### Principle 1: Alignment

We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals’ needs and society’s goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

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1. **Describe** (high-level) your bank’s business model, including the main customer segments served, types of products and services provided, the main sectors and types of activities, and the technologies financed across the main geographies in which your bank has operations or provides products and services.

BANK OF AFRICA is a pan-African universal banking group with multiple business lines, as well as a solid footprint in Morocco and the rest of the African continent. The Bank is established in 32 countries, including 20 in Africa, and more than 1,900 points of sale. BANK OF AFRICA has built a portfolio of complementary banking and financial business lines including commercial banking – representing 12.4% share of the loan market and 13.48% share of the deposit market in Morocco; investment banking and insurance – with a product penetration ratio of 34.53% in Morocco; and financial services – with a 12.8% market share in Morocco. For this second Reporting on PRB Progress, BANK OF AFRICA refers to its 2020 reporting.

See the section “GROUP PROFILE” on P. 10 of our 2019 Sustainability Report [https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf](https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf).

1.2. **Describe** how your bank has aligned and/or is planning to align its strategy to be consistent with and contribute to society’s goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks.

BANK OF AFRICA was the 1st African Signatory of UNEP FI in 2000, and in 2019 became the 1st Bank in Morocco to sign up to the Principles for Responsible Banking during the launch in NYC. In 2018, the Bank developed its own CSR and Sustainability Charter, based on international Sustainability standards and principles, to guide its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, through 6 Commitments that resonate with the Principles for Responsible Banking. We are a member of the Positive Impact Working Group and we have performed a first Impact Analysis in 2021 based on the PI methodology to assess alignment with the SDGs, and also assessing in parallel impacts on Climate through various tools.

In 2016, we became the 1st Bank in Morocco to sign on to the UN Global and we continue to contribute to the Morocco Local Network of the United Nations Global Compact, created in 2017 in partnership with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Climate risk was specifically integrated in the Group Risk Policy in 2020, in addition to the already existing compliance with the Equator Principles aimed at identifying, assessing and managing environmental and social risks in project financing since 2010. BANK OF AFRICA is still the only Moroccan EP Bank, since it established an environmental and social risk management system in partnership with IFC in 2008, having been revamped in 2019 to date.

See the section “BANK OF AFRICA COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH” on P. 15 of our 2020 Sustainability Report: [untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma)](http://bankofafrica.ma) And Section “A GROUP COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH” on P.28
The Bank is currently the only Moroccan bank to exit financing any coal fired power plant, in addition to compliance with the EDFI Exclusion list. BANK OF AFRICA integrated Climate Risks in the CSR and Sustainability Charter in December 2020, followed by the Risk
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<td>Policy and creation of an internal Taskforce undergoing first identification of sectors to climate impact in project finance portfolio throughout 2021. In 2021/22 BOA carried out an internal mapping of climate-related risks related to its activities in response to Central Bank's 2021 guidelines geared toward taking climate risks into account in financing activities and is currently working on integrating the identified risks in its risk management system. At the end of the process, the Bank will be able to better inform and align its objectives with those of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, in order to reduce exposure to polluting sectors or activities, such as the coal outlet. Understanding the risks and opportunities of climate change and ensuring a progressive integration in our core businesses is Bank of Africa's on-going quest, and was a motivation for becoming a “Supporting Institution” of Climate Action in FIs initiative spearheaded by DFIs at COP21. Bank of Africa was then invited to be part of the Coordination Group in 2018 to date following active involvement, to represent African commercial banks that seldom have a voice in this domain. The Bank was the first in Africa to express support for the TCFD, in an effort to understand how to better disclose its climate impacts as well as the impact of climate on its portfolio. In 2019, Bank of Africa was the only African Bank mentioned in the 1st TCFD Global Progress Report for the Banking Sector.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bcsconsulting.com/wpcontent/uploads/2015/07/TCFD-Recommendations-GlobalProgress-Report-for-the-Banking-Sector-1.pdf">http://www.bcsconsulting.com/wpcontent/uploads/2015/07/TCFD-Recommendations-GlobalProgress-Report-for-the-Banking-Sector-1.pdf</a></td>
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Principle 2: Impact and Target Setting

We will work to continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

2.1 Impact Analysis:

Show that your bank has identified the areas in which it has its most significant (potential) positive and negative through an impact analysis that fulfils the following elements:

a. **Scope**: The bank’s core business areas, products/services across the main geographies that the bank operates in have been as described under 1.1 considered in the scope of the analysis.

As a committed member of the UNEP FI Positive Impact Working Group since 2017, BANK OF AFRICA has integrated the PI methodology in our ESMS to effectively assess both negative and positive impacts in investment loans in Morocco. In 2021, the new ESMS of BOA subsidiaries across SSA was rolled out with integration of PI methodology to assess both negative and positive impacts. In Nov. 2020, BANK OF AFRICA published the 1st “Morocco Country Needs Mapping” via UNEP FI Positive Impact Working Group. To better take into account the national challenges, “The needs mapping” was updated in 2021 by integrating data from Morocco VNR “Voluntary National Reporting”.

A first impact analysis was performed in 2021 using the “portfolio impact analysis tool” developed by UNEP FI. Having faced data challenges during the process, we were not able to cover the entire bank portfolio. Thus this first analysis only covered the banks “large company portfolio...
### Reporting and Self-Assessment Requirements

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| In the course of early 2021, the Sustainability team collected data for the Bank’s PI Mapping related to Project Finance and Corporate portfolios, and performed the 1st exercise guided by peers of the PIWG (Positive Impact Working Group). Though there were some gaps and missing data, from the analysis results it can be seen that the portfolio analyzed converges with the initial 'Morocco' priorities.  
  - The positive impacts produced by more than 20% of the portfolio relate to Economic convergence; Health and Sanitation; Housing.  
  - The positive impacts produced by more than 15% of the portfolio relate to: Education; A healthy and inclusive economy  

As far as negative impacts are concerned, attention must be focused on tackling priority areas which relate to more than 20% of the portfolio: Safety and conserving natural resources; Health and sanitation.  

The scope of the analysis is currently Morocco; and will be followed by subsidiaries in SSA, Europe and Asia progressively. |

### Reference(s) /Link(s) to bank’s full response/relevant information

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<th>b. <strong>Scale of Exposure:</strong> In identifying its areas of most significant impact the bank has considered where its core business/its major activities lie in terms of industries, technologies and geographies.</th>
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<th>c. <strong>Context &amp; Relevance:</strong> Your bank has taken into account the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which it operates.</th>
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<p>| d. <strong>Scale and intensity/salience of impact:</strong> In identifying its areas of most significant impact, the bank has considered the scale and intensity/salience of the (potential) social, economic and environmental impacts resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services. |</p>
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<td>(your bank should have engaged with relevant stakeholders to help inform your analysis under elements c) and d))</td>
<td>The choice to focus on Project Finance has been confirmed by peers in UNEP FI Positive Impact Working Group but also with various DFIs, including IFC and BII (UK) (British International Investment). Furthermore, Morocco represents the core geography where the Group is based so it is pertinent to identify impacts on this portfolio as a starter on the Impact Journey. The objective is indeed to identify business opportunities related to increasing positive impacts and reducing negative impacts, including Climate.</td>
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Please provide your bank’s conclusion/statement if it has fulfilled the requirements regarding Impact Analysis.

As an engaged supporter and member of the Positive Impact Working Group, BANK OF AFRICA is advancing on its impact analysis and largely fulfills the requirements. In addition to the elements discussed herein, BANK OF AFRICA contributed to the Morocco Country Needs in 2020/21. Throughout 2022, the Bank is working on the Senegal and Ghana County Needs mapping, and in parallel working to enlarge the impact analysis scope.
2.2. **Target Setting** Show that the bank has set and published a minimum of two Specific, Measurable (can be qualitative or quantitative), Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART) targets, which address at least two of the identified “areas of most significant impact”, resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services. Show that these targets are linked to and drive alignment with and greater contribution to appropriate Sustainable Development Goals, the goals of the Paris Agreement, and other relevant international, national or regional frameworks. The bank should have identified a baseline (assessed against a particular year) and have set targets against this baseline.

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| In its Sustainability Strategy and Environmental Policy, BANK OF AFRICA recognizes the importance of climate risk management and at this stage, tries to understand the impact of these risks on its economic environment in order to have a holistic vision in the matter, and at the same time, to monitor the impacts climate change on its current and future portfolios. The current targets are two-fold: the 1st target is related to coal financing, the 2d target is related to the EDFI Exclusion list. The baseline year is 2019. The Group has limited the following cumulative products to 10% of the BANK OF AFRICA portfolio:  
- Alcoholic drinks (except beer and wine)  
- Tobacco  
- Weapons and ammunition  
- Gambling, casinos and similar businesses.  
In order to meet the climate objectives of the Paris Agreement, the Bank will not finance any new coal–fired power plants in Morocco. As for the Group's other subsidiaries located in the Authorized Countries, they cannot devote more than 10% of the underlying portfolio of the Group to the financing of customers engaged in the production of coal–fired energy. In this regard, even if the financing of these activities is not prohibited by law, the Group considers that this is not ecologically, socially and / or ethically responsible.  
Furthermore, the bank will capitalize on the results of the previous phases of the PI analysis to set new goals. As stated earlier, this analysis needs to be extended and refined before it can be used to set targets. | See P 25 "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BANK’S STRATEGY» and P27 "A GROUP COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH" of our Integrated Report https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/de/fault/files/2020-12/RAPPORT%20INTEGR%20%20G%2020WEB.pdf |
### Reporting and Self-Assessment Requirements

**High-level summary of bank’s response (limited assurance required for responses to highlighted items)**

The Sustainability Report describes the performance indicators resulting from the analysis of environmental and social risks: Rate of ECS – Environmental, Climate and Social analysis carried out, the number of projects analysed, and projects having detrimental impacts on the Environment, Society and Climate.

The Bank also reports on progress rates of action plans proposed to clients, in accordance with IFC Performance Standards, and rate of financial commitments by risk category A, B and C. As mentioned earlier, the Bank integrated the Positive Impact Radar developed by the Positive Impact Working Group of UNEP FI, in order to map out impacts on the SDGs.

In addition, BANK OF AFRICA is aligning itself to implement the TCFD Recommendations, the reporting framework outlined by the G20 Voluntary Working Group on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

### Reference(s)/Link(s)

- See P 27 “ESG RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN LINE WITH BEST INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS” of our Integrated Report

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<th>Show that</th>
<th>the bank has analysed and acknowledged significant (potential) negative impacts of the set targets on other dimensions of the SDG/climate change/society’s goals and that it has set out relevant actions to mitigate those as far as feasible to maximize the net positive impact of the set targets</th>
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Please provide your bank’s conclusion/statement if it has fulfilled the requirements regarding Target Setting.

In conclusion, the Bank is continuously working to advancing the Target Setting requirements, by putting in place the foundations via the already existing ESMS and first Impact Analysis KPIs allowing to capture the degree to which the current portfolios aligns with SDGs including Climate, NDCs, and beyond.
2.3. Plans for Target Implementation and Monitoring

Show that your bank has defined actions and milestones to meet the set targets. Show that your bank has put in place the means to measure and monitor progress against the set targets. Definitions of key performance indicators, any changes in these definitions, and any rebasing of baselines should be transparent.

The Group monitors and manages the ECS – Environmental, Climate, and Social risk management system, which ensures that all financing is tracked for compliance with the Exclusion List, with regular reporting to the internal ESS Committee. With regards to E&S risks, monitoring is performed through the study of customers’ documentation followed up with site visits to monitor the progress of the E&S action plan that is eventually proposed by the Bank to the client. Furthermore, an “ECS Tracking System” is populated regularly with Financial and EC&S data related to Project Finance, and continuously updated in order to follow the progress of implementation of each recommendation. If the Bank becomes aware that a client has engaged in transactions that are not in compliance with IFC performance standards or the Equator Principles, we ask the client to take corrective action to remedy this incompatibility or breach.

See P 27 “ESG RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN LINE WITH BEST INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS” of our Integrated Report [https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-12/RAPPORT%20INTEREGRE%202019%20X%20UK%20WEB.pdf]
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<td><strong>2.4. Progress on Implementing Targets</strong></td>
<td>In 2019–20, the two Targets of the Group related to coal and the EDFI exclusion list have been integrated in the Risk Management Policy and Procedures. The Bank is benchmarking targets with peers in the Mainstreaming Climate Action in Financial Institutions initiative to propose a Paris-aligned set of targets to the Board. To date, objectives relating to the financing of coal power plants have already been put in place, in particular no new financing outside the authorized countries according to the list of the International Development Association.</td>
<td>See P 25 «SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BANK’S STRATEGY» and P27 &quot;A GROUP COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH&quot; of our Integrated Report <a href="https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-12/RAPPORT%20INTEGR%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf">https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-12/RAPPORT%20INTEGR%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf</a></td>
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Please provide your bank’s conclusion/statement if it has fulfilled the requirements regarding Progress on Implementing Targets.
### Principle 3: Clients and Customers
We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

#### 3.1. Provide an overview of the policies and practices your bank has in place and/or is planning to put in place to promote responsible relationships with its customers. This should include high-level information on any programmes and actions implemented (and/or planned), their scale and, where possible, the results thereof.

**BANK OF AFRICA** has issued a formalized Policy, through its Code of Ethics and it Quality Policy, to adequately inform customers about its products/services, with detailed information about product risks/benefits, to ensure that suitable products are sold to clients (products in line with their risk profile), avoid misleading marketing messages, mis-selling practices and coerciveness tied selling/inertia selling. There is a formalized and accessible system to handle complaints, with detailed disclosure on procedures. The purpose of this procedure is to set up the channels for handling any type of complaint from clients.

See “Respect our Clients’ Interests and Promote an Ethical Behaviour” on pages 50–55 of the 2020 Sustainability Report: [untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma)](http://untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma))

And pages 50–51 of the 2020 Annual Report: [untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma)](http://untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma))
### Reporting and Self-Assessment Requirements

| 3.2 Describe how your bank has worked with and/or is planning to work with its clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activities. This should include information on actions planned/implemented, products and services developed, and, where possible, the impacts achieved. | BANK OF AFRICA, a recognized regional Leader in sustainable and positive impact finance, is committed to promoting clean energy–water–waste solutions and technologies, and aims to better serve, accompany and assist SMEs and Corporates in the optimisation of their resources and their costs, especially pertinent on the dawn of a new era being heralded by Covid–19. In addition to financing wind energy farms and desalination plants, the Bank developed an exclusive range of sustainable finance products for the Moroccan market – Cap Energie and Cap Bleu – helping SMEs and large companies to become more resource–efficient, as well as Women in Business (WIB), the 1st programme specifically aimed at providing funding for women entrepreneurs.

1) 'CAP ENERGIE', a EUR 65 Million funding mechanism under the MorSEFF Program – Morocco Sustainable Energy Financing Facility – for businesses wanting to invest in energy–efficient or renewable–energy projects, which includes free technical assistance with customers qualifying for a 10% subsidy. Through the MorSEFF Program, BANK OF AFRICA customers benefitted from a unique solution offering financing, free technical assistance through the form an energy audit to accompany customers, and an investment bonus that increased the appetite in this new market. In parallel, the Bank raised awareness among its customers through roadshows and seminars encouraging low–energy technologies, focusing on renewable energies and strengthening local production. The success of MorSEFF can be attributed to various factors. The 1st being that energy efficiency is the proverbial lowest–hanging fruit as the energy savings can be easily translated into financial savings for companies. Such positive spin–offs for clients were applicable in multiple industries including Transport, Industry and Construction. In 2021, BANK OF AFRICA now offers an additional EUR 10 Million financing facility to finance Green Value | See P 30 CREDIT LINES GENERATING POSITIVE IMPACT of our Integrated Reporting [https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-09/RAPPORT%20INTEGR.png](https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-09/RAPPORT%20INTEGR.png). |
Chain SME projects in partnership with EBRD, with a new gender lens in its impact indicators;

2) 'CAP BLEU', the 1st Water Financing Facility in the market, a EUR 20 million blended finance facility in partnership with EIB and AFD to finance water management across various sectors, with free technical assistance and an interest rate rebate. In March 2021, the Bank and its DFI Partners have made the eligibility criteria more flexible to adapt to a post Covid 19 reality for companies and clients.

3) ‘CAP VALORIS’, a financing specifically for sustainable waste management projects, includes technical assistance and a financial rebate, in partnership with DFIs including EBRD (GVC), MAROC PME– the national Agency dedicated to promoting SMEs, CCG Green Invest – in partnership with the Central Guarantee Fund. Through these Sustainable Finance blended finance packages, BANK OF AFRICA has worked since 2015 to promote, facilitate, and accompany sustainable economic activities, namely the energy transition of companies in Morocco.

4) In partnership with the Green for Growth Fund (GGF), the Bank carried out an Agribusiness study, which led to the publication of a digital brochure on best sustainable agricultural practices. The results of the study were made public during a webinar organized by BANK OF AFRICA in June 2021. https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2021-06/Brochure%20AgriBusiness%20Durable%20%28Version%20Finale%29.pdf

5) Several “climate finance” capacity building training sessions were held at the group level, in partnership with IFC, to enable the Bank’s commercial force to (1) understand climate finance (2) detect and develop climate finance business in their portfolios. More 300 people attended to the training sessions.
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<td><strong>Principle 4: Stakeholders</strong>&lt;br&gt;We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society’s goals.</td>
<td>In 2019, as the Bank was preparing to sign up to the Principles for Responsible Banking, BANK OF AFRICA published a Materiality Analysis, enabling the Group to identify the environmental, social and governmental challenges while taking into account stakeholders’ expectations and the Bank’s business challenges. BANK OF AFRICA’s Sustainability &amp; CSR Charter was born out of this exercise, involving various departments across the Bank, non-financial performance experts and independent third parties. This Stakeholder Engagement contributes precisely to the Implementation of the PRBs. Furthermore, we are strongly committed to providing a proactive response to the Climate Finance Roadmap of the Moroccan Banking Association (GPBM), working proactively with various stakeholders, including Bank Al Maghrib (the Central Bank) and Casablanca Finance City to promote and develop green finance in Morocco and Africa.</td>
<td>See P 23 et 24 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BANK’S STRATEGY <a href="https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf">https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf</a></td>
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**Principle 5: Governance & Culture**

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking

5.1 Describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures your bank has in place/is planning to put in place to manage significant positive and negative (potential) impacts and support effective implementation of the Principles.

BANK OF AFRICA bolstered its Sustainability & CSR governance by establishing an Environmental, Social and Sustainability (ESS) Committee in 2019. The ESS Committee, chaired by the Group Executive Managing Director, is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the implementation and updating of the Group’s environmental, social and sustainability goals.

As of 2020, the Board is also involved in overseeing the Climate Change strategy via the newly formed ESS Committee. This committee was enacted/validated by and for the Board of Directors and for the first time in the Bank’s sustainability trajectory, this ESS Committee is now reporting periodically – 3 times a year – to the Board.

In sum, the ESS Committee directly supports the effective implementation of the Principles and seeks to include oversight and integration of climate-related disclosures, products and investments. The ESS Committee further provides overnights for the Bank’s Impact Analysis, including the Targets to be validated and tracked.

See Governance on P 23 of our 2020 Annual Report [untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma)] and 'The Group’s CSR governance’ on P. 48–49 of our 2020 Sustainability Report: [untitled (ir-bankofafrica.ma)]
To promote a culture of responsible banking among its employees, Bank of Africa has implemented several measures and initiatives that include:

- Gender and Inclusion Charter, with a Gender Action Plan carried out by HR.
- Sustainability / CSR training programs for employees around a number of key Sustainability Charter themes: Group E&S training for sales focus and Management, training of Account Managers on ESMS risks, eco-friendly actions, health and safety at work, training of all staff on preventing and dealing with psychosocial risks at the workplace.
- Yearly celebration of Earth Day: in 2019 Bank of Africa partnered with WWF Morocco to shed light on Biodiversity in the banking sector. Includes awards for employees and branches promoting energy savings.
- Performance Improvement Groups (PIG): these working groups are made up of Bank entities having a direct relationship with the 6 commitments of the Sustainability & CSR Charter. The meetings serve to share data and contribute to the Bank’s extra-financial reporting, as well as raising awareness of compliance-related matters.
- Sustainability & CSR Charter Deployment Workshops: these seminars are addressed to the Group’s subsidiaries and are organized annually in order to implement responsible banking commitments across the Group and to monitor the improvement of the approach in these subsidiaries, in particular through the implementation of actions place and performance-monitoring indicators.
- As part of the in-house certifications (ISO 14001 & 50001 Environmental & Energy Management Systems, in addition to OHSAS Occupational Health & Safety), a Communication Plan has been put in place across a number of channels: internal magazines, Apps, Podcasts, internal eco-gesture press releases, etc.

See the section “DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES” on P. 13 of our 2019 Sustainability Report: [https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20UK%20WEB.pdf](https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20UK%20WEB.pdf) and [ir-bankofafrica.ma](ir-bankofafrica.ma)
- Appointments of Sustainability & CSR Focal Points across the Group in order to promote a culture of responsible banking.
- In Dec. 2020, BANK OF AFRICA was the 1st Bank in Morocco to obtain the “SafeGuard” label of excellence illustrating the Bank’s commitment to preserving the health and safety of employees and customers in the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, reaffirming the Group’s societal commitments internationally and reinforcing its parties stakeholders on the effectiveness of its business continuity plan, in accordance with global health standards.
- In December 2021, BANK OF AFRICA became the 1st Bank in Morocco to obtain the ISO 45001 certification for the prevention of health and safety risks in the workplace. This certification once again lends credibility to the Bank’s commitment to social responsibility, particularly on the issue of "Relationships/Working Conditions ", which aims to create a pleasant and safe working environment, through the prevention of health and safety risks of all persons present in the workplace.
- BANK OF AFRICA is highly committed to gender equality. In 2020, the group became a signatory to the UN Women’s Economic Empowerment Principles and has established a Gender Working Group, comprised of staff from HR and the Sustainability Group, both from BANK OF AFRICA and BOA Group, in order to analyse the gender balance in the bank’s workforce as well as develop a Gender Action Plan to promote women’s empowerment over a five-year period.
5.3 Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

Show that your bank has a governance structure in place for the implementation of the PRB, including:

a. target-setting and actions to achieve targets set remedial action in the event of targets or milestones not being achieved or unexpected negative impacts being detected.

The Governance Structure for the Implementation of the Principles is delivered through the ESS Committee, which has been adapted throughout 2019–20 to include PRB Implementation. The six commitments of the Sustainability & CSR Charter – which are directly linked to the Principles for Responsible Banking – are translated into key performance indicators that are evaluated yearly through individual subsidiary action plan. These targets and actions to achieve them are overseen by the ESS Committee, in addition to taking immediate and regular action when targets can not be achieved. To date, 76 resolutions have been adopted by the ESS Committee and the 2019–21. The E&S Risk Action Plan is in its final stages of implementation. A gender action plan and Taskforce was also established in 2020.

Reference(s)/Link(s) to bank's full response/relevant information

Please provide your bank’s conclusion/statement if it has fulfilled the requirements regarding Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles.

The ESS Committee in all its facets as described herein is a testament to BANK OF AFRICA’s fulfillment of requirements regarding the Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles.
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<th>Reporting and Self-Assessment Requirements</th>
<th>High-level summary of bank’s response (limited assurance required for responses to highlighted items)</th>
<th>Reference(s)/Link(s) to bank’s full response/relevant information</th>
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<td><strong>Principle 6: Transparency &amp; Accountability</strong>&lt;br&gt;Wewill periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and betransparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society’s goals.</td>
<td>National and international initiatives in favour of Sustainable &amp; Impact Finance that BANK OF AFRICA supports that are relevant to the six Principles for Responsible Banking:</td>
<td>See the section “Actively committed to promoting sustainable development in Morocco” on P. 14 of our 2019 Sustainability Report: <a href="https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf">https://www.ir-bankofafrica.ma/sites/default/files/2020-10/int%20RAPPORT%20DD%20DURABLE%202019%20XG%20UK%20WEB.pdf</a></td>
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<td>6.1 Progress on Implementing the Principles for Responsible Banking&lt;br&gt;Show that your bank has progressed on implementing the six Principles over the last 12 months (up to 18 months in your first reporting after becoming a signatory) in addition to the setting and implementation of targets in minimum two areas (see 2.1–2.4).&lt;br&gt;Show that your bank has considered existing and emerging international/ regional good practices relevant for the implementation of the six Principles for Responsible Banking. Based on this, it has defined priorities and ambitions to align with good practice.</td>
<td>Show that your bank has implemented/is working on implementing changes in existing practices to reflect and be in line with existing and emerging international/ regional good practices and has made progress on its implementation of these Principles.</td>
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<td>- Signatory of the Equator Principles in 2010</td>
<td>- Bank of Africa is the 1st African Bank to publicly support TCFD’s climate change risk reporting recommendations since 2018</td>
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<td>- Member of the Global Compact since 2016</td>
<td>- Signatory of the principles for Positive Impact Finance of UNEP FI since 2017</td>
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<td>- Member of the Coordination Group of the Climate Action in Financial Institutions initiative since 2016</td>
<td>As we look beyond Covid–19, as Sustainable Finance becomes mainstream, one of the disruptive phenomena in banking and trade in the near future is Climate Risks.</td>
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<td>Indeed, climate risk is a strategic issue for the financial sector on a global scale, led by regulators and the Financial Stability Board. The current objective for Bank of Africa, leading in this domain at a regional and perhaps continental level, is to pilot an initial identification of climate risks in its portfolio, with a view to ultimately aligning the Bank's financing objectives with the climate objectives of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs. As Sustainable Finance considers on the one hand opportunities through new product and services, and new forms of climate-related risks on the other, Sustainable Data will be</td>
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key in a digitized new world. This is why BANK OF AFRICA joined and supported the Future of Sustainable Data Alliance launched at Davos in 2020. This new banking and trading in Africa will be informed by ESG data, seeking to measure impact, harmonize data and develop new ways to doing finance, beyond what rating agencies today are doing at an institutional level. Impact measurement will make a huge leap forward in the next few years and will enable finance to align its flows with key development and climate objectives.

In Africa, the digitalization that is quickly expanding on the ground, thanks to new technologies, is pushing a new era of Financial Inclusion. Those millions previously excluded from financial services can now be included through digital financial services including mobile banking and e-insurance... Access to digital financial services has been accelerated in 2020 and will continue to disrupt/transform the classical way of banking. To foster Financial Inclusion, BANK OF AFRICA has deployed several programs:

- Support of women's entrepreneurial initiatives through the implementation of a "Women In Business" product in partnership with the EBRD.
- Implementation of Banking Offers to allow access to financial services for low-income populations.
- Launch of a mobile payment solution dedicated to individuals offering the possibility of making instant transfers, bill payment, withdrawal without a card and payment from businesses equipped with solutions mobile payment.
- Launch of a mobile payment solution dedicated to merchants allowing capturing an additional flow and integrating the merchant in a formal banking circuit with a very competitive commission.
- Implementation of an incentive program for joining the Auto-Entrepreneur status.
- Financial Education program to be launched in partnership with "Mohamed VI Foundation" in the 1st semester of 2022.
- Collaboration with associations (AMH, HI and G3ict) and deployment of a disability policy action plan around five main axes:
(i) Awareness training; (ii) Recruitment; (iii) Responsible Purchasing; (iv) Communication will be transversal to all activities.

- The Bank provided Technical improvements for mobility and visually impaired customers via BMCE Direct application and the dedicated showcase website.

Measures described in this 2nd PRB implementation reporting have been put in place to make it possible to define, by 2022, additional quantified objectives aligned with the climate objectives in the Paris Agreement and the SDG priorities of countries where the Bank is implanted. This is a first in Morocco’s banking sector.

In 2021, BANK OF AFRICA has already started measuring CO2 emissions related to Project Finance, using IFC’s CAFI Tool, to be able to set more targets in 2023 related to climate impact. The existing targets to date include, as explained throughout this document, the EDFI exclusion list deployed at a Group level and it permits a first level of analysis on the excluded sectors including Uranium and coal-fired power plants. As of April 2022, total financing of customers engaged in coal-fired power generation represents less than 10% of the volume of the Group's underlying portfolio.