

Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk Framework 2025



الإمارات الإسلامية
EMIRATES ISLAMIC

In The Name Of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful



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1. Sustainability at Emirates Islamic and the Group

About Emirates Islamic (EI) and the Group

Emirates Islamic was established in 2004 to deliver the highest standards of Shariah-compliant banking, offering a broad range of products and services designed for individuals and small businesses as well as large corporations through its distribution network across the UAE.

Emirates Islamic is the **third largest Islamic bank** in the UAE by total assets and is a publicly listed company, wherein **Emirates NBD holds a 99.9% stake**.

Emirates NBD Bank PJSC (“ENBD” or “the bank”, “we” or “us”), the leading bank in the MENAT region, was formed on 19 June 1963, when H.H. Late Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum signed the Charter of Incorporation of the National Bank of Dubai (NBD).

ENBD and its subsidiaries' (together with ENBD, the "Group") serves its customers (individuals, businesses, governments, and institutions) and helps them realise their financial objectives through a range of banking products and services.

Emirates Islamic (EI), the flagship Islamic banking arm of the Emirates NBD Group, consists of three business segments: Retail and Wealth Management, Corporate and Institutional Banking as well as Treasury and Markets with presence across the UAE with 40 branches. At EI, premier capital markets platforms are utilized to arrange financing for both retail and corporate customers, aimed at generating positive environmental and social impacts within the communities we serve and beyond. Our commitment to sustainability is exemplified through our approaches to finance, ensuring transparency and targeted funding for sustainability-related objectives like climate change mitigation as well as diversity and inclusion amongst others.

EI illustrated its commitment towards leading sustainability within the Islamic Banking sector, in support of the UAE's sustainability visions, such as the UAE's Green Agenda 2030 and 2050 Net Zero goal. This commitment aligns with the UAE's Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement, indicating a broader financial sector commitment to the nation's ambitious climate goals. In addition to this we aim to become water efficient by 5% per year in the UAE.

EI participated at COP28 along with the Emirates NBD (ENBD) Group, Principal Banking Partner for COP28, taking the spotlight as the only Islamic Bank on the COP28 Climate Finance presidency stage to discuss the role of Islamic finance in leading the sustainable finance market. EI was also a part of the Emirates NBD Group's launch of its Sustainable Finance Framework which allows for the issuance of green and sustainable financing instruments to finance projects that enable the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, as well part of the ENBD Group's commitment to the UAE Climate-Responsible Companies Pledge.

As part of our commitment to promote gender equality and representation of women in leadership roles, we aim to achieve 25% representation of women in senior roles by 2027, reflecting our belief in fostering an inclusive and equitable workplace, promoting diversity in leadership, and ensuring equal opportunities.

As we execute our ESG strategy, we are confident that we can achieve our collective mission to a fairer, lower carbon economy where sustainability and prosperity is shared by all.

The UAE has firmly committed to mobilizing sustainable finance as part of its broader strategy to achieve environmental and economic sustainability and our Group is actively participating in the UAE 2030 sustainable finance mobilization initiative, which aims to mobilize AED 1 trillion in sustainable finance. This commitment was highlighted during the UAE's hosting of COP28, where ENBD was the Principal Banking Partner.

Financial markets and real economy relationships and interactions are highly influenced by financial institutions through the provisioning of the necessary financing for various activities. By incorporating sustainability into their funding strategies, these institutions can significantly impact sustainable development, hence, exposing an opportunity for banks to use this position of influence to engage obligor(s) in dialogue regarding their sustainability performance, and the arranging of sustainability linked sukuk instruments as an attractive way to transfer the bank's expertise and knowledge regarding sustainable economic development concepts to the obligor base.

EI and the Group is at the forefront of promoting sustainable finance and environmental best practices in the countries in which it operates through several key contributions. ENBD being a core member of the working group led by the International Capital Market Association ("ICMA"), the Islamic Development Bank, and the London Stock Exchange Group to develop the Guidelines for Green, Social & Sustainability Sukuk¹. These initiatives facilitate funding for projects with positive environmental and social impacts, underscoring the Group's commitment to sustainable development and responsible investment practices

¹ <https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/ICMA-IsDB-LSEG-Guidance-on-Green-Social-and-Sustainability-Sukuk-April-2024.pdf>

2. EI's rationale for Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk Framework

2.1. EI's rationale for Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk Framework

Through our Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk Framework ("Framework", "SLFS"), EI aims to provide investors with the opportunity to support companies that have set ambitious and significant sustainability goals, by issuing **the world's first Sustainability Linked Financing Sukuk Framework fully aligned with the recommendations outlined in the Sustainability-Linked Loans Financing Bond Guidelines ("SLLBG")² 2024 which includes an external review on the framework and on the pool of Sustainability Linked Financing, facilities talking upon core and secondary impact objectives described in this Framework.**

The funds generated through this Framework are specifically designated for sustainability-linked financing (SLF) instruments adhering to various market standards and guidelines on a best-effort basis. These include, but are not limited to, the latest versions (i.e.2023) of the SLL Principles ("SLLP") as outlined by the Loan Market Association ("LMA"), the Loan Syndications and Trading Association ("LSTA"), and the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association ("APLMA").

These principles emphasize the importance of materiality and a positive impact on at least one of the predefined impact goals set forth in the Framework. This Framework leverages the successful track record of the 'use-of-proceeds' market approach, recognizing advancements in the 'sustainability-linked' financing market by implementing approaches that integrate both sustainability-linked and use of proceeds ("UoP").

Drawing inspiration from the 2021 Green Bond Principles (ICMA), the 2023 Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles, the latest version of the Guidelines for Sustainability-Linked Loans Financing Bonds 2024 and the SDGs, as well as the Sustainability Linked Loan Financing Bond Framework issued by ENBD, the Framework developed by EI considers international best practices, further solidifying our commitment to driving sustainable development. Certainly, EI practices are in compliance with Shariah rules and principles as determined by the Emirates Islamic Internal Shariah Supervision Committee.

Issuing a financing instrument which reflects the issuer's efforts to engage obligors via SLFs may prove attractive for financial institutions who are in the process of advancing the sustainable finance markets to support companies that have set ambitious and material sustainability goals.

Additionally, the opportunity to communicate a portfolio of selected SLFs to investors in public markets, via issuance of a sukuk may serve as an incentive to enhance the robustness of SLF structures in the market over the longer-term. It is anticipated that any development of a market for SLFs financing sukuks will clearly reflect the evolution and issuance trends in the SLF market overall.

² Sustainability-Linked Loans financing Bond Guidelines June 2024

The core recommendation of these guidelines, as further set out below, is that the existing SLFs should be used as the basis for construction of any such portfolio which may be communicated to the market via a sukuk instrument.

Detailed information on the key pillars of these principles is highlighted throughout this Framework

2.2. EI's Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk Framework

Under the **SL Financing Sukuk Framework**, EI can issue Shariah compliant sustainability linked funding instruments. The issuance of such instruments complies with the Shariah standards as determined by EI's Internal Shariah Supervision Committee. These assets are evaluated and selected by EI with the support and validation of the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFF) and reviewed by ISS-Corporate to meet the criteria outlined in this framework. To ensure the underlying SLFs of the SLF Sukuk Instruments issued under this Framework comply with the Shariah rules and principles, Emirates Islamic established a Shariah governance framework that provides a reasonable assurance on the compliance of the underlying SLFs with the Shariah rules and principles.. Additionally, we will act in accordance with the ICMA's Sukuk Guidance (2024) regarding the sufficient amount of Shari'ah compliant assets to underpin the sukuk structure, our Sukuk Wakala Structure based on Murabaha (intangible) and Ijara (tangible asset) will have to maintain a tangible asset equivalent of at least 51% of the issuance amount. Emirates Islamic being a full fledge Islamic bank under the supervision of CBUAE, any sukuk issued by Emirates Islamic Bank operate under EI Shari'ah Governance Framework.

The net proceeds of any EI SLFs will not be utilized for financing or funding projects associated with fossil energy generation or transportation, nuclear energy generation, weapons and defence, mining, gambling, tobacco, or livestock. Furthermore, any existing or new financing clients need to prove eligibility in reference to our Environmental and Social Risk Framework³ in order to be selected for financing or funding by the net proceeds of any SLF funding issued by EI.

