دبي الإسلامي
DIB



DIB Semi-Annual Sustainable Finance Report 2026

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	DIB Board
KPMG	Independent Limited Assurance by KPMG
CARBON TRUST	External Advisory by The Carbon Trust

About this Report

This 2026 Semi-Annual Sustainable Finance Report presents an overview of Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC's (DIB's) sustainable finance commitments, issuances, and performance during the reporting period. The report reflects DIB's continued commitment to advancing sustainable finance and supporting transparency in line with the UAE's regulatory expectations for financial institutions to disclose sustainable finance progress and associated impacts on both a semi-annual and annual basis.

The report provides an update on the allocation of proceeds from DIB's three Sustainable Sukuk issuances, together with their associated environmental and social impacts. It also includes an overview of the allocation of proceeds from DIB's inaugural Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk and respective impact metrics. Data presented in this report are as of 30 June 2026 and reflect the total outstanding balance of eligible sustainable financings as of the reporting date. Impact is reported for the total outstanding sustainable finance portfolio as of 30th June 2026.

This report should be read in conjunction with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework and Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework (together, the "Frameworks") to provide a comprehensive understanding of the Bank's sustainable finance categories, eligibility criteria, sustainable finance commitments, and reporting approach.

Both Frameworks were updated in 2026 and became effective for the 2026 reporting cycle. Accordingly, the allocations, use of proceeds, and sustainability-linked financing facilities presented in this report have been assessed and reported in line with the updated Frameworks.

The Asset-Based Sustainable Finance categories and use of proceeds are defined in accordance with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework. The Framework aligns with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2025, Social Bond Principles (SBP) 2025, Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG) 2021, the Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP) 2025 and Social Loan Principles (SLP) 2025, as well as the Guidance on Green, Social and Sustainability (GSS) Sukuk 2024.

The Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities presented in this report are defined in accordance with DIB's Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework. The Framework is structured in line with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and Loan Market Association (LMA) Sustainability-Linked Loan Financing Bond Guidelines (SLLBG) 2024. The eligible Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities reported under this Framework align with the most recent Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (SLLP) issued by the Loan Market Association (LMA), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA), and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association (LSTA) at the time of signing the facility.

ISS Corporate has provided a Second Party Opinion on both Frameworks, which remains applicable to the reporting period covered by this report.

Carbon Trust supported DIB in calculating the environmental impacts associated with allocations to the Eligible Green Categories disclosed in this report.

KPMG has been engaged to provide independent third-party limited assurance over the allocation and use of proceeds disclosed in this report. A copy of the limited assurance statement is included at the end of this report.

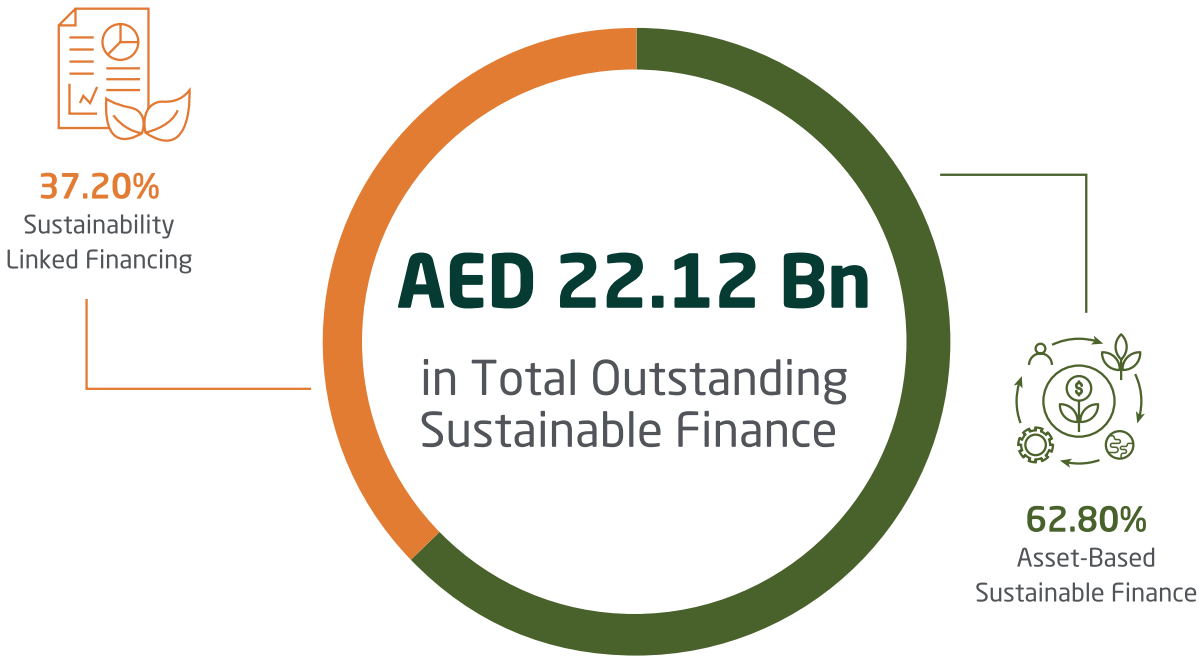
As sustainable finance markets, regulatory expectations, and industry practices continue to evolve, DIB may periodically refine its frameworks, methodologies, assumptions, and disclosures to reflect emerging guidance, market developments, and leading practices, while remaining aligned with its long-term strategic objectives and sustainable finance commitments.

Sustainable Finance Highlights

As a leading Islamic bank, DIB anchors its sustainable finance strategy in the UAE Net Zero by 2050 Strategic Initiative and the goals of the Paris Agreement, positioning sustainability at the core of its long-term value creation approach. Leveraging its Shariah-compliant expertise, DIB continues to support client transition pathways while advancing the UAE's sustainable finance agenda and contributing to a resilient, inclusive, and low-carbon economy.

To date, DIB has raised USD 2.75 billion (AED 10.10 billion) through three Sustainable Sukuk issuances of USD 0.75 billion, USD 1.0 billion, and USD 1.0 billion, alongside its inaugural USD 1.0 billion (AED 3.67 billion) Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk, further expanding the Bank's sustainable finance offering. As of 30 June 2026, the proceeds from all Sustainable Sukuk issuances and the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk were fully allocated in accordance with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework and Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework.

Reflecting strong execution and deployment, DIB's Total Outstanding Sustainable Finance Portfolio (including Asset-Based Sustainable Finance and Sustainability-Linked Financing) reached AED 22.12 billion[1] (USD 6.02 billion) as of 30 June 2026. Against DIB's commitment to achieve 15% of its Group Gross Financing as Sustainable Finance by 2030, the Bank currently stands at 7.72%.



[1] DIB has changed its reporting approach and, starting with this report, will disclose Total Outstanding Sustainable Finance Portfolio (including Asset-Based Sustainable Finance and Sustainability-Linked Financing) based on the outstanding amount as of the reporting date, without considering a look-back period. This change reflects the full allocation of proceeds from all Sustainable Sukuk issuances and the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk as per ICMA guidance.

Issuances

Issuer	Dubai Islamic Bank			
Type	Sustainable	Sustainable	Sustainable	Sustainability-Linked
Pricing Date	22-Nov-2022	09-Feb-2023	26-Feb-2024	12-Nov-2025
Issuance Date	30-Nov-2022	16-Feb-2023	04-Mar-2024	14-Nov-2025
Rank	Senior Unsecured	Senior Unsecured	Senior Unsecured	Senior Unsecured
Proceeds (USD mn)	750	1,000	1,000	1,000
Coupon	5.493%	4.800%	5.243%	4.572%
Tenure	5 yr	5.5 yr	5 yr	5 yr
ISIN	XS2553243655	XS2579950200	XS2749764382	XS3002400540

Allocation Highlights



AED 10.10 Bn (USD 2.75 Bn)

Issued in Sustainable Sukuk



AED 13.89 Bn (USD 3.78 Bn)

in Eligible Outstanding Asset-Based Sustainable Finance



AED 3.67 Bn (USD 1.00 Bn)

Issued in Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk



AED 8.23 Bn (USD 2.24 Bn)

in Eligible Outstanding Sustainability-Linked Financing



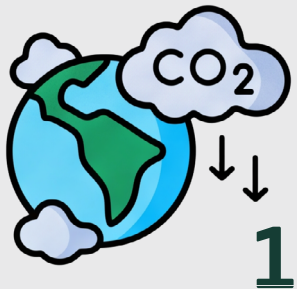
100%

allocation across all Sustainable and Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk

(1 USD = 3.673 AED)

Impact Highlights*

Environment



176,335 tCO_2e

In Avoided Emissions



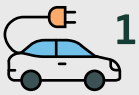
~ 36,000 MWh

Solar Energy production supported through Clean Energy Financing



~ 63,000 MWh

Energy Savings supported through Energy Efficiency Financing



14,000+

Electric Vehicles financed through Clean Transportation Financing



~11 Million m^3

Water desalination supported through Clean Water Financing

Social



850+ SMEs

supported through Employment Generation Financing



~ 2,500

subsidised homes supported through Affordable and Social Housing Financing



1

Education Institution supported through Essential Services Financing



1

Emergency Service company supported through Essential Services Financing

Sustainability-Linked



Renewable Energy Consumption

supported through Sustainability-Linked Financing



Embodied Carbon Reduction

supported through Sustainability-Linked Financing

* Total outstanding sustainable finance portfolio as of 30th June 2026

Contribution to SDGs



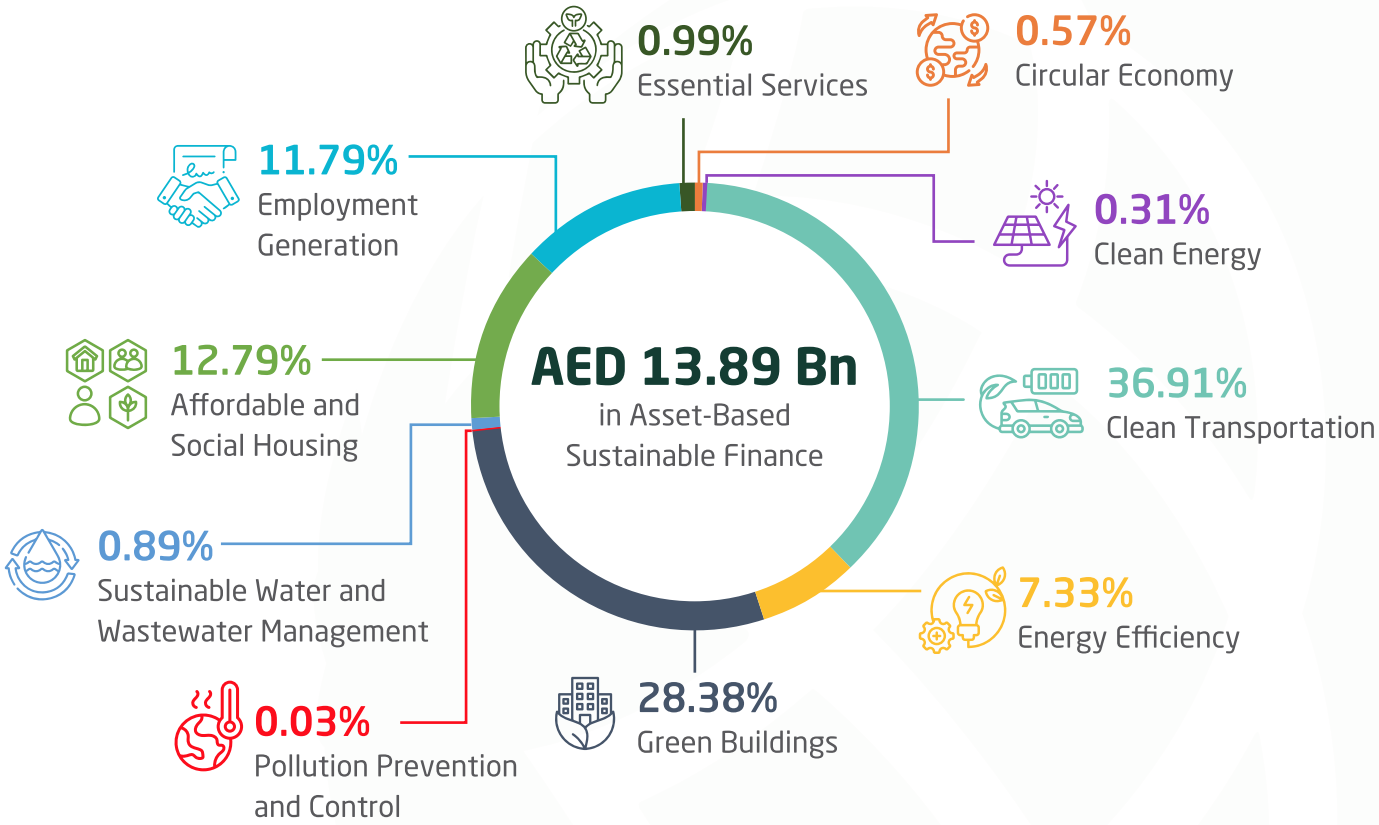
Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Allocation

DIB's Eligible Outstanding Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Portfolio reached AED 13.89 billion[2,3], (USD 3.78 billion), comprising AED 10.34 billion (USD 2.82 billion) allocated to eligible green categories and AED 3.55 billion (USD 0.97 billion) allocated to eligible social categories.

DIB has issued three Sustainable Sukuk to date, totaling USD 2.75 billion (AED 10.10 billion): USD 0.75 billion in November 2022, USD 1.0 billion in February 2023, and USD 1.0 billion in March 2024, with AED 13.59 billion allocated against the AED 10.10 billion issued based on the three-year look-back period. DIB applies a Sukuk issuance-based allocation approach, whereby the net proceeds from the three Sustainable Sukuk issuances are considered collectively for allocation to eligible assets after applying the three-year look-back period[4]. The proceeds from all three Sustainable Sukuk issuances have been fully allocated in accordance with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework.

All reported allocations and eligible assets are exclusively attributable to the DIB UAE.

Eligible Outstanding Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Portfolio[A]



[2] DIB has changed its reporting approach and, starting with this report, will disclose Total Outstanding Sustainable Finance Portfolio (including Asset-Based Sustainable Finance and Sustainability-Linked Financing) based on the outstanding amount as of the reporting date, without considering a look-back period. This change reflects the full allocation of proceeds from all Sustainable Sukuk issuances and the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk as per ICMA guidance.

[3] AED 13.89 bn in eligible projects comprises AED 10.10 bn financed through three Sustainable Sukuk issuances, with the remaining AED 3.79 bn funded from DIB's general liquidity.

[4] DIB has revised how it calculates the three-year look-back period. The look-back period now starts from the date of the first Sukuk issuance, whereas previously it was calculated from the date of the most recent Sukuk issuance.

[A] Limited assurance provided by KPMG covers the reporting of items marked with the symbol 'A' and relates to the Allocation of the Sustainable Sukuk proceeds as of 30 June 2026.

Eligible Outstanding Green Asset Portfolio[5]

ESG Category	ESG Sub-Category	Outstanding Balance (AED Mn)	Outstanding Balance (USD Mn)	% of Total Assets
Green	Circular Economy	80	22	0.57%
	Clean Energy	43	12	0.31%
	Clean Transportation	5,128	1,396	36.91%
	Energy Efficiency	1,018	277	7.33%
	Green Buildings	3,944	1,074	28.38%
	Pollution Prevention and Control	4	1	0.03%
	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	124	34	0.89%
Total		**10,341**	**2,815**	**74.43%**

Eligible Outstanding Social Asset Portfolio[6]

ESG Category	ESG Sub-Category	Outstanding Balance (AED Mn)	Outstanding Balance (USD Mn)	% of Total Assets
Social	Affordable and Social Housing	1,777	484	12.79%
	Employment Generation	1,638	446	11.79%
	Essential Services	137	37	0.99%
Total		**3,552**	**967**	**25.57%**

(1 USD = 3.673 AED)

[5&6] Figures are rounded off for simplification

Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Impact

Impact is reported for the total outstanding sustainable finance portfolio as of 30th June 2026.

Impacts of Eligible Green Asset Portfolio by Category

Circular Economy

The transition to a circular economy is a strategic priority for the UAE, aimed at reducing resource consumption, minimising waste generation and increasing the value retained from materials and products across the economy.

The UAE Circular Economy Policy 2021-2031 provides a national framework to promote circular practices in key sectors, including manufacturing, infrastructure, transport and food, while supporting sustainable consumption and production. Financing circular economy activities can therefore help reduce pressure on natural resources, divert waste from landfill, support lower-carbon production models and contribute to the UAE's long-term sustainability objectives.[7]

Circular Business Model

Circular business models give effect to circular economy principles by facilitating the recovery and reuse of materials. DIB's circular business model financing supports the recycling of mixed aluminium, plastic packaging and paper, enabling these materials to be reprocessed and returned to productive use.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Recycled Material Produced (tonnes)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	80	4,423	9,134	

Clean Energy

The UAE currently relies on fossil fuels, particularly natural gas, for most of its electricity supply. In 2024, natural gas accounted for 71% of its total electricity generation.[8] In line with the updated UAE Energy Strategy 2050, the UAE aims to increase the contribution of clean energy generation to 35% by 2030 and raise installed clean energy capacity to 32% of the total energy mix by 2030, while pursuing its longer-term net zero ambitions for 2050.[9]

[7] UAE Ministry of Climate Change and Environment - Circular Economy Policy 2021-2031

[8] Energy Information - Enerdata UAE

[9] United Arab Emirates - UAE Energy Strategy 2050

Biofuel

The UAE Cabinet approved the National Policy on Biofuels in March 2024. According to the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, the policy is expected to support decarbonisation by increasing biodiesel consumption by 20% by 2050.[10] DIB has financed a biofuel plant that was fully operational at the end of 2022 with an expected total production of 7,300 metric tonnes per year.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Biofuel Production (tonnes)	Attributed Biofuel Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	7	7,300	23,645	

Solar Photovoltaic (*PV*)

The UAE is accelerating the deployment of solar energy as a key pillar of its transition towards a more sustainable and diversified energy system. Supported by favourable solar resources and ambitious national energy targets, solar power is expected to play an increasingly significant role in meeting growing electricity demand while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Under the updated UAE Energy Strategy 2050, the country aims to increase the contribution of clean energy generation to 35% by 2030 and raise installed clean energy capacity to 32% of the total energy mix by 2030, with solar energy expected to be a major contributor to achieving these objectives.[11]

Continued investment in solar infrastructure supports the expansion of clean energy capacity, strengthens energy security, and advances the UAE's broader decarbonisation and net zero ambitions.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Solar Energy Production (MWh)	Attributed Solar Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	36	35,988	20,010	

[10] UAE Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure - The National Policy on Biofuels

[11] United Arab Emirates – UAE Energy Strategy 2050

Clean Transportation

The transport sector is a key focus area for decarbonisation in the UAE, with national policy recognising the role of cleaner mobility in reducing energy use and supporting the UAE Net Zero by 2050 Strategic Initiative. The UAE's National Electric Vehicles Policy targets a 20% reduction in energy consumption in the transport sector.[12]

The UAE has introduced a range of measures to support the transition to low-emission mobility. At the national level, the country has set a target for at least 10% of all vehicles on the road to be electric by 2030, supported by incentives such as free registration, free parking and reduced charging and toll fees for EV users.[13]

In Dubai, the Green Mobility Strategy 2030 aims to increase the uptake of electric and hybrid vehicles, including a target of more than 42,000 electric vehicles on Dubai's roads by 2030.[14] Dubai Government entities are also required to increase the share of electric and hybrid vehicles in annual vehicle procurement to 20% from 2025 and 30% from 2030.[15]

EV adoption in the UAE has grown in recent years, supported by government initiatives, charging infrastructure expansion and incentives for EV users. Market analysis indicates that demand for EVs in the UAE is projected to expand at a compound annual growth rate of 30% between 2022 and 2028.[16] DIB aims to support the reduction of the country's reliance on internal combustion engine vehicles ("ICE") and the shift towards more sustainable transport alternatives by financing electric and low-carbon vehicles.

Battery Electric Vehicles

In the six-month period from 1st January 2026 to 30th June 2026, DIB has financed a total of 1,787 battery electric vehicles. The total outstanding portfolio as of 30th June 2026 comprised 14,122 vehicles. Hybrid vehicles were excluded from the impact assessment in accordance with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework criteria.

Although there is a lack of direct emissions, the benefits of EVs are associated with the emissions intensity of the grid. As the overall grid decarbonises, in alignment with the commitments within the UAE Energy Strategy 2050, the benefit associated with EVs will increase as these are powered and charged using electricity from clean energy.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Avoided Emissions per km (gCO_2e/km)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
14,122	UAE	1,596	180	32,854	

[12] UAE Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure – The National Electric Vehicles Policy
[13] International Trade Administration – United Arab Emirates: Smart and Sustainable Mobility (2025)
[14] Government of Dubai Media Office – Dubai's green mobility ambitions shift into high gear
[15] Government of Dubai Media Office – Dubai Supreme Council of Energy increased procurement targets of electric and hybrid vehicles
[16] International Trade Administration – United Arab Emirates Electric Vehicle Market

Energy Efficiency

Dubai's continued urban and infrastructure growth is increasing pressure on electricity and water demand, reinforcing the need for demand-side management and energy efficiency measures. This is reflected in the updated Dubai Demand Side Management Strategy 2050, which targets savings of at least 30% by 2030 and 50% by 2050 against a business-as-usual baseline across electricity, water use and transport fuel consumption.[17] Energy efficiency investments can help reduce utility costs and emissions while easing pressure on energy systems and supporting energy security.[18]

Beyond reducing energy demand and emissions, DIB's financing of eligible energy efficiency measures can also support improved indoor conditions in the UAE's hot climate. Efficient cooling solutions can help maintain thermal comfort in buildings while reducing cooling-related energy consumption and, where relevant, exposure to heat-related health risks.[19]

District Cooling

Cooling is a major driver of electricity demand across the Middle East and North Africa region, where hot climates, urbanisation and rising demand for thermal comfort are increasing pressure on power systems. Recent analysis by the International Energy Agency indicates that electricity demand in the region has grown significantly over recent decades, with cooling and desalination expected to account for a substantial share of future demand growth.[20]

District cooling can help address this challenge by improving the efficiency of cooling provision in dense urban areas and reducing peak electricity demand compared with less efficient building-level cooling systems. In Dubai, where cooling represents almost half of total electricity demand, district cooling already provides more than 20% of the city's cooling needs, making it an important part of the local energy efficiency and decarbonisation approach.[21]

To contribute to this decarbonisation, DIB has financed a district cooling project. As per DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework, this project satisfies the requirement of reducing energy consumption by at least 20% compared to the average national energy consumption of an equivalent project or technology.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Avoided Energy (MWh)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	1,018	62,986	26,649	

[17] Dubai Demand Side Management Strategy 2050
[18] World Bank Group – Power More with Less (2025)
[19] United Nations Environment Programme – Global Cooling Watch (2025)
[20] International Energy Agency – The Future of Electricity in the Middle East and North Africa (2025)
[21] Regulatory and Supervisory Bureau for Electricity and Water in Dubai – Regulating Efficient Cooling

Green Buildings

The UAE's built environment is an important focus area for national decarbonisation, given the sector's contribution to energy demand and GHG emissions, and its role in supporting the UAE's Net Zero ambitions. Analysis drawing on the UAE's NDC data identifies the building sector as a significant source of national emissions, accounting for around 27% of GHG emissions.[22] This highlights the sector's importance to the UAE's efforts to meet its 2050 net zero targets under the Paris Agreement.

To further encourage the adoption of green buildings, the UAE has introduced a range of green building initiatives and regulatory frameworks. These include Abu Dhabi's Estidama Pearl Rating System and Dubai's Al Sa'fat – Dubai Green Building System, which replaced Dubai's earlier Green Building Regulations and Specifications and sets mandatory and voluntary performance requirements for new buildings.[23,24]

In support of these broader sustainability objectives, DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework allows for the financing of eligible commercial and residential green buildings that meet defined energy efficiency criteria, including buildings in the top 15% by energy performance, or those that have received, or are expected to receive, recognised third-party green building certification.

Commercial Buildings

DIB financed 8 commercial building projects, comprising 3 operational assets and 5 assets under construction. The portfolio includes LEED Platinum, LEED Gold and LEED-registered assets, aligned with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework. These are internationally recognised standards, ensuring that best practices are carried out across the construction and operational life span of the buildings.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Avoided Energy (MWh)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
8	UAE	3,289	2,637	1,116	

[22] Emirates Green Building Council – UAE Sustainable Built Environment Blueprint (2025)
[23] Dubai Municipality Al Sa'fat – Dubai Green Building System
[24] Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council – The Pearl Rating System for Estidama

Residential Buildings

DIB financed 499 residential building projects, comprising 495 operational assets and 4 assets under construction, across Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, and Ras Al Khaimah. These assets hold a range of recognised sustainability certifications consistent with DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework.

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Avoided Energy (MWh)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
499	UAE	655	3,586	1,517	

Pollution Prevention and Control

Pollution prevention and control is an important component of the UAE's wider environmental and public health agenda, particularly as the country continues to manage the impacts of urbanisation, industrial activity, population growth and resource consumption.

Investments that reduce air, water or soil pollution, improve waste treatment, or prevent harmful discharges can support cleaner ecosystems, improved public health outcomes and more sustainable urban development. These activities also contribute to national efforts to strengthen environmental protection and resource management in line with the UAE's broader sustainability and Net zero ambitions.[25]

Waste Management

DIB financed one waste management project in the UAE. Waste is collected across three sites, with approximately 70% received at the site reporting a 90% waste-diversion rate. This diversion rate measures waste diverted from landfill for treatment outcomes including recycling waste-to-energy solutions such as alternative fuel production, and storage.

[25] UAE Ministry of Climate Change and Environment - Environment Policy

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Attributed Waste Collected (tonnes)	Attributed Waste Treated (tonnes)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	4	3,166	734	

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

The UAE is one of the most water-stressed countries in the world, making water security a national priority. Average per capita water availability in the wider Middle East and North Africa region is below the threshold for absolute water scarcity.[26]

In the UAE, limited freshwater resources, growing water demand, and reliance on desalinated seawater and treated wastewater highlight the need for long-term water security planning. The UAE's Water Security Strategy 2036 aims to ensure sustainable water access under normal and emergency conditions by reducing water demand by 21%, increasing water productivity to USD 110/m^3, reducing water scarcity, reusing 95% of treated wastewater, and expanding water storage capacity to a two-day reserve.[27]

To support these goals, DIB has allocated financing to a desalination project designed to meet growing demand for potable water and strengthen long-term resilience against climate and resource challenges.

Water Desalination

Desalination is a key component of the UAE's water supply system, with the country producing around 2.02 billion cubic metres of desalinated seawater annually for urban consumption.[28] However, desalination can be energy-intensive, particularly where thermal desalination technologies are used.[29]

To address these challenges, the UAE is seeking to improve the sustainability and efficiency of water supply, including through advanced technologies, innovation and the integration of desalination with renewable energy as part of its broader water security objectives.

The desalination plant which DIB has financed is powered by renewable energy and uses reverse osmosis for water desalination. The avoided emissions and energy reductions were calculated using the average energy consumption from the current supply system in Saudi Arabia as a proxy, and by using the UAE country grid emission factor.

[26] World Bank – Building a Water-Secure Future in the Middle East and North Africa (2025)

[27] UAE Government Portal – The UAE Water Security Strategy 2036

[28] UAE Government Portal – Clean Water and Sanitation

[29] International Energy Agency - Energy is vital to a well-functioning water sector

Number of Projects	Location	Allocation Amount (AED Mn)	Expected Attributed Water Desalinized (m^3)	Expected Energy Avoided per m^3 (kWh/m^3)	Attributed Avoided Emissions (tCO_2e)	Contribution to SDGs
1	UAE	124	10,772,736	12	61,410	

Impacts of Eligible Social Asset Portfolio by Category

Affordable and Social Housing

Access to adequate and affordable housing is fundamental to social wellbeing, financial stability, and sustainable community development. The UAE continues to promote housing accessibility through government-supported initiatives aimed at improving living standards and supporting the long-term welfare of Emirati families.

To contribute to these objectives, DIB provides Sharia-compliant financing under eligible affordable housing programmes, enabling beneficiaries to access suitable housing solutions in line with national development priorities.

Government-supported affordable Sharia-compliant house financing schemes

Government-supported housing programmes play an important role in increasing access to home ownership for eligible UAE nationals. Through its participation in these programmes, DIB supports the provision of affordable housing, helping families secure suitable homes and contributing to improved quality of life and stronger communities.

Number of Projects/ Housing units Constructed or Financed	Project Type	Location	Allocated Amount (AED Mn)	Individuals and Families benefitting from Subsidised Housing	Contribution to SDGs
2,490	Affordable Housing	UAE	1,777	12,450[30]	

[30] Assumed 5 individuals per dwelling – 2 parents plus average 3 children

Employment Generation

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs") play a vital role in supporting economic growth, entrepreneurship, innovation, and employment generation across the UAE. As the country continues to diversify its economy and strengthen private sector participation, access to finance remains critical in enabling businesses to establish, sustain, and expand their operations.

To support these objectives, DIB provides Sharia-compliant financing to eligible MSMEs across a range of sectors. By improving access to capital, DIB contributes to business growth, economic resilience, and the continued development of the UAE economy.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

MSMEs are a key pillar of the UAE economy, supporting productive activity across a wide range of industries. Through its financing activities, DIB supports eligible MSMEs in accessing the funding required to strengthen operations, pursue growth opportunities, and enhance their contribution to economic development.

Number of Projects/ SMEs Financed	Project Type	Location	Allocated Amount (AED Mn)	Contribution to SDGs
852	SMEs	UAE	1,638	

Essential Services

Access to essential services is critical to supporting inclusive social and economic development. Investments in education, vocational training, and emergency response capabilities contribute to stronger communities, improved quality of life, and the long-term development objectives of the UAE.

Through its Sustainable Finance Framework, DIB finances eligible assets and activities that enhance access to essential services and support positive social outcomes across the country.

Education

Education and skills development are key enablers of human capital development and play an important role in supporting the UAE's transition towards a knowledge-based economy. DIB finances eligible educational institutions, that contribute to expanding access to learning opportunities and workforce development.

Number of Projects	Project Type	Location	Allocated Amount (AED Mn)	Contribution to SDGs
1	Education	UAE	77	

Emergency Services

Emergency services are essential for protecting lives, safeguarding property, and supporting community resilience. DIB finances eligible emergency service companies involved in manufacturing firefighting equipment, supporting the continued provision of critical public safety services across the UAE.

Number of Projects	Project Type	Location	Allocated Amount (AED Mn)	Contribution to SDGs
1	Emergency Services	UAE	60	

Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Impact Methodology

Green Asset Impact Calculation Methodology

Circular Economy

Circular Business Model

The circular business model impact methodology estimates greenhouse gas emissions avoided through the production of recycled materials that displace virgin material use. The assessment uses the quantity of recycled material produced as the primary activity metric and applies an avoided emissions approach to compare a circular production model with a conventional linear model. Under the reference scenario, equivalent products are assumed to be manufactured from virgin raw materials, with received materials ultimately disposed of through landfill or combustion. Under the solution scenario, these materials are recycled and used as feedstocks for new production.

Avoided emissions are calculated as the difference between emissions associated with the reference and solution scenarios. The methodology captures benefits from reducing demand for virgin resource extraction and processing while diverting waste from disposal pathways. Project-level avoided emissions are attributed to DIB using an attribution factor based on its share of project financing. Reported outputs include recycled material produced and attributed avoided emissions (tCO_2e).

Clean Energy

Biofuel

The biofuel impact methodology estimates avoided greenhouse gas emissions by comparing the lifecycle emissions of biofuel production against those of conventional fossil diesel. The assessment uses actual biofuel production volumes reported by the project and applies emissions factors representing both the biofuel pathway and the fossil fuel counterfactual. Production volumes are converted into energy output using an energy content factor (MJ/ tonne).

Avoided emissions are then calculated by multiplying the energy produced by the difference between the fossil diesel emissions factor the biofuel emissions factor. This provides the total emissions avoided through the substitution of fossil diesel with biofuel. For reporting purposes, the methodology uses production volumes corresponding to the reporting period rather than annualised production figures. Attributed avoided emissions are calculated by applying an attribution factor based on the proportion of project financing provided by the lender, calculated as the outstanding loan amount divided by the total project value.

Solar Photovoltaic (*PV*)

The solar PV impact methodology quantifies the environmental impact of solar PV assets by estimating the greenhouse gas emissions avoided through the generation of low-carbon electricity. The assessment compares renewable electricity generation against the emissions that would have resulted from conventional grid electricity generation. Avoided emissions are calculated by multiplying actual or estimated electricity generation by the UAE grid operating margin emission factor, which represents the marginal fossil fuel generation likely displaced by renewable energy.

Project-specific generation data is sourced from portfolio companies using actual half-hourly, monthly, or annual generation records. Where actual data is unavailable, P50 generation estimates or average load factors are used as proxies. Projects not yet operational are excluded from impact calculations and reported separately as future potential impact. Reported metrics include installed renewable capacity (MW), annual renewable electricity generation (MWh/GWh), and avoided emissions (tCO_2e).

Clean Transportation

Battery Electric Vehicles

The battery electric vehicles methodology estimates emissions reductions achieved through the financing of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) by comparing their performance against conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. For BEVs, emissions are calculated based on vehicle-specific electricity consumption, annual distance travelled, and the UAE grid emission factor. These emissions are then compared against those of an equivalent ICE vehicle travelling the same distance. Vehicle make and model information provided by portfolio companies is used to identify representative energy consumption or emissions factors.

Additional research is undertaken to determine average annual vehicle mileage in the UAE and typical ICE vehicle fuel efficiency. Where detailed vehicle information is incomplete, proxy emission factors are derived from similar makes and fuel types. The methodology therefore quantifies the emissions avoided through the adoption of lower-carbon transport technologies. Key metrics include the number and type of vehicles financed, clean transport infrastructure developed, estimated users, and avoided emissions measured in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent.

Energy Efficiency

District Cooling

The district cooling impact methodology focuses on district cooling systems (DCS), which provide cooling services more efficiently than conventional standalone air-conditioning units. The assessment measures the reduction in electricity consumption achieved by district cooling relative to a baseline scenario where the same cooling demand is met through traditional air-conditioning systems. Avoided emissions are calculated by comparing the electricity required for district cooling against the electricity consumption of equivalent conventional cooling systems, applying the UAE grid emission factor to both scenarios.

Baseline performance is derived from efficiency benchmarks established through studies conducted for the Government of Dubai, which provide representative energy intensity values for district cooling and conventional cooling technologies. Cooling demand is determined using refrigeration tonnage data and converted into electricity consumption requirements. The methodology therefore captures both energy savings and the associated greenhouse gas reductions resulting from improved cooling efficiency. Key outputs include annual energy savings, deployment statistics for energy-efficient technologies, and avoided greenhouse gas emissions measured in tCO_2e.

Green Buildings

Commercial Buildings

The green buildings methodology assesses emissions benefits from high-performance properties by comparing actual energy consumption against a comparable conventional-building baseline. Eligible properties hold a recognised green certification such as LEED Gold, which are used as a proxy for superior environmental performance. Analysis is conducted parcel-by-parcel, covering electricity and fossil fuel emissions within each property on an annual basis.

Baseline emissions apply typical energy use intensities for equivalent UAE building types - office, retail, hotel, and entertainment/cultural - sourced from regional studies, with proxy data used where UAE-specific figures are unavailable, adjusted for gross floor area and property use. Properties lacking sufficient floor area or consumption data are excluded. Key outputs include certification level, efficiency gains, annual energy savings, and avoided emissions.

Residential Buildings

The methodology for residential buildings is similar to that applied to commercial buildings - however the baseline emissions scenario applies an average building energy use intensity instead of breaking floor area into different commercial real estate floor area use cases (and associated energy use intensities).

Pollution Prevention and Control

Waste Management

No quantitative methodology has been developed for the Pollution Prevention and Control category. The projects included within this category are currently assessed qualitatively only, and therefore no avoided emissions calculations are undertaken. Reporting focuses on the expected environmental benefits of the financed activities, with quantitative impact assessment to be considered should sufficient project-level data become available in future reporting periods.

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

Water Desalination

The water desalination methodology quantifies the environmental benefits of financing a renewable energy-powered reverse osmosis desalination plant in the UAE. The assessment first estimates the volume of water desalinised during the reporting period and attributes this output according to DIB's share of financing. A counterfactual baseline is then established using the average energy intensity of the existing Saudi Arabian desalination system as a proxy for conventional regional water production.

The difference between baseline energy consumption and the project's less energy-intensive desalination process is calculated to determine avoided energy use per cubic metre of fresh water produced. Avoided emissions are then estimated by multiplying the energy savings by the UAE national grid emission factor. Reported impacts include attributed water desalinised, avoided energy consumption and attributed avoided emissions.

Social Asset Impact Calculation Methodology

Affordable and Social Housing

Government-supported affordable Sharia-compliant house financing schemes

The impact of affordable and social housing financing is measured using the number of eligible Sharia-compliant government-supported housing units financed for eligible UAE nationals. DIB reports both the total number of financed housing units and the associated outstanding financing balance within the category.

To estimate the number of beneficiaries, DIB applies an assumption of five individuals per financed housing unit, reflecting the average household size used for impact estimation purposes. The resulting figure represents an approximation of the individuals and families benefiting from access to subsidized housing through DIB's financing activities. The estimate is based on the number of eligible housing units outstanding as of the reporting date.

Employment Generation

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The employment generation category captures financing provided to eligible Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in line with the Sustainable Finance Framework. DIB reports the number of SMEs financed together with the associated outstanding financing balance within the category.

While the number of jobs supported by individual SME clients is not readily available and cannot be reliably estimated across the portfolio, SME financing is recognized as an important enabler of business growth, operational continuity, and employment generation. Accordingly, the number of SMEs financed is reported as a proxy indicator of DIB's contribution towards supporting economic activity and employment opportunities within the UAE.

Essential Services

Education

The education category includes eligible educational institutions that support access to learning opportunities and human capital development. DIB reports both the number of qualifying institutions financed and the associated outstanding financing balance within the category.

The reported figures are based on financing provided to institutions meeting the eligibility criteria defined in the Sustainable Finance Framework. The number of institutions financed serves as an indicator of DIB's support for the continued provision and expansion of educational services and learning opportunities within the communities served by these institutions.

Emergency Services

The emergency services category includes eligible companies involved in the manufacture of firefighting equipment and related solutions that support public safety and emergency response capabilities. DIB reports both the number of qualifying companies financed and the associated outstanding financing balance within the category.

The reported figures are based on financing provided to companies meeting the eligibility criteria defined in the Sustainable Finance Framework. The number of companies financed serves as an indicator of DIB's support for organizations contributing to the continued provision of critical emergency response and public safety services across the UAE.

Sustainability-Linked Financing Allocation and Impact

DIB's Eligible Outstanding Sustainability-Linked Financing Portfolio reached AED 8.23 billion[31] (USD 2.24 billion).

DIB issued its inaugural Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk totaling USD 1.00 billion (AED 3.67 billion), with AED 8.23 billion allocated against the Sukuk issued. The proceeds from the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk have been fully allocated in accordance with DIB's Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework.

All reported allocations are exclusively attributable to the DIB UAE.

Eligible Outstanding Sustainability-Linked Financing Portfolio[A]



[31] AED 8.23 bn in eligible sustainability-linked finance facilities comprises AED 3.67 bn financed through the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk, with the remaining AED 4.56 bn funded from DIB's general liquidity.

[A] Limited assurance provided by KPMG covers the reporting of items marked with the symbol 'A' and relates to the Allocation of the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk proceeds as of 30 June 2026.

Summary of Sustainability-Linked Financing

Education: Advancing sustainable education and access to learning

Educational institutions play a critical role in developing human capital and creating long-term social value through access to quality learning opportunities. Through its sustainability-linked financing, DIB supports the integration of sustainability within school operations by encouraging renewable energy consumption and other relevant ESG initiatives.

FACILITY 1 | Education Sector | Geography: UAE | Year of Origination: 2024 | Compliant

KPI	Description	Compliance KPI
KPI 1*	Renewable Energy Consumption	Yes

Impact Objective Alignment	Climate Change Mitigation
Contribution to SDGs	

* DIB Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework 2026: KPI 5 Renewable energy consumption / procurement / purchase / generation / installed capacity (% or absolute total energy / MW / MWh)

Real Estate: Supporting sustainable and responsible urban development

The real estate sector plays an important role in shaping sustainable and resilient communities. