monitoring system components, SCADA systems, smart meters, monitoring and control automation devices.
		

Green Buildings	• Green buildings that meet regional, national or internationally recognized standards or certifications for environmental performance such as:
	  ○ Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE) certificate.
	  ○ Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) certificate as defined by the Buildings Research Establishment BREEAM, rated “Excellent” or “Outstanding”.
	  ○ Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certificate, rated “Gold” or “Platinum”.
	• New construction building developments or renovation of existing buildings, including public service, commercial, residential and recreational areas that comply with one or more of the following green building standards:
	  ○ Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE) certificate.
		

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs
	○ Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) certificate as defined by the Buildings Research Establishment BREEAM, rated "Excellent" or "Outstanding". ○ Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certificate, rated "Gold" or "Platinum".	
Pollution Prevention and Control	• Recycling or composting activities. • Activities that divert waste from landfill and/or reduce pollution of rivers and oceans. • Landfill gas capture and utilization in permanently closed landfills. • Waste-to-energy projects limited to non-recyclable waste where majority of recyclables are separated before incineration in line with the CBI waste management standard. • Anaerobic digestion facilities for the production of biogas and digestate from bio-waste excluding hazardous waste to include activities such as construction of Bio-Digesters, Piping work, Gas stoves. • Projects that promote the re-use, repair, and refurbishment to extend product lifespans. • Replacement of refrigerants with high Global Warming Potential with solutions that lower Global Warming Potential. For refrigerants related expenditures, Zanaco will consider the following: replacement of refrigerants in mechanical cooling systems and refrigerant-based appliances with solutions that lower global warming potential. Specific exclusion: • Waste-to-energy activities where removal of recyclables prior to incineration cannot be ensured. • Landfill gas capture for flaring.	
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	• Environmentally sustainable and climate smart agriculture, such as environmentally sustainable animal husbandry including livestock management, financing of integrated-cropland-livestock forestry systems (ICLFS) for smallholder farmers, feed production and processing for livestock, and R&D projects related to specialized feed technology for livestock with aim to reduce methane emissions from enteric fermentation and the exclusion of livestock management projects intended for industrial scale meat processing or production from ruminants. Climate smart farm inputs such as biological crop protection or drip-irrigation, environmentally sustainable forestry, including afforestation or reforestation provided no conversion of natural land is involved, and sustainable forest management activities that increase carbon stocks or avoid deforestation and preservation or restoration of natural landscapes. • Improvement in existing soil carbon pools, potentially eligible activities include no-till farming, degraded land rehabilitation, erosion control measures, reduced tillage intensity and cover crops, crop rotation, higher inputs of organic matter to soil, processing and application of manure/digestate preferably with biogas capture for energy, perennial cropping systems, cultivation of deep rooting species, and peatland restoration and conservation.[1]	 

[1] Soil remediation to be considered not as a result of Zanaco's or the borrower's own activities that resulted in soil contamination or negative environmental externality.

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs

	• Biological nitrogen fixation – reduction in at least 20% (per unit of product) of non-carbon dioxide GHG emissions from agricultural processes (e.g., N2O from fertilizer use).
	• Integrated cropland-livestock-forestry systems.
	• Manure management with biodigesters. Zanaco will consider Livestock management projects that reduce methane or other GHG emissions as well as the use of residues from day-to-day operations of existing facilities for energy generation.
	• Reduction in food and/or crop losses of at least 20% through improved storage, cold chain or improved packaging.
	• Increased crop productivity of at least 20% without increasing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
	• Reduction in water consumption of at least 20% per unit of product (switching to less water-intensive crops, water harvest and storage facilities).
	• Sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and seafood including:
	  ○ Investments to meet, keep or exceed the relevant certification standard for the Fishing Industry such as the Best Aquaculture Practice (BAP).
	  ○ Traceability systems to ensure sustainability of operations, facilities and supply chain in the fishing industry (this investment should meet, keep or exceed the MSC certification for the chain of custody certification for suppliers of seafood products).
	  ○ Increase productivity in an environmentally sustainable way through inter alia climate-smart fisheries and aquaculture innervations to include activities such as implementing science-based adaptive fisheries management practices, such as critical habitat protection, protection of fish breeding areas and control of alien and invasive species.	

Clean Transportation	• Low energy or emission transportation assets, systems, infrastructure, components and services. Examples include rail, tram, metro, bus rapid transit systems, electric/hybrid vehicles, intelligent transit systems, mass transit systems, non- motorized transport (pedestrians and cyclists). • Transportation solutions or systems using non-fossil fuel and/or hybrid technologies and supporting infrastructure, such as electric charging stations and hydrogen fuel, ICT such as smart cards, smart road pricing/ charging, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) including dedicated roads, lanes, bridges etc.; smart fleet management, expansion of metro or train network and station upgrades. • Electric vehicle charging stations and electric infrastructure for public transport. Zanaco will consider public transport assets including electrified vehicles/ locomotives, electric charging stations Pre-conditioned Air (PCA) systems in airports. • Schemes and incentives to support the purchase of zero-emission transportation. • Mass transit infrastructure, including fossil-fuel-related projects with less than 50g CO2 per passenger km and freight and water projects with less than 25kg of CO2 per tonne.	

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs
	Specific exclusions: • Fossil-fuel-based transportation, supporting infrastructure and transportation dedicated to fossil fuel transport. • Systems and infrastructure dedicated to the transportation of fossil fuels.	
Sustainable Water and Wastewater management	• Investments in climate-related water projects in drinking water processing and distribution systems, such as capturing methane in wastewater processing facilities, and water reuse/recycling/optimization in water stressed areas. • Water loss management measures such as active leakage control, pressure management, infrastructure and asset management, metering monitoring and reporting, digitalization and automation. • Water efficiency systems aimed to manage the use of water in an efficient manner resulting in reduced consumption, such as low flow faucet aerators, water efficient irrigation methods such as xeriscaping, and drought tolerant landscaping. • Expenditure on Infrastructure for providing clean drinking water and facilities for the treatment of wastewater, excluding wastewater generated from fossil fuel operations, will be considered. • Water collection, treatment, recycling, re-use technologies and related infrastructure. Examples include but not limited to; pumping stations and drains, gravity fed canal systems, high efficiency flood/ pivot irrigation systems, wastewater treatment facilities including sewer network and treatment, manure/ slurry treatment facilities. • Water pipes and collection facilities to collect water and rainwater, dams and treatment plant facilities. Specific exclusion: • Desalination projects that do not have an environmental risk mitigation strategy to address brine management. • Desalination plants exclusively powered by fossil fuel rather than grid electricity. • Desalination plants supplying water exclusively for fossil fuel activities. • Desalination plants with carbon Intensity >100Gco2/kWh.	

ICMA Project Category	Description of Projects to be Financed	UN SDGs

Climate change adaptation	Investments must demonstrate an understanding of the climate risk faced by the asset, system or activity, ensure proper risk reduction measures are in place along with flexible management plans that account for uncertainties and demonstrate that the regular revaluation of resilience benefits will be undertaken, and the results thereof are addressed.
	
	• Investments in infrastructure more resilient to impacts of climate change e.g.; heavy rain drainage systems, flood prevention, flood defenses, such as berms, reservoirs, lagoons, sluice gates etc., as well as information support systems, such as climate observation, early warning systems and flood defense systems
	• Climate smart agriculture activities that help improve yield and resilience against climate risks and that are certified under one of the following schemes:
	  ○ Rainforest Alliance;
	  ○ Aquaculture Stewardship Council Standards for Farmed Seafood;
	  ○ Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials Standard;
	  ○ Roundtable on Responsible Soy Association Standard;
	  ○ Bonsucro Production Standard;
	  ○ Rainforest Alliance 2020 Sustainable Agriculture Standard;
	  ○ Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS);
	  ○ Credible third-party certification.
		

