2025

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT DISCLOSURE (SDID): EQUITY BANK (KENYA) LTD



EQUITY



POWERING AFRICA'S OPPORTUNITIES

We are at the heart of Africa's growth,
bridging businesses, moving Africa Forward.

1. Executive Summary

Equity Bank ("EBKL" or the "Bank"), founded in Kenya in 1984, operates over 200 branches nationwide. It offers a range of integrated financial services delivered through products and solutions that include borrowing, insuring, investing, moving, and saving. Leveraging the Impact Disclosure Guidance, EBKL, a subsidiary of Equity Group Holding Plc, or "Equity Group" has created a Sustainable Development Impact Disclosure to showcase its development impact intentions in Kenya, where most of Equity Group's revenue is generated. In alignment with its "Africa Recovery and Resilience Plan" and "Three-Engine" business approach, EBKL intends to promote financial inclusion in the markets where it operates, increase sustainable financing to drive productivity, stimulate trade, catalyze entrepreneurship, accelerate digital transformation, and support employment and community engagement.

EBKL's business strategy and growth intentions are expected to contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7, #8, #9, #10, #15, and #17.

2. Introduction

EBKL, headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, is a financial services provider which was founded in Kenya in 1984 as a building society and later converted to a bank. The Bank operates with a strong commitment to transforming lives and economies across Africa. With over 200 branches across Kenya, the Bank serves a diverse clientele that includes individuals, small and medium enterprises ("SMEs"), and large corporations. Equity Bank offers a comprehensive range of products and services, such as personal and business accounts, loans, insurance, investment services, and mobile banking solutions. The Bank provides specialized services like trade finance and treasury management to meet the needs of business clients.

The Bank's broader business strategy is outlined in its "Africa Recovery and Resilience Plan," which is a multi-pronged and holistic solution to achieve social and economic transformation of Africa. The Plan comprises interconnected pillars that aim to capacitate and connect enterprises and households in Africa. The initiative targets financial and digital inclusivity for 100 million (mm) customers, aims to create 50mm jobs, and plans to increase private sector lending by approximately 2% of regional gross domestic product ("GDP"). Through this approach, the Bank adopts a collaborative, ecosystem-centric model to deliver on its social and economic transformation ambitions.

Central to this strategy is Equity Bank's Three-Engine Model, a comprehensive framework designed to maximize self-sustaining impact and optimize outputs across Equity Bank's value chain. The model integrates three core components:

- Commercial Engine: Delivers integrated financial services and non-financial products;
- Social Engine: This is driven through Equity Group Foundation (EGF) which leverages the Group's infrastructure to deliver social impact through interventions in education, agriculture, energy, environment and climate change, health, innovation and technology as well as enterprise development and financial inclusion. The Foundation's efforts are integral to the purpose in ensuring the Bank's commitment to community transformation remains both impactful and quantifiable.
- Sustainability Engine: Serves as the core delivery mechanism for sustainability by embedding sustainable finance, responsible operations, robust governance, supply chain stewardship, and environmental and social risk management into the Bank's strategy to unlock transformative impact.

Through these strategic pillars and the Three-Engine business approach, Equity Bank is committed to addressing sustainability challenges and driving meaningful change across the communities it serves. Delivery of the impact intentions is supported through strategic partnerships with development finance institutions, multilateral agencies, governments, and other actors in the financial ecosystem.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present Equity Bank's Sustainable Development Impact Disclosure, drafted in alignment with the principles outlined in the Impact Disclosure Guidance published by the Impact Disclosure Taskforce in October 2024. This taskforce is a working group composed of major capital markets participants and industry stakeholders, and the guidance is available on the International Capital Market Association's website ("ICMA").

This disclosure framework articulates Equity Bank's intentions to address key development gaps in Kenya, given the country's significance as the source of the majority of Group revenue, by aligning its business strategy and broader operational contribution with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"). Through transparent impact measurement, target setting, and disclosure of positive and negative impacts, this report provides a comprehensive framework for monitoring progress on Equity Bank's impact intentions. [1] It underscores the Bank's commitment to mobilizing private sector capital, fostering accountability, and driving systemic transformation in line with its "Africa Recovery and Resilience Plan" and Three-Engine business model.

Development Outputs And Outcomes

This section highlights Equity Bank's impact intentions, consistent with its strategy, to generate incremental positive impact in Kenya through its products, services, and business operations. The table below outlines (1) how Equity Bank's business strategy is anticipated to contribute to specific SDGs and (2) the actions taken by Equity Bank to achieve its intended impacts, the 'theory of change' that explains how its actions are expected to address SDG gaps in Kenya. The metrics and targets used to monitor and report its performance against its impact intentions are summarized at the end of this report.