The SLF funding, like any other issuance of EI, will be fully subject to the application of the eligibility criteria of the UAECB's Minimum Capital for Banks Regulation and in compliance with official national and international environmental and social standards and local laws and regulations on a best effort basis, for own funds and eligible liabilities instruments and, as such, any net proceeds of the SLF funding qualifying as own funds or eligible liabilities will be fully available to cover any and all losses arising on the balance sheet of the relevant issuer regardless of their sustainability or similar label.

To support this, the Group has implemented a compliance framework that includes a range of policies, systems, and controls. The Group Compliance Policies ensure compliance with such laws, rules and regulations which include, but are not limited to, the Group Sanctions Compliance Policy, the Anti-Money Laundering ("AML") & Counter Terrorist Financing ("CTF") Compliance Policy, the Group Conflicts of Interest Policy, the Personal Account Dealing Policy and the Personal Account Dealing Policy and the Group Compliance Breaches Policy.⁴

EI's ESG assessment process includes comprehensive evaluations of large corporate customers, focusing on factors such as greenhouse gas emissions, commitment to GHG reduction, labour and working conditions, resource efficiency, pollution prevention, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable management of natural resources. Additionally, it encompasses community health and safety, land acquisition, and involuntary resettlement amongst others on a case-by-case basis.

EI's SL Financing Sukuk Framework aims at funding General Corporate Purpose⁵ SLFs through sukuk following a UoP structure⁶. The SL Financing Sukuk Framework is therefore neither a Sustainability-Linked Sukuk structure nor a traditional UoP structure on both framework and asset level. We have therefore, defined a formal concept for EI's SLF Sukuks under its SL Financing Sukuk Framework which clearly defines the sustainability strategy of the Group, eligible financing in line with market practices as well as the clear processes for evaluation and selection of the financing instrument, management of proceeds and reporting.

SLF funding assets

The pool of sustainability-linked financing identified as SLF funding assets by EI must demonstrate a positive contribution to at least one of the impact objectives specified in this Framework. EI has established key performance indicators ("KPIs") and corresponding sustainability performance targets ("SPTs") for these financing, to encourage companies to commit more firmly to their sustainability goals.

As such, keeping in mind that SLFs are General Corporate Purpose instruments, the term UoPs refers to the UoPs of the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuks ("SLFS") which can be issued under this Framework.

The four components of the **Sustainability-Linked Loans Financing Bond Guidelines 2024**, as well as the recommendation on External Review, are similar to the Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles, including:

- **Use of Proceeds**
- **Process for SL Financing Evaluation and Selection**
- **Management of Proceeds**
- **Reporting**

³ ENBD Environmental and Social Risk Framework 2023

⁴ ENBD Group Policies - ESG Framework and Policies | ENBD

⁵ i.e. not Use of Proceeds

⁶ i.e. all proceeds being allocated to funding drawn amounts of SLLs based on eligibility criteria.

3. Use of Proceeds

Criteria for inclusion in SLF funding asset portfolio

EI will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of the SLFS issued under this framework to finance or fund a Shariah-compliant portfolio of sustainability-linked financing instruments (“SLF funding assets”). To be eligible for the SLF funding asset pool, the SLF must meet all the criteria listed below. Only the drawn amounts of financing are eligible for inclusion. Eligible SLFs may feature multiple KPIs and SPTs, but the selection criteria focus on KPIs linked to at least one of the listed impact objectives.

For the avoidance of doubt, eligible SLFs might have more than one set of KPIs and SPTs, but the selection criteria remain focused on the KPIs specifically associated with the core impact objective listed below.

Furthermore, the annual test of compliance will apply to the identified KPIs, meaning that an SLF might not meet the stated SPTs for some or all the other KPIs in the given financing agreement. SLFs assessed to be eligible for inclusion in the pool of SLF funding assets must confirm performance in alignment with the stated SPTs for the given KPIs to maintain eligibility.

Financing instruments failing to meet the SPTs for a given year (i.e., non-compliant) will be temporarily excluded from the SLF funding asset portfolio but still tracked. If these non-compliant financing instruments meet their targets in subsequent years, they can be reinstated as eligible SLFs.

Criteria for inclusion:

- Alignment with the latest published edition of SLLP corresponding to the time when the SLF was signed.
- There should be no double counting of assets under a SLF, i.e. where a financing has both a green/social and sustainability-linked component and is included as an eligible green/social asset for the issuer’s Sustainable Finance Instruments⁷ (or that of another related party), then the financing should not be considered as an eligible SLF;
- Positive contribution to one or more of the Green or Social Impact Objectives listed below.
- For a financing to be considered eligible, its key performance indicators (KPIs) must directly address at least one of the KPIs under the core objective listed below. KPIs related to the secondary objective can complement a core KPI on a best-effort basis but should not be used on a standalone basis.
- Materiality of KPIs and ambitiousness of SPTs validated by a third-party provider ahead of any issuance under this Framework, in correlation with the business model of the issuer.
- External assurance on the progress of the KPIs on an annual basis until the last target observation date.

⁷ As defined in ENBD’s Sustainable Finance Framework, ‘Sustainable Finance Instruments’ include senior bonds, subordinated bonds, medium-term notes, sukuk and commercial papers

Impact objectives	Description of KPIs included
Core objective-Climate Change Mitigation	Closely correlated with the Group's Sustainable Finance Framework ⁸ , this area is focused on actions directly addressing climate change and environmental impacts: KPIs considered may include, but not limited to: ⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG Emissions Reduction; • Reduce (Fresh) Water withdrawals/consumption; • Reduce waste generated; • Increase the recycled or renewable/sustainable raw materials used in production;
Secondary Objective-Diversity and Inclusion	Closely correlated with the Group's Sustainable Finance Framework, this area is focused on actions to pursue our social and governance objectives. KPIs considered may include, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access & affordability, for example percentage of financing allocated to Underserved Segments (e.g., self-employed); • Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion which might include but not limited to % of women across all levels of the organisation; % of women at Management / Executive level (and/or engineer);

As part of our guidelines, EI will prefer to focus its attention on KPIs defined in absolute terms, but it also considers intensity measures and priority will be given to KPIs measured by the companies themselves rather than ESG ratings and assessments.

To ensure that the selected KPIs are material, relevant, and effectively track performance against set targets, EI will require external assurance on the KPIs annually for the entire duration of the financing until the final target observation date. The above KPIs are considered, however, a full list in line with the ICMA KPI Registry is available in the Appendix.

Furthermore, EI is utilizing for the purpose of this Framework the Approach 2 under the new ICMA SLLBG 2024 governing this type of instruments.

⁸ Sustainable Finance Framework 2023

⁹ Methodologies: ICMA Green Bond Principles and reference to the Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting Handbook December 2020; Greenhouse Gas Protocol; Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials; ICMA KPI Registry 2024

4. Process for Evaluation and Selection of SLF funding asset

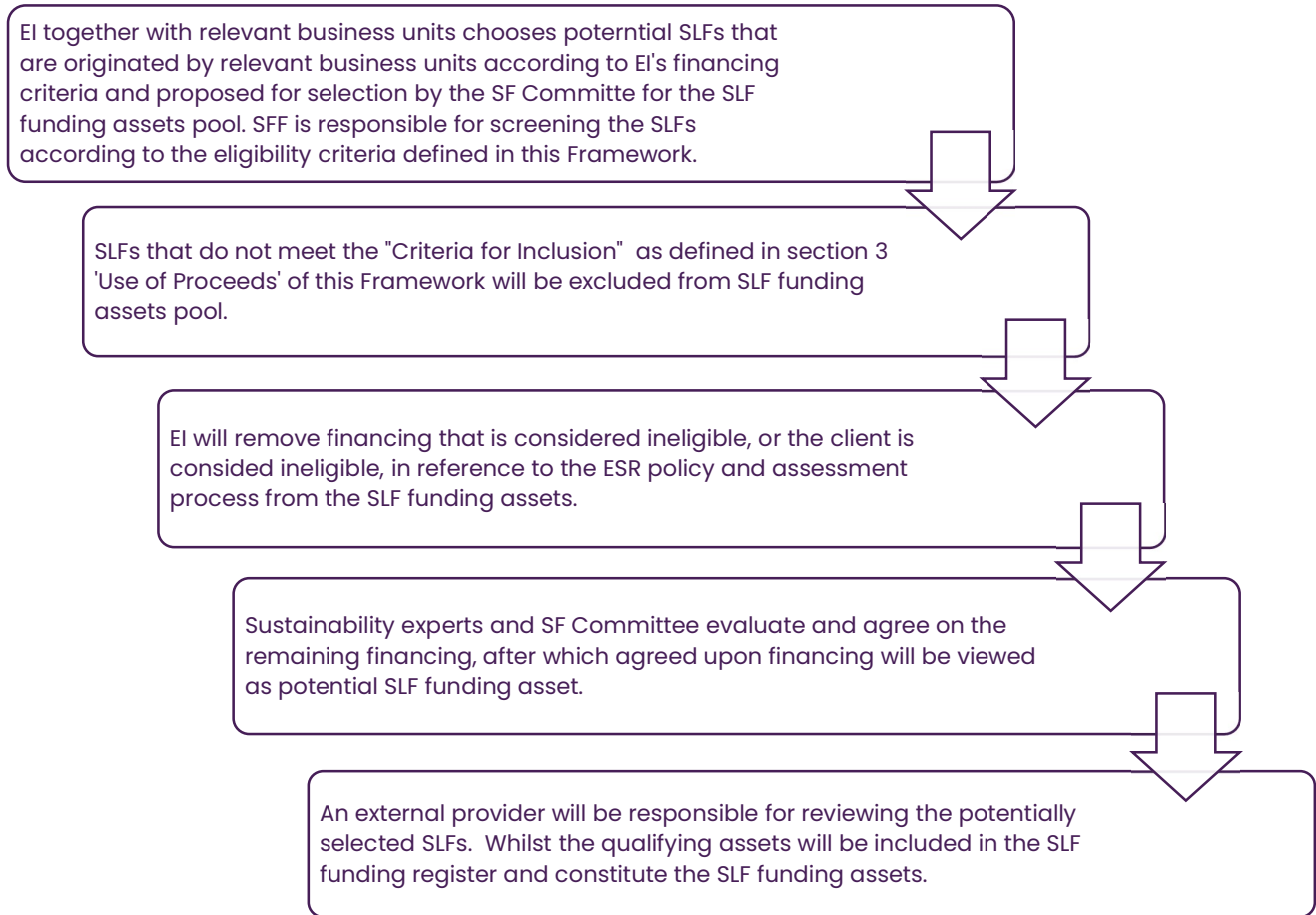
In the process of evaluating and selecting SLF funding assets, internal expertise, local and international standards shall guide the decision. EI considers the latest versions of the LMA SLLP which is available at the time of signing the SLFs, together with the clear eligibility criteria and a well-established process for both evaluation and selection of SLFs, management of proceeds and reporting.

The SFF has been established to ensure business development of EI's sustainable finance business and together with the Group Product Governance Committee, include proper governance of the labelling and recording of sustainable finance transactions. Furthermore, the SFF has the responsibility of aligning customer profiles and related transactions to ENBD's Environmental & Social Risk Policy, to protect the Bank from non-financial risk concerns.

EI's SFF will also ensure that proper governance mechanisms are in place to review, approve and endorse the categorization and labelling of financing activity in accordance with relevant ICMA and LMA principles, in order to effectively manage client/transaction level greenwashing risk. For avoidance of doubt, such Principles should not contradict the Shariah rules and principles of EI Internal Shariah Supervisory Committee.

The same forum will ensure that governance is in place to review, approve and endorse clearance and progressing transactions, as well as on obligors and non-obligor's customer's profiles with either potential ESG concerns or warranting deviations from environmental, social, and responsible ("ESR") policy, that have been escalated by risk stewards or senior management.

EI will follow the below process when selecting and evaluating financing that would qualify under the SLF funding assets:



EI will follow the below process when selecting and evaluating financing that would qualify under the SLF funding assets:

For additional context on the above process flow, the SF Committee and its members are responsible for managing Climate/Sustainability-related greenwashing risk defined as the act of knowingly or unknowingly misleading stakeholders regarding the climate/social commitments of our customers (client/transaction-based greenwashing). This is specific to the transactions discussed at SFF level.

For SLF transactions specifically, it is expected that where possible, these will be reviewed by the SFF until such time as sector specific KPIs and ambition levels become more standard across the Group. While these standards evolve, in order to ensure a sufficient range of views and perspectives, SFF voting quorum should be consistent of at least 4 members and 75% of quorum to have majority approval vote, with relevant expertise to contribute an informed opinion. This must include the Chair and the Reputational Risk Gatekeeper.

The SF Committee will be the ultimate responsible bodies to sign off on any issuance under the SLF Sukuk, ensuring that the underlying SLFs incorporates KPIs and SPTs related to the impact objective stated in the Use of Proceeds section of this Framework and that the overall Framework allows EI to

support its clients, particularly from hard to abate sectors, in their transition journey. To be noted, that issuances under the Framework do not include sustainable KPIs and SPTs linked to EI or have any variable coupons /redemptions.

Complimentary to the committees’ approvals, relevant members from different business units with expertise in the area will be responsible to review the pool of SLF funding assets on a need be basis, with the committees to review the pool on a quarterly basis.

Tracking and monitoring of the SLF funding assets will be performed through the creation of an SLF funding assets register, being maintained by relevant business units, and reviewed on a quarterly basis by the SFF, and ensuring that the allocation of the net proceeds from the SLF funding to SLF funding assets as well as to account for payments and drawing.

EI’s goal is to maintain an aggregate amount of SLF funding register that is at least equal to the aggregate amount of all outstanding SLF funding. In general, the net proceeds deposited in the general funding accounts will be earmarked by respective business units’ partners as eligible for the allocation in the SLF funding register. If at any point in time it is established that an SLF has failed to meet agreed targets or does not provide the necessary documentation for the annual compliance tests related to the designated KPIs contributing to the highlighted impact objective, it will be removed from the register. However, they may later be added again if it in subsequent periods deliver a positive compliance certificate for the designated KPI and the pre-defined target for the given year.

SF Committee Representatives

- relevant **Treasury & Markets functions**
- relevant units within **Group Sustainability**
- relevant units within **C&IB Governance and Operations**
- relevant units within **Strategy**
- relevant units within **Corporate Banking**
- relevant units within the **Structured Finance & Syndications**
- relevant units within **Business Solutions**
- relevant units within **Enterprise and Regulatory Risk**

If required, additional attendees can be nominated by members of the committees.

EI will ensure that all selected eligible SLF funding assets comply with official national and international environmental and social standards, local laws and regulations and the criteria included in this Framework on a best effort basis. To support this, the Group has implemented a compliance Framework that includes a range of policies, systems, and controls.

5. Management of Proceeds

As previously noted in the Framework, all the funds from the issuances under the Framework will be used to finance or refinancing SLFs that have been selected to be part of the SLF funding asset pool.

Furthermore, financing in the pool must comply with the following:

- Be aligned to the LMA Sustainability-linked Loan Principles corresponding to the year of signing the facility.
- Contribute to combating climate change core objective, for example through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or energy consumption etc; or to
- a secondary objective of enhancing diversity and inclusion, for example through increasing the number of percentage of women in senior management amongst others.
- Have KPIs and SPTs that are considered “material” and “ambitious” by an external reviewer.

Our cross functional SF Committee will be responsible for regularly reviewing the asset pool and deciding on the eligibility of the SLFs. This process will be followed by an external assessment provided by ISS-Corporate, the same third-party assurance provider as for the SLF Sukuk Framework. For clarity, an external review will be conducted for both the underlying SLF and the Framework to ensure alignment and transparency. We are committed to report annually on the performance of the underlying companies and KPIs included, on an aggregate basis. All SLF assets will have a maturity tenor of at least 1 year regardless of the type of financing and will be included in the SLF register and reviewed quarterly to account or any payments and drawing and in accordance with the guidelines provided in the framework.

EI follows a **portfolio approach** in allocating an amount equal to the net proceeds from any SLF sukuk towards eligible SLF funding assets. Furthermore, whenever EI issues new SLF sukuk, our aim is to allocate the proceeds of that specific SLF sukuk to the SLF assets in the SLF register at the time of issuance. If an allocated SLF asset is non-compliant with the criteria set out above, it will be removed from the SLF register.

There may be periods when a sufficient aggregate amount of SLF assets has not yet been allocated to the SLF register to fully cover the proceeds of all SLF sukuk, either as the result of changes in the composition of SLF assets or the issuance of additional SLF sukuk. While any net proceeds of the SLF sukuk remain unallocated, EI will hold, at its own discretion, in its consolidated balance sheet, in cash or other short term and liquid instruments, the balance of net proceeds not yet allocated to the Eligible Financing/Financing Portfolio.

EI will, over time, achieve a level of aggregate amount of SLF assets at least equal to the balance of net proceeds from our SLF sukuk instruments within 24 months from the time of issuance of each instrument.

The SLF register will contain relevant information to identify SLF sukuk and the SLF assets relating to it, including the country, category, and nature of the SLF assets. The SLF register will form the basis for the reporting.

6. Reporting

EI will annually publish an SLF Sukuk Report throughout the lifetime of the SLF Sukuk, that provides:

- the amount of net proceeds that was allocated to the impact objectives and, when possible and relevant, further information related to the type, number and location of the SLF assets; as well as the full size of the portfolio of eligible SLFs and the year of origination of the eligible SLFs;
- information on the achievement of KPIs/SPTs in combination with the underlying sector of the obligors;
- the remaining balance of net proceeds which have not yet been allocated to SLF assets;
- where appropriate and subject to confidentiality arrangements, examples of SLF assets that have been financed or funded by the net proceeds of SLF sukuk will be disclosed, otherwise the information will be presented in generic terms or on an aggregate portfolio basis;
- Information on disqualified SLFs and newly added SLFs
- The amount of new SLFs included in the SLF Financing Portfolio and SLFs excluded from the Sustainability Linked Financing Portfolio and related allocated proceeds amounts. The reallocation will be done on a best effort basis and as soon as possible but not later than 12 months.
- Any other relevant information such as the distribution of obligors by sectors and regions, the share (%) of SLFs with KPIs linked to climate change objectives or the share (%) of SLFs assessed by an external review.

In each annual SLF Sukuk report, EI will also include information on the compliance of each of the SLF assets with the aforementioned criteria. When feasible, EI aims to include reporting indicators on the performance of the respective underlying companies and KPIs, on an aggregated basis.

EI will publish an annual SLF Sukuk Report on its corporate website, if it has SLF sukuk outstanding with the aim to align the timing of SLF Sukuk reporting with other investor directed publications of the bank such as the Annual and Sustainability Reports. Furthermore, EI will engage a third-party or an external auditor to review the information included in the allocation report and confirm its alignment with the Framework. EI may choose to publish separate reports for the different funding sources of SLF funding activity (e.g. Sustainability Linked Sukuk Report).

7. External Review

This Framework and the SLF funding assets have been reviewed by ISS-Corporate that has issued an External Review. The External Review and this Framework will be made available on the Investors Relations section of the Emirates Islamic's [Corporate Website](#).

Assets that have been reviewed by ISS to be consistent with this Sustainability Linked Financing Sukuk and ISS's own criteria, as evidenced by the external review published on our corporate website will be included in the SLF funding register.

8. Appendix¹⁰

For more information and guideline & policy documents, visit: [ESG Framework and Policies | ENBD](#)

The 2021 Green Bond Principles (ICMA) include the following components:

- Use of Proceeds
- Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
- Management of Proceeds
- Reporting

The 2023 Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (LMA, APLMA, LSTA) include the following components:

- Selection of Key Performance Indicators
- Calibration of Sustainability Performance Targets
- Financing Characteristics
- Reporting
- Verification

ENBD has signed and, as applicable, publicly stated its adherence and commitment to the:

- UN Global Compact
- United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- PRB
- International Air Transport Association

Unless otherwise specified, EI follows the following guidelines, issued at the Group level:

- Group Sanctions Compliance Policy
- ENBD AML & CTF Compliance Policy
- Group Compliance Conflicts of Interest Policy
- ENBD Personal Account Dealing Policy
- ENBD Environmental and Social Risk Framework
- Group Compliance Breaches Policy

¹⁰All Principles listed above shall not contradict the Shariah rules and principles of EI Internal Shariah Supervision Committee.

Disclaimer

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