Circular economy adapted products and Green Trade	• Circular production technologies and processes, such as the design and introduction of reusable, recyclable and refurbished materials, components and products; circular tools and services. • Bio-based material will need a credible third-party certification and will align with the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials “RSB” certification. • Trade Finance activities that support renewable energy and energy efficiency (min. 20% energy efficiency improvements) in product supply chains. Specific exclusion: • Any products that would enable energy efficiency for fossil fuel derived thermal power generation or internal combustion engines vehicles. Exclusions: • Any energy efficiency for the fossil fuel value chain would be excluded.	 

Eligible Social Project Categories:

		Target Populations	UN SDGs
Affordable Housing[2] and Basic Infrastructure	• Support investments made in clean drinking water, sewers, sanitation, and access to green transport, renewable energy and energy efficiency measures.	Examples of target populations include, but are not limited to, those that are: • Living below the poverty line; • Excluded and/or communities; • People with disabilities; • Migrants and/or displaced persons; • Undereducated[3] or underserved[4], owing to a lack of quality access to essential goods and services[5]; • Unemployed; • Women; • Aging populations or Vulnerable youth[6]; • Other vulnerable groups as a result of natural disasters.	
Social Economic Advancement	• Gender inclusion and support of women owned and/or controlled businesses and upcoming new female entrepreneurs. This will include concessional pricing on loans, of pre-approved collateral free loans etc. • Provision of credit facilities at preferential Interest rates to women controlled and majority owned SMEs, to increase productivity. • Provision of long-term working facilities[7] to M/SME's of women owned and/or controlled businesses, in order to manage cashflow and unforeseen expenditure. • Reduction of at least 20% in food losses through efficient cold chain and storage for small- and medium-sized fishing with sustainable fishing quotas. • Providing credit facilities not typically accessible to M/SME.		
Employment Generation	• Support employment generation and reduce inequalities by providing financing at targeted M/SMEs. • Provision of preferential Interest rates on loans for M/SMEs. • Provision of long-term working facilities to M/SME's in order to manage cashflow and unforeseen expenditure. • Support employment empowerment programs that have a direct impact on poverty alleviation and sustain economic growth.		

2 Affordable housing is residential accommodation priced at a level that allows individuals or households, especially those with low to moderate incomes, to meet their housing costs without compromising other essential living expenses.
3 Undereducated-People with little to no access to proper formal education especially those living in rural areas.
4 Underserved refers to people who have limited access to services that are accessible, acceptable, and affordable, including healthcare, education, clean water and electricity.
5 Lack of quality access to essential goods and services refers to people living in rural areas with no access to clean water and electricity
6 Aging populations-People living above the age of 60 years. Vulnerable youths are young people who are at a higher risk of social, economic or physical hardships and are unable to fully access opportunities or protection.
7 Long-term working capital support may include collateral-free facilities, preferential rates and capacity-building initiatives to help women-led businesses access corporate supply-chain opportunities.

		Target Populations	UN SDGs
Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems	• Provision of Financing and Investments in the Agricultural sector and food systems resulting in the access to adequate food, achieve food security and significantly enhance nutrition for low income populations[8]. • Provision for credit facilities to small scale producers with a view to improve productivity through investments in small scale irrigation, provision of farm infrastructure and inputs and developing agricultural value chain.	All target populations fall within the Zambian boundaries.	

[8] For low-income population, the population that is living below the poverty line is referred to, specifically those with income of less than USD $5.5 per day (in Purchasing Power Parity terms).

SCHEDULE 2: ZANACO SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL – GREEN AND SOCIAL USE OF PROCEEDS FINANCE INSTRUMENTS

1. Use of Proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
1a	Types of Financing Framework	The Framework should make clear what financial instruments are to be defined as eligible for sustainable financing.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	The types of Sustainable Financing Instruments expected to be issued are green, social, or sustainability bonds. An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Sustainable Financing Instruments issued under this Framework is intended to be allocated to Eligible Assets. These Eligible Assets may fall under green categories i.e. "Eligible Green Assets" or social categories i.e. "Eligible Social Assets", in line with the eligibility criteria outlined in Schedule 1. Bonds are expected to finance internal and external projects as well as loans and investments. General corporate loans will be considered eligible if at least 95% of the loan's recipient's revenue is derived from eligible activities as outlined in Schedule 1 and where exclusions apply for the remaining 5%. DNV can also confirm that Zanaco adequately describes the types of financial instruments eligible under the Framework.
1b	Green and Social Project Categories	The cornerstone of a Sustainable Finance Instrument is the utilisation of the proceeds, which should be appropriately described in the legal documentation for the security.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	The Framework appropriately describes the utilisation of proceeds and the Eligible Green and Social categories that make up Zanaco's Eligible Assets to be (re-)financed, in part or in whole, are as follows: **Eligible Green Categories**: ▪ Renewable Energy ▪ Energy Efficiency ▪ Green Buildings ▪ Pollution Prevention and Control ▪ Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use ▪ Clean Transportation ▪ Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management ▪ Climate Change Adaptation ▪ Circular Economy Adapted Products and Green Trade

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				Eligible Social Categories: ▪ Affordable Housing and Basic Infrastructure ▪ Social Economic Advancement ▪ Employment Generation ▪ Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems The specific utilisation of the proceeds for each issuance, and the relevant legal documentation will need to be further assessed on an individual basis to ensure alignment with the Framework. DNV confirms that the Eligible Green and Social categories as stated in the Framework and in Schedule 1 of this Opinion, are appropriately described and consistent with the project categories as described in the GBP, SBP and SBG.
1c	Environmental & Social Benefits	All designated Green and Social project categories should provide clear environmentally and socially sustainable benefits, which will be assessed by the Issuer and, where feasible, quantified.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Zanaco confirms that its eligible categories were determined in alignment with the ICMA categories, as well as referring to international initiatives such as the Climate Bonds Initiative and the European Union Taxonomy, as well as other national and relevant best-practice, such as Development Finance Institution's Guidelines. Zanaco also demonstrates its commitment to working towards positive outcomes though specifying which of the UN SDGs the proposed Eligible Green and Social Assets will contribute towards, including: ▪ Goal #1 (No Poverty) ▪ Goal #2 (Zero Hunger) ▪ Goal #5 (Gender Equality) ▪ Goal #6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) ▪ Goal #7 (Affordable & Clean Energy) ▪ Goal #8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth) ▪ Goal #9 (Industry Innovation and Infrastructure) ▪ Goal #10 (Reduced Inequalities) ▪ Goal #11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) ▪ Goal #12 (Responsible Consumption & Production) ▪ Goal #13 (Climate Action) ▪ Goal #14 (Life Below Water) ▪ Goal #15 (Life on Land).

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				Zanaco has outlined potential reporting metrics to demonstrate the impact from the different projects that are financed, as detailed in section 4a of this Schedule. The Framework also outlines a list of excluded activities which are considered harmful for its reputation, the list includes, but is not limited to: 1. Production or activities involving forced labor or child Labor[9]; 2. Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under the laws of Zambia or international conventions and agreements; 3. Production or trade in weapons and ammunitions; 4. Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine); 5. Production or trade in tobacco. DNV concludes that the Framework adequately describes Eligible Green and Social Assets, and that these are likely to deliver clear environmental and social benefits, in line with broader Group ambitions.
1d	Refinancing Share	In the event that a proportion of the proceeds may be used for refinancing, it is recommended that Issuers provide an estimate of the share of financing vs. re-financing, and where appropriate, also clarify which investments or project portfolios may be refinanced and the expected look-back period.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Zanaco expects that a portion of proceeds will be used for refinancing existing Eligible Assets and will, in the case of refinance, apply a lookback period of 18 months from the date of the bond issuance. The Bank outlines the types of projects which will qualify, such as assets not yet at financial close, projects requiring replacement of short-term or higher-cost funding, and recently constructed assets that have not reached breakeven. The Group confirms that upon the reporting of its allocation of funds, it shall annually report the split of allocations dedicated to financing and to re-financing Eligible Green and Social Assets respectively. DNV confirms that this is in line with the requirements set out in the GBP, SBP and SBG.

[9] Forced Labour means all work or service, not voluntarily performed that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty as defined by ILO conventions.

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
1e	Target Population	All designated social projects should provide the social benefits outlined in 1c to specific target populations.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	The Group has confirmed that proceeds from any issuance under this Framework which are dedicated to Eligible Social Assets, target eligible beneficiaries, as described in Schedule 1. This includes, but is not limited to, populations in Zambia that face barriers to essential services or economic opportunity, including individuals living below the poverty line (less than USD 5.5/day, PPP), underserved communities, people with disabilities, migrants and displaced persons, and undereducated individuals, particularly in rural areas. They also include underserved groups with limited or unaffordable access to healthcare, education, clean water, electricity or safe housing; the unemployed; women; aging populations (over 60); vulnerable youth at heightened social or economic risk; and other groups affected by natural disasters. Affordable housing initiatives focus on low- to moderate-income households that struggle to meet housing costs without compromising essential needs. DNV confirms that the target population is consistent with the target populations as outlined in the SBP.

2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
2a	Investment-decision process	The Issuer of a Sustainable Financing Instrument(s) should outline the decision-making process it follows to determine the eligibility of projects using Sustainable Financing Instruments proceeds. This includes, without limitation:	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	DNV confirms that Zanaco has reported in the Framework, a clear management structure in place to select and evaluate the Eligible Green and Social Assets it will (re-)finance. For the Eligible Assets to be selected, they must first fall under the Eligible Green and Social categories and meet the eligibility criteria as detailed in Schedule 1. Zanaco also confirms its endeavour to ensure that Eligible Assets adhere to official national and social standards. Ultimate responsibility rests with the ZANACO Sustainable Bonds Review Group ("ZANACO SBRG"), comprising senior representatives from Sustainability and Corporate Citizenship, Treasury and Balance Sheet

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
		▪ A process to determine how the projects fit within the Eligible Green and Social Asset categories identified in the principles. ▪ A process to identify and manage social and environmental risks linked to Eligible Assets. ▪ The criteria making the Assets Eligible for using the proceeds; and the environmental and social objectives.		Management, Risk Management, Credit Risk, and Capital Markets. Meeting at least quarterly, the ZANACO SBRG is responsible for reviewing and approving the Framework, selecting Eligible Assets, overseeing annual reporting, reviewing external verification outcomes, and monitoring evolving sustainable finance market practices. Potential loans, investments and projects are first assessed by Zanaco's Commercial and Credit teams against the Green and Social Eligible Categories, before being recommended to the ZANACO SBRG for approval. Zanaco maintains a dedicated Sustainable Investments Portfolio, which the ZANACO SBRG reviews quarterly to ensure ongoing compliance with eligibility criteria, removing any assets that mature or no longer qualify. In parallel, Zanaco integrates environmental and social risk considerations across the credit cycle through its updated Environmental & Social Management System ("ESMS"), which includes strengthened policies, enhanced procedures and comprehensive tools aligned with international standards such as the IFC Performance Standards. DNV concludes that the activities to be (re-)financed by future Sustainable Financing Instrument issuances will be appropriately evaluated, selected and managed as outlined within the Framework, and that they meet the requirements defined within the GBP, SBP and SBG.
2b	Company's sustainability governance framework	In addition to the information disclosed by a borrower on its debt process, criteria and assurances, investors may also take into consideration the quality of the Issuer's overall framework and performance regarding sustainability.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026. ▪ Zanaco Integrated Annual Report 2025 (link).	Zanaco's sustainability approach is anchored in its seven-pillar framework, which embeds environmental and social considerations across its operations, lending activities and governance structures. Zanaco prioritises climate change mitigation, resource efficiency and climate resilience, as well as social development supported by the financing of renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture, clean transportation, water and wastewater management, circular-economy solutions, access to basic infrastructure and social advancement under the Framework. The Bank also promotes responsible practices within its own operations, such as green branches, gender equality and ESG-integrated lending, and

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
			▪ Zanaco Sustainability Webpage (link). ▪ Zanaco Environmental, Social and Governance Highlights (link).	advances sustainable capital markets through the issuance of green, social and sustainability bonds. The Bank integrates environmental and social risk management throughout the credit cycle through its strengthened Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS), its Sustainability Policy and Corporate Social Investment (CSI) Policy. DNV concludes that based on the information provided, the Framework is aligned, and a key component, of the Bank's wider approach to managing sustainability.

3. Management of Proceeds

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
3a	Tracking procedure	The net proceeds of Sustainable Financing Instruments issuances 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 Eligible projects.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Zanaco's Group Finance function will oversee the management of proceeds and track allocations through the relevant bond register, with the Financial Auditor reviewing allocations as part of standard annual financial reporting. The SBRG will monitor the aggregate value of Eligible Assets in the Sustainable Investments Portfolio on at least a quarterly basis, ensuring that the balance of tracked proceeds is reduced in line with allocations made during the period. The SBRG will also review and approve annual reporting and external verification outcomes, supporting transparent and robust management of proceeds DNV can confirm that Zanaco has committed to appropriately managing the proceeds arising from issuances of Sustainable Financing Instruments, in line with the requirements of the GBP, SBP and SBG.

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
3b	Tracking procedure	So long as the Sustainable Financing Instruments are outstanding, the balance of the tracked proceeds should be periodically reduced by amounts matching Eligible Green investments or disbursements made during that period.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Zanaco has confirmed that an amount equal to the net proceeds of its Green, Social and Sustainable Bonds will be allocated to Eligible Assets within its Sustainable Investments Portfolio, managed and tracked on a portfolio basis. Zanaco intends to maintain the aggregate value of Eligible Assets in the Sustainable Investments Portfolio at a level equal to or greater than the net proceeds of its outstanding Sustainable Bonds. DNV notes that the Sustainable Investments Portfolio is intended to be dynamic, with assets added or removed as required, and that Zanaco will strive to allocate proceeds to Eligible Green and Social Assets within 24 months of each bond issuance, subject to the availability of approved Eligible Assets. DNV concludes that Zanaco has a clear process in place for tracking the proceeds balance for the Eligible Projects, in line with the requirements of the GBP, SBP and SBG.
3c	Temporary holdings	Pending such investments or disbursements to Eligible projects, the issuer should make known to investors the intended types of temporary investment instruments for the balance of unallocated proceeds.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Should the value of Eligible Assets fall below the outstanding bond amount, Zanaco will temporarily hold unallocated proceeds in cash, cash equivalents or other liquid money-market instruments, including Treasury Bills and deposits, in line with its normal liquidity management policies, and no longer than 36 months, subject to market conditions. On a best-efforts basis, unallocated proceeds may also be invested in other eligible Green, Social or Sustainability Bonds that exclude activities on the Framework's exclusion list and do not support GHG-intensive projects inconsistent with a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy. DNV can confirm that the Group has appropriately disclosed how it will manage any unallocated proceeds from its Sustainable Financing Instruments and that this is in line with the GBP, SBP and SBG.

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 debt 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 environmental and social impact.	In addition to reviewing the evidence below, we have had discussions with Zanaco. ▪ Zanaco Sustainable Finance Framework 2026.	Zanaco has confirmed its commitment to provide annual reporting covering both allocation and impact, beginning within 12 months from issuance and renewed annually until bond maturity. Reporting will be made publicly available on Zanaco's Investor Relations webpage. Allocation reporting will outline: ▪ Net proceeds raised from each Sustainable Bond; ▪ Aggregate amounts allocated to each Eligible Category; ▪ The balance of unallocated proceeds; and ▪ The proportion of financing versus refinancing. Where client consent permits, project-level information may also be disclosed, noting that confidentiality constraints may limit loan-level detail. Zanaco intends to publish annual impact reporting that provides examples of Eligible Assets financed or refinanced, a breakdown of the Sustainable Investments Portfolio, and relevant environmental and social impact metrics for each Eligible Category. Within the Framework Zanaco outlines potential impact metrics for consideration under each category. **Eligible Green Asset Impact Metrics:** **Renewable Energy** ▪ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent. ▪ Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy). ▪ Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) constructed or rehabilitated in MW. **Energy Efficiency** ▪ Annual energy savings in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy savings).

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				▪ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent. **Green Buildings** ▪ kWh/m² of GBA p.a. ▪ % of energy use reduced/avoided vs local baseline/building code. ▪ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2. ▪ Water efficiency m³/ m² of GBA p.a. ▪ Annual absolute (gross) water use before and after the project in m³/a (for retrofitted buildings). ▪ Amount p.a. of waste minimized, reused or recycled in % of total waste and/or in absolute (gross) amount in tonnes p.a. ▪ Type of Green Building Certification Standard, certification level and m2. **Pollution Prevention and Control** ▪ Absolute or % of total waste that is prevented, minimized, reused or recycled before and after the project. ▪ Annual energy generation from non-recyclable waste in energy/emission-efficient waste to energy facilities in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy). ▪ Tonnes of waste collected and treated or disposed. ▪ Number of people or % of population provided with improved municipal waste treatment or disposal services. ▪ Absolute or % reduction in local pollutants. **Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use** ▪ Reduction in changes in the nutrient and/or pH level for agricultural soils. ▪ Increase in agricultural land using more drought resistant crops in hectares. ▪ Area cultivated by precision agriculture in km. **Clean Transportation** ▪ Passenger-km (i.e. the transport of one passenger over one km) and/or passengers; or tonne km (i.e. the transport of one tonne over one km) and/or tonnes. ▪ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tCO2–e p.a.

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				▪ Reduction of air pollutants: particulate matter (PM), Sulphur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs). **Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management** ▪ Annual water savings. ▪ Annual volume of wastewater treated or avoided. ▪ Treatment and disposal and/or reuse of sewage sludge. ▪ Improved water supply infrastructure and facilities and/or improved quality of the supplied drinking water as a result of the project. ▪ Improved sanitation facilities that have been constructed under the project. ▪ Improved measures to reduce the risk from adverse flooding impact. **Climate Change Adaptation** ▪ Reducing or avoiding weather-related damage and disruption, including increase in grid resilience, energy generation, transmission/distribution and storage in MWh. ▪ Reduction in the number of wildfires, and/or in the area damaged by wildfires in km². ▪ Reduction in repair costs due to storms (to all kinds of infrastructure and assets). ▪ Reduction in the number of customers/employees suffering loss of power / transport services. ▪ Reduction in the number of power lines incapacitated due to storms. ▪ Reduction in flood damage costs. ▪ Reduction in number of operating days lost to floods. ▪ Reduced/avoided water loss (in reservoirs/waterways/natural habitats etc.) in m³. ▪ Reduction in land-loss from inundation and/or coastal erosion in km². ▪ Reduction in repair costs and/or operating days lost due to landslides. ▪ Increase in area under wetland management in km². ▪ Reduction in the number of operating days lost to disrupted transport networks or other infrastructure. **Circular Economy Adapted Products and Green Trade** ▪ Tons of waste reduced. ▪ Products changed to increase waste reduction.

Ref.	Criteria	Requirements	Work Undertaken	DNV Findings
				▪ Tons of secondary raw materials or compost produced. **<u>Eligible Social Asset Impact Metrics:</u>** **Affordable Housing and Basic Infrastructure** ▪ Number of people benefited. ▪ Number of previously unserved beneficiaries. **Social Economic Advancement** ▪ Number of women reached. ▪ Number of women owned businesses reached. ▪ Volume of financing extended to women / women owned businesses. **Employment Generation** ▪ Number of jobs created. **Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems** ▪ Volume of financing extended. DNV can confirm Zanaco's commitment to producing appropriate and transparent reporting on both the allocation and impact of the financing, and that this meets the requirements of the GBP, SBP and SBG.