Business Strategy	Development Impact Intention	SDG Contribution
Products & Services	**Impact Intention #1:** Drive higher productivity and value-added output in the food and agriculture sector	
	Impact Intention #2: Bolster the manufacturing and industrials sector	
	Impact Intention #3: Stimulate intra-continental trade and position Kenya to capitalize on increased export activity	
	Impact Intention #4: Catalyze entrepreneurship and support micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises ("MSMEs")	
	Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the Equity Group Foundation (EGF)	
	Impact Intention #6: Accelerate wealth transformation through a digitally-enabled economy	
Business Operations	**Impact Intention #7:** Promote job creation and upskill employees	

1 Equity Bank may update its Sustainable Development Impact Disclosure from time to time and at its discretion, to reflect new market developments, including changes to the Impact Disclosure Guidance and to relevant environmental and social taxonomies and standards, with the aim of adapting to, and aligning with, best market practices.

Impact Intentions

The following outlines and identifies the specific impact intentions being undertaken by Equity Bank to address the UN SDGs.

Impact Intention #1: Drive higher productivity and value-added output in food and agriculture sector



SDG Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Indicator 2.3.1: Cereal yield (kg per hectare)[2]. Cereal yield in Kenya is 1,758 kg per hectare, which is below the median of 2,384 kg per hectare, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: To enhance productivity and promote value-added output in the food and agriculture sectors, Equity Bank aims to increase its food and agriculture loan portfolio to 30% of its total loan book by 2030, up from 14% in 2024. This will be achieved through several initiatives, such as:

- Promote mechanization and facilitate access to original equipment manufacturers to ensure fit-for-purpose asset finance and working capital financing schemes;
- Collaborate with partners in development finance institutions to access de-risking tools such as risk guarantees; and
- Connect value chains through activities like outgrower financing schemes and trade and investment missions.

Theory of change: In Kenya, food insecurity and malnutrition are pressing challenges due to limited agricultural productivity and resource constraints, [3]with cereal yield at 1,758 kg per hectare, a value which falls below the median value for peer countries, according to the development gap chart for Kenya. To address this, Equity Bank aims to expand its food and agriculture loan book to comprise 30% of its total loan portfolio by 2030. The Bank's strategy focuses on increasing agricultural productivity without expanding land use or intensifying resource consumption. To achieve this strategy, Equity Bank is promoting mechanization and facilitating access to original equipment manufacturers, ensuring that Kenyan farmers have the necessary tools for efficient production. Additionally, the Bank is investing in capacity-building programs for smallholder farmers, providing financial literacy and agronomic training to empower them with sustainable farming skills. Research from the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") supports this approach, indicating that enhancing total factor productivity ("TFP") can effectively boost yields, reduce poverty, improve food security, decrease land use, and prevent biodiversity loss. By focusing on TFP growth, Equity Bank aims to generate higher incomes for farmers and strengthen rural economies in Kenya.[4]

Equity Bank leverages strategic partnerships with development finance institutions, value chain actors, government agencies, and agribusiness aggregators to de-risk agricultural lending, strengthen market linkages, and enhance farmer productivity. Through blended finance structures, risk guarantees, and coordinated value chain financing models, these partnerships enable the Bank to extend capital to higher-risk segments while maintaining portfolio sustainability.

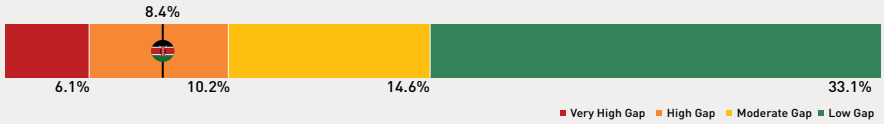
2 Source: World Development Indicators. Data retrieved from World Bank's database on February 4, 2026 (n=132). 3 Source: Food System Landscape for Children in Kenya, UNICEF, June 2025.
4 Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Sustainable Agricultural Productivity Growth: What, Why, and How."

Impact Intention #2: Bolster the manufacturing and industrials sector



SDG Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

Indicator 9.2.1: Manufacturing value added (constant 2015 United States dollars) as a proportion of GDP (%)[5]. The manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP in Kenya is 8.4%, which is below the median of 10.2%, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: To bolster the manufacturing and industrials sector, Equity Bank aims to increase the proportion of manufacturing loans to comprise 15.0% of the total loan book by 2030, from a baseline of 5.8% in 2023, and to pursue initiatives including:

- Participate in industry and government-private sector collaborations to drive an enabling operating environment, including the green industrialization committee and the livestock transformation committee;
- Pursue trade and investment missions in the region to crowd in interest and investment in Kenya; and
- Increase Equity Bank's manufacturing portfolio to Shs 216.6 billion (bn) by 2030.

Theory of change: Equity Bank is committed to advancing Kenya's Vision 2030 by strengthening the manufacturing and industrial sectors, which are pivotal for the country's transformation into a newly industrializing, middle-income nation. [6]Key manufacturing sectors, such as food and beverage processing, textiles and apparel, chemicals, and construction materials, are essential to this transformation. Research [7]highlights that a significant barrier to growth in these sectors is the lack of access to credit, which limits their capacity to expand and innovate. Kenya's manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP lags peer countries, as demonstrated by the development gap chart above, and Equity Bank plans to address this gap by bolstering its manufacturing loans portfolio. Equity Bank plans to increase its manufacturing loans from 5.8% in 2023 to 15.0% of its total loan portfolio by 2030. This commitment aims to boost manufacturing value addition to GDP, supporting the national strategy to diversify the economy and lessen dependence on agriculture and raw material exports. By offering targeted financial support, the Bank seeks to empower manufacturers to invest in technology, expand operations, and enhance productivity, contributing to economic resilience and sustainable growth.

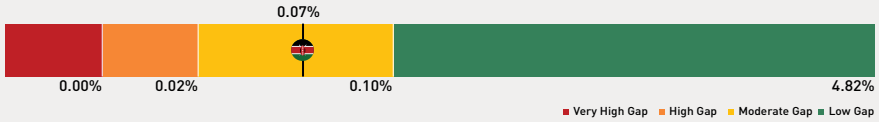


5 Source: UNIDO National Accounts Database. Available at https://stat.unido.org. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=128). 6 Source: Kenya Vision 2030. 7 Source: World Bank's "Kenya Economic Update.

Impact Intention #3: Stimulate intra-continental trade and position Kenya to capitalize on increased export activity

SDG Target 17.11: Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

Indicator 17.11.1: Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global services exports (%)[8]. The share of global merchandise exports (services) for Kenya is 0.07%, which is above the median of 0.02%, indicating a moderate development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: To stimulate intra-continental trade and promote trade and investment, Equity Bank aims to:

- Perform trade and investment missions in Kenya and advocate to global investors;
- Establish country trade desks and representative offices;
- Collaborate with multilateral organizations such as the World Trade Organization ("WTO"), the African Continental Free Trade Area ("AfCFTA") Secretariat, the East African Community ("EAC") Secretariat, and various business chambers of the Kenyan government; and
- Increase trade finance contingent liabilities (excluding forwards, swaps & options) as a percentage of total assets to 17% by 2030, reflecting a growing commitment to trade facilitation.

Theory of change: Kenya faces a lack of economic diversification and resilience, both of which are crucial for sustainable development. [9]Equity Bank is addressing this issue by stimulating intra-continental trade within Africa, by aligning to initiatives such as the AfCFTA and collaborating with multilateral institutions, regional trade bodies, and export promotion agencies. Through coordinated trade missions, establishment of trade desks, and engagement with national and regional economic blocs, these partnerships strengthen Kenya's integration into continental and global value chains. By aiming to become the leading trade finance bank by 2030, Equity Bank aims to support Kenya's efforts to expand market access and reduce trade barriers. According to the World Bank, increased trade within Africa can enhance economic prospects through job creation and increased income. [10]The UN also notes that such trade can help achieve the SDGs by promoting inclusive economic growth and reducing inequalities.[11] As Kenya strengthens its trade ties within the continent, it not only improves its economic prospects but also contributes to a more interconnected and prosperous global economy. Through its actions, Equity Bank can play an important role in supporting these development objectives.

8 Source: UNCTAD Statistic Data compiled by UNCTAD and WTO. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=128). 9 Source: SSRG International Journal of Economics and Management Studies. 10 Source: World Bank, "Free Trade Deal Boosts Africa's Economic Development." 11 UN Conference on Trade and Development, Africa's free trade area can deliver considerable inclusive economic growth for the continent.

Impact Intention #4: Catalyze entrepreneurship and support MSMEs

SDG Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

Indicator 8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in total employment[12]. The proportion of informal employment in Kenya is 81.1%, which is above the median of 58.3%, indicating a very high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: To catalyze entrepreneurship and support MSMEs, Equity Bank intends to increase the proportion of loans to MSMEs to comprise 65% of the total loan book by 2030 from a baseline of 50% in 2023, and to pursue initiatives such as:

- Engaging in greater capacity building, particularly for micro and small businesses through entrepreneurship and financial literacy training as well as agronomic training
- Promoting value chain connectivity through activities such as market storms and trade and investment missions
- Collaborating with DFI partners to access de-risking tools such as risk guarantees
- Pursuing initiatives with the Young Africa Works Kenya (YAW-K) program, which aim to:
    - Generate jobs;
    - Support and educate MSMEs by providing tailored business development support;
    - Train credit officers to efficiently manage the MSME portfolio; and
    - Enhance systems capabilities to better serve such MSMEs.

Theory of change: In Kenya, informal employment is 81.1% of the workforce, indicating a significant gap in the economy. Supporting MSMEs in Kenya is widely recognized as a key strategy for addressing this challenge, as they form the backbone of the informal sector. Formalizing and growing MSMEs can lead to more decent work opportunities.[13]The Bank aims to address limited access to finance for MSMEs by increasing its MSME portfolio from 50% of the Bank's loan portfolio to 65% by 2030. This strategy is intended to promote entrepreneurship and economic diversification in Kenya. Research underscores the critical role MSMEs play in driving innovation, inclusivity, and resilience, and their substantial contributions to employment and GDP growth. [14]Despite their importance, many MSMEs continue to face barriers such as inadequate access to finance, limited capacity, and poor market connectivity, which hinder their productivity and competitiveness. [15]To tackle these issues, the Bank is implementing strategic initiatives to enhance access to finance, provide capacity-building opportunities, and improve market connectivity for MSMEs.



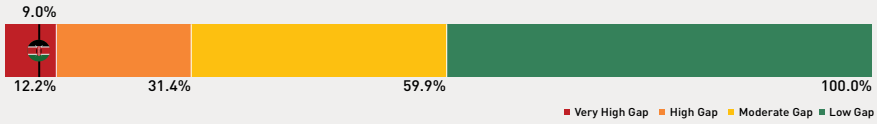
12 Source: Labour Force Survey - Employment Survey; Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=105). 13 Source: International Labour Organization, 2016. 14 Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, "Policy Guidelines for the Formalization of Micro-, Small and Mediumsized enterprises in Kenya." 15 Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, "MSMEs and their role in achieving the SDGs."

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Social Protection Pillar

SDG Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Indicator 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit[16]. The proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit in Kenya is 9.0%, which is below the median of 31.4%, indicating a very high development gap versus peer countries.



SDG Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Indicator 8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money-service provider[17]. The proportion of adults with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider in Kenya is 79.2%, above the median of 51.6%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: The Bank aims to support vulnerable and marginalized groups by helping them manage challenges like displacement, unemployment, illness, disability, old age, and drought. Through social protection program, the Bank also empowers these groups through inclusive, sustainable development to reduce poverty, inequality, and exclusion, and build long-term resilience. The program aims to:

- Collaborate with humanitarian agencies, NGOs, multilateral donors, and government partners to deliver aid efficiently through coordinated beneficiary targeting, co-financing arrangements, and risk-sharing mechanisms.
    - These structured partnerships enhance accountability and scalability while supporting beneficiaries in transitioning from reliance on humanitarian assistance toward long-term economic independence through the effective delivery of EGF programs.
- Facilitate secure, transparent cash-based assistance for vulnerable and marginalized groups by leveraging Equity Bank's infrastructure and strategic donor-funded partnerships with organizations such as World Bank, European Union, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office ensuring dignified access to financial services and essential support.
- Provide financial literacy training and broaden access to formal financial services, empowering individuals to improve their economic prospects and move towards self-sufficiency.

Theory of change: Equity Bank, through EGF's program, aims to help individuals cope with various shocks and stressors while fostering inclusive and sustainable development. By facilitating secure and dignified electronic cash transfers, offering financial literacy training, and democratizing access to financial services, the program empowers individuals to make informed financial decisions. Collaborating with partners to drive social impact further enhances the program's reach and effectiveness. The expected outcomes include improved access to necessities, increased resilience, and a transition from dependence to socioeconomic stability and self-reliance. Academic and scientific evidence supports the idea that breaking the cycle of poverty through financial empowerment can lead to entrepreneurship and broader societal transformation, ultimately improving the lives and livelihoods of individuals and communities.[18]

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Food and Agriculture Pillar

SDG Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers

Indicator 2.3.1: Cereal yield (kg per hectare)[19]. Cereal yield in Kenya is 1,758 kg per hectare, which is below the median of 2,384 kg per hectare, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: The Social Engine (EGF) drives job creation, market access, and agricultural productivity by partnering across the entire value chain, from subsistence farmers to processors and markets. EGF onboards and trains farmers, aiming to transition them to commercial agriculture through collaboration with value chain actors, government, and development partners. Key initiatives include:

- Building smallholder capacity with financial literacy, agronomy, and climate-smart agriculture training;
- Coordinating value chain activities for greater efficiency and collaboration;
- Expanding market access and strengthening linkages;
- Increasing access to financial services for farmers and agribusinesses;
- Promoting improved access to quality inputs, mechanization, energy, and technology; and
- Providing actionable information and data for better decision-making.

Theory of change: Over 60% of the population in sub-Saharan Africa are smallholder farmers, contributing approximately 23% of the region's GDP through agriculture.[20] The Food and Agriculture pillar is strategically designed to transform Africa's agricultural sector by addressing critical barriers that hinder the potential of smallholder farmers, MSMEs, women, and youth. These barriers include low agricultural productivity, limited access to affordable finance, weak value chain coordination, and restricted market access. Research highlights that financial inclusion significantly boosts agricultural productivity by enabling farmers to invest in essential inputs like seeds and fertilizers,[21] yet smallholders face a $170bn funding gap due to reluctance from local financial institutions to provide tailored financial products.[22] Aiming to address these challenges, EGF's program focuses on three interconnected pathways: capacity building, linkage to finance, and value chain coordination.



19 Source: World Development Indicators. Data retrieved from World Bank's database on February 4, 2026 (n=132). 20 Source: McKinsey & Company, "Winning in Africa's Agricultural Market," 2019. 21 Atakli, B. A., & Agbenyo, W. (n.d.). Nexus between Financial Inclusion, Gender and Agriculture Productivity in Ghana. School of Finance, Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, Wuhan, China; College of Economics, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, China. 22 Center for Strategic and International Studies. (December 2022). Access to Finance for Smallholder Farmers.

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Health Pillar



SDG Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

Indicator 3.8.1: Universal health coverage ("UHC") service coverage index.[23] The Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index in Kenya is 57, which is below the median of 67, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: Equity Bank, through Equity Afya, is committed to expanding access to affordable, high-quality healthcare across Kenya by building an integrated clinic network and supporting healthcare entrepreneurship. Specific actions include:

- Expanding healthcare access through a tiered network of clinics. Equity Afya currently runs 150 outpatient clinics with plans to double this number to 300 clinics by 2030. The additional 150 clinics would include 13 hubs, 72 satellites and 65 spokes);
- Using a high volume–low margin business model and centralized services (health information systems, claims, supply chain) to reduce costs and improve efficiency;
- Offering credit facilities to franchisees for clinic and planned community pharmacy establishment: USD 116,280 for Hubs, USD 100,776 for Satellites, USD 27,132 for Spokes and USD 54,264 for the planned Community Pharmacies.
- Standardizing clinical processes and implementing robust quality assurance systems to ensure consistent, high-quality care; and
- Enhancing healthcare affordability and quality, while fostering entrepreneurship and job creation in the health sector.

Theory of change: Equity Bank, through EGF's program, aims to address the challenge of limited access to affordable healthcare in Kenya by integrating various clinical services and optimizing economies of scale. By employing a high volume-low margin business model, the program effectively reduces costs, making healthcare more accessible to diverse communities across the country. This approach leverages the Bank's extensive network to ensure that healthcare services are affordable for all Kenyans. The program also standardizes processes and implements a robust quality assurance system, ensuring that healthcare services consistently meet high standards and lead to improved health outcomes for patients. Beyond improving healthcare access and quality, the program also promotes entrepreneurship and job creation, contributing to a healthier and more productive population in Kenya.[24]

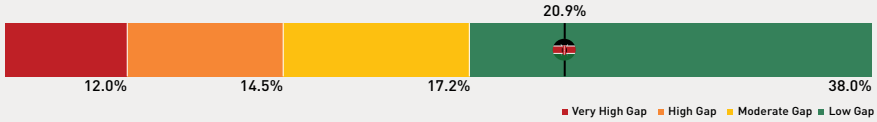
23 Source: WHO Global Health Observatory (GHO), December 2025 update. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=143). 24 Kruk, M. E., et al., "High-quality health systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era: Time for a revolution."

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Education and Leadership Pillar

SDG Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

Indicator 4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex.[25] The participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training in Kenya is 20.9%, which is above the median of 14.5%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: Equity Bank, through its Social arm, is dedicated to securing sustainable funding, breaking the cycle of poverty, and cultivating future leaders to foster a more equitable society. Initiatives that empower disadvantaged students and communities include:

- Providing scholarships and wrap-around services, including mentoring, medical, psychosocial, and leadership training, to foster holistic student development;
- Partnering with organizations like Kenya Red Cross and Amani Counselors, Gender Champions and peer mentors to deliver ongoing support in safeguarding, career guidance, financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and climate change education through school-based Best Me Clubs;
- Expanding internship opportunities by collaborating with educational institutions, businesses, and NGOs, ensuring students gain practical, career-relevant experience; and
- Engaging Community Scholarship Selection Boards (CSSBs) to select beneficiaries, monitor progress, and foster community ownership and accountability through regular mentoring and progress reviews.

Theory of change: By offering comprehensive scholarships to poor and vulnerable students, through EGF, Equity Bank, aims to increase access to secondary and tertiary education,[26] thereby breaking the cycle of poverty. This financial support is complemented by wrap-around services, including mentoring, psychosocial support, leadership development, and internships, which are designed to holistically nurture students' personal and professional growth. These initiatives not only aim to enhance educational outcomes but also empower students to become the next generation of leaders. By fostering an environment where students can thrive academically and personally, the program can contribute to social and environmental transformation, ultimately contributing to promote inclusive and equitable quality education for all.



25 Source: UIS based on AFG - HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; AFG - LFS - Labour Force Survey; AGO - PC - Population Census and others. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=121). 26 Source: Office of the Prime Minister of Kenya.

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Energy, Climate Change and Environmental Pillar

SDG Target: 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

SDG Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Indicator 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology[27]. The proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology in Kenya is 31.6%, which is below the median of 70.9%, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.

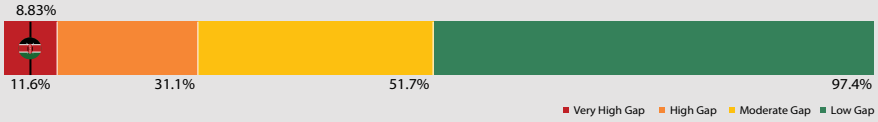


Indicator 7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption[28]. The renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption in Kenya is 67.7%, which is above the median of 28.0%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



SDG Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area (%)[29]. The forest area as a proportion of total land area in Kenya is 8.83%, which is below the median of 31.1%, indicating a very high development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: Equity Bank is dedicated to promoting environmental sustainability and enhancing the resilience of communities and businesses through sustainable energy, resource conservation, and climate-smart practices. Key actions include:

Transition to Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

- Support the transition to renewable energy and energy efficiency by promoting cleaner technologies and fuels for households, institutions, and industries; and
- Advance renewable energy initiatives, including clean cooking and lighting solutions, e-mobility, and green buildings to improve health and reduce costs.

Conservation and Smart Use of Natural Resources

- Expand forest cover through tree planting and conservation efforts;
- Enhance water security by distributing water tanks, constructing water pans and dams, implementing water-efficient systems, treating and recycling wastewater, and utilizing groundwater sources; and
- Advocate for climate-smart agriculture to reverse environmental degradation.

Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Energy, Climate Change and Environmental Pillar

Theory of change: Sub-Saharan Africa faces severe climate change impacts across the continent. A study by World Bank indicates that roughly 600mm people lack electricity, [30]while the OPEC Fund report notes that about 900mm people in Sub–Saharan Africa lack access to means for clean cooking.[31] Additionally, according to Stockholm International Water Institute, 94.5%[32] of cultivated land is rain-fed and threatened by climate variability. Through EGF, the Bank is redefining the private sector's role by implementing strategies focused on adaptation, mitigation, and sustainable resource use. By enhancing community and business resilience, supporting clean energy access, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices, these efforts aim to reduce costs, improve health, and minimize environmental impact. Furthermore, they support development opportunities through carbon financing and alignment with carbon markets, generating new revenue streams and fostering sustainable growth. Through collaboration with climate-focused institutions, EGF leverages blended finance and technical assistance to expand renewable energy access, climate-smart agriculture, and conservation initiatives, amplifying the environmental and socioeconomic impact of its programs.



27 Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO). Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=140). 28 Source: IEA Energy Statistics Data Browser, International Energy Agency (IEA). Data retrieved from World Bank's database on February 4, 2026 (n=143). 29 Source: FAO. Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 and FAOSTAT. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=128). 30 Source: World Bank, "Mission 300 is Powering Africa." 31 Source: OPEC Fund, "Overcoming Barriers to Clean Cooking Goals for the Future." 32 Source: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).

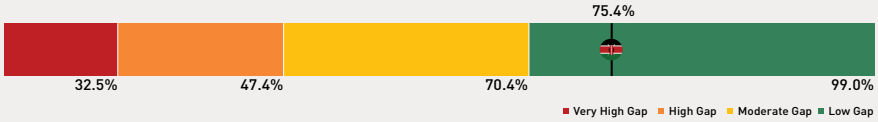
Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation through the EGF

Sustainable Finance Pillar



SDG Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all

Indicator 8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (female)[33]. The proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider in Kenya is 75.4%, which is above the median of 47.4%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: Equity Bank aims to enhance community and business resilience to climate change by expanding sustainable finance, including:

- Expand lending to women, supporting their economic empowerment and inclusion;
- Increase access to finance for youth, fostering entrepreneurship and sustainable development; and
- Collaborate with climate partners to implement interventions such as blended finance and risk guarantees.

Theory of change: According to Economic Commission for Africa[34], the global SDG financing gap has now expanded to $4 trillion annually. The financing needs of Africa related to the SDGs amount to at least US$600bn a year according to UNCTAD.[35]In Kenya, the government has issued various guidelines to address sustainability concerns, such as the Climate Change Act and the Kenya Sustainable Finance Guiding Principles issued by the Kenya Bankers Association (KBA). The Bank aligns with these frameworks to create long-term value by balancing profitability with positive societal and environmental impacts. This includes offering sustainable finance options like loans for youth and women, to ensure inclusive economic growth. By channeling adaptation finance to sectors vulnerable to climate change and implementing risk management practices, the Bank aims to spur economic development and resilience.

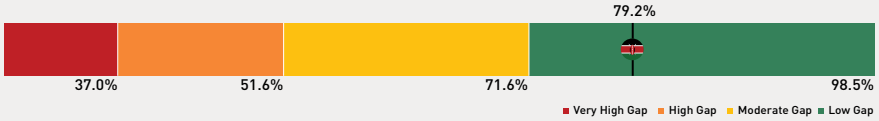
33 Source: The World Bank (2021), Global Findex Database (https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/globalfindex). Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=105).
34 Source: UNECA 35 Source: UNCTAD

Impact Intention #6: Accelerate wealth transformation through a digitally-enabled economy



SDG Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Indicator 8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, %[36]. The proportion of adults with an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider in Kenya is 79.2%, which is above the median of 51.6%, indicating a low development gap relative to peers.



Actions to achieve intended impacts: To accelerate wealth transformation in a digitally enabled economy, the Bank aims to digitally connect 100mm businesses and consumers through:

- **Digitization of Trade Corridors and Value Chains:** This involves connecting MSMEs and smallholder farmers online, as well as digitizing cross-border trade by linking markets, thereby enhancing efficiency and accessibility.
- **Driving Digital Velocity:** To drive digital velocity, the Bank plans to increase local technology skills, establish centers of excellence, and digitize capacity building. It will focus on recording ecosystem activities and enhancing digital knowledge and decision-making within the ecosystem. The Bank has automated capacity building for MSMEs through digital and hybrid training programs, and offers mobile and internet banking platforms that digitize bookkeeping and financial records. Transaction data is used for credit scoring, and the Bank has adopted an ecosystem banking model to integrate MSMEs with input suppliers and output markets.

Theory of change: The Bank has consistently utilized technology to advance its social and economic transformation goals. The importance of technological progress in driving long-term economic growth was highlighted by the Solow-Swan growth model, which identified technology as a crucial factor in enhancing input productivity and boosting economic output without requiring proportional increases in capital or labor. [37]In Africa, many value chains remain informal, and there is a need to accelerate social and economic transformation while enhancing and sustaining ecosystem throughput. Technology and innovation are key catalysts in achieving these objectives. By improving financial inclusion for households and businesses through technological solutions, Equity Bank aims to create multiplier effects that will energize value chains and ecosystems, driving broader economic development.

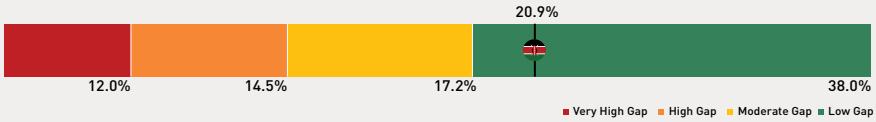


36 Source: The World Bank (2021), Global Findex Database (https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/globalfindex). Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=105). 37 Source: Dynamic analysis of a Solow–Swan model with capital-induced labor migration.

Impact Intention #7: Promote job creation and upskill employees

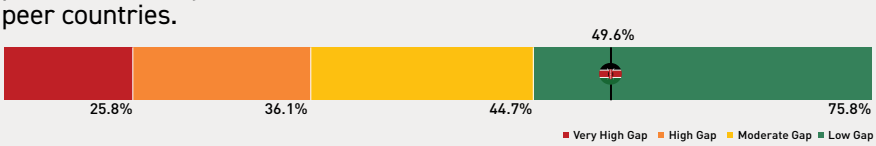
SDG Target 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary education, including university.

Indicator 4.3.1: Firms offering formal training (% of firms)[38]. The participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training in Kenya is 20.9%, which is above the median of 14.5%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



SDG Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions (%)[39]. The proportion of women in managerial positions in Kenya is 49.6%, which is above the median of 36.1%, indicating a low development gap versus peer countries.



Indicator 5.5.2: Unemployment rate, female (%)[40]. The unemployment rate in Kenya is 7.6%, which is above the median of 5.9%, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



SDG Target 8.5: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Indicator 8.5.2: Unemployment rate, total (%)[41]. The unemployment rate in Kenya is 5.7%, which is above the median of 5.4%, indicating a high development gap versus peer countries.



Impact Intention #7: Promote job creation and upskill employees

Actions to achieve intended impacts: Equity Bank intends to promote job creation and upskill employees in Kenya by:

- Raising employment from a baseline of 7,779 in 2023 to 10,113 by 2030;
- Encouraging inter-subsidiary secondment to expose the staff to different business environments;
- Supporting uptake of generative AI by collaboration with various tech companies;
- Providing employees with an average of 40 training hours per year each; and
- Improving gender diversity by increasing female-to-male employee ratio from 45% in 2023 to 50% by 2030.

Theory of change: Equity Bank aims to address the root causes of poverty and economic stagnation by enhancing job creation, workforce development, and inclusivity. By aligning with the International Labor Organization's research on employment[42] and the World Economic Forum's call for continuous reskilling,[43] the Bank supports economic resilience and innovation. Its focus on capacity building and gender balance contributes to a diverse and skilled workforce, aiming to support a sustainable economic growth and equitable opportunities in Kenya.



38 Proxy dataset used - Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training (%). Source: UIS based on AFG - HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; AFG - LFS - Labour Force Survey; AGO - PC - Population Census and others. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=121). 39 Source: HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; LFS - Labour Force Survey; ILO modelled estimates, Nov. 2024; LFS – EU Labour Force Survey. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=115). 40 Source: HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; LFS - Labour Force Survey; ILO modelled estimates, Nov. 2024; LFS - Employment Survey and others. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=122). 41 Source: HIES - Households Living Conditions Survey; LFS - Labour Force Survey; ILO modelled estimates, Nov. 2024; LFS - Employment Survey and others. Data retrieved from UNSTATS' database on February 4, 2026 (n=124). 42 ILO, ILO Decent Work. 43 WEF, 2024, (https://www.weforum.org/impact/reskilling-revolution-reaching-600-million-people-by-2030/)

Theme	Metric	Baseline Data	Baseline Year	Policy
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Total GHG emissions (tCO2e)	10,172	2023	ESRM policy[44] (GRI 305: Emissions 2016 and the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)
	Financed emissions (tCO2e/$)	Nil	2023	Equity Bank now has ability to monitor data EU support on the greening financial systems program
Biodiversity Preservation	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity in sensitive areas	Nil	2023	ESRM policy (GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016 and the Taskforce for Nature-Related Financial Disclosure)
Water Usage	Water consumption on Equity premises (cubic meters)	**30,755**	**2023**	Sustainability Report
Pollution Prevention	Hazardous waste ratio (metric tons)	Nil	2023	GRI 306: Waste 2020
Labor and Safety	Board gender diversity (F:M ratio)	2:7	2023	N/A
Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	Individuals displaced through involuntary resettlement ()	Nil	2023	ESRM policy
Indigenous Peoples[45]	Land-based or cash-based compensation provided to indigenous peoples (# or $)	Nil	2023	ESRM policy and Application of IFC Performance Standards in Equity Bank's loan transactions (GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 and GRI 413: Local Communities 2016)
Cultural Heritage	Retention of professionals to assist in identification and protection of cultural heritage	Nil	2023	ESRM policy



44 The referenced policies are not publicly available at this time. However, Equity Bank may share them as needed during relevant investors engagements. 45 There is no universally accepted definition of "Indigenous Peoples." Indigenous Peoples may be referred to in different countries by such terms as "Indigenous ethnic minorities," "aboriginals," "hill tribes," "minority nationalities," "scheduled tribes," "first nations," or "tribal groups."

Reporting Table

Equity Bank has committed to annual monitoring and reporting on the metrics in the table below.

Metric (Unit of Measure)	2023	2024	2025	Target	Target Year
Impact Intention #1: Drive higher productivity and value-added output in agriculture sector					
Food & agriculture sectors proportion of total loan book (% of total loan book)[46]	-	14.0	12.9	30.0	2030
Food and agriculture sectors loan book (Shs, bn)	-	69.5	60.1	433.0	2030
Impact Intention #2: Bolster the manufacturing and industrials sector					
Manufacturing sectors proportion of total loan book (%)	5.8	3.17	1.68	15.0	2030
Manufacturing sector loan book (Shs, bn)	28.4	15.4	7.8	216.6	2030
Impact Intention #3: Stimulate intra-continental trade and increase export activity					
Trade finance contingent liabilities, ex. forwards, swaps & options (% of assets)	12.7	12.3	12.7	17.0	2030
Trade finance contingent liabilities, ex. forwards, swaps & options (Shs, bn)	127.7	104.6	127.9	423.8	2030
Impact Intention #4: Catalyze entrepreneurship and support MSMEs					
MSMEs proportion of total loan book (% of total loan book)	50.1	55.6	56.6	65.0	2030
Exposure to MSMEs in loan book (Shs, bn)	247.0	265.8	257.2	938.0	2030
Jobs Created through YAW-K program (#)	-	2,028,988	2,113,414	2,113,414	2030
MSMEs supported to access financial credit (#)	-	323,303	323,303	350,000	2030
Entrepreneurs served by capacity building services (#)	-	634,059	660,442	700,000	2030
MSMEs receiving business development support (#)	-	8,225	11,242	-	-
Credit officers receiving training (#)	-	409	409	-	-
Impact Intention #5: Promote social and environmental transformation					
Cash Transfers (Shs, bn)	103.8	164.2	168.1	214.0	2030
Beneficiaries reached (mm)	2.90	3.1	3.25	4.0	2030
Farmers linked to financial services (thousands)	294.9	292.8	310.3	500	2030
Farmers trained (thousands)	220.7	339.1	408	600	2030
Clinics established (#)	98	132	150	300	2030
Patients supported at clinics (#)	2,178,015	3,343,889	4,632,340	8,000,000	2030
People employed (#)	499	1,200	1,783	3,000	2030
Students on scholarship (#)	60,009	-	-	-	-

Metric (Unit of Measure)	2023	2024	2025	Target	Target Year
Completion rate (%)	95	95	96	96	2027
Attaining Minimum Grade to Transition to university (%)	50.0	67.0	68.46	60.0	2027
Transition rate to TVET (%)	20	25	25	-	-
Trees Planted (mm)	23.4	35.0	46.0	-	-
Institutions converted to clean energy (#)	138	144	214	260	2030
Percentage of Portfolio allocated to climate finance activities (%)	5.0	2.2	3.7	-	-
Volume or share of lending offered to women (%)	18.0	18.7	23.9	-	-
Sustainable Finance Volume or share of lending offered to populations (youth)[47]	15.0	37.1	35.3	-	-
Impact Intention #6: Accelerate wealth transformation through a digitally enabled economy					
Small scale producers accessing Equity online platform for decisioning (#)	230,957	378,207	-	378,207	2030
Impact Intention #7: Promote job creation and upskill employees					
Total employment (#)	7,779	5,354	5,182	10,113	2030
Training provided to employees (average hours per employee)	40	49	130	40	2030
Female proportion of total employment (%)	45	48	48	50	2030



46 For clarity, customers may span multiple sectors; therefore, the sectoral breakdown of the total loan book may not sum to 100%. 47 Youth are broadly defined as individuals aged 18 to 35, segmented into age groups 18-20, 21-25, 26-30, and 31-35, each facing distinct issues. The Bank acknowledges underserved segments within the youth and women populations, particularly those from vulnerable backgrounds, such as low-income individuals with limited access to financial services.

Notes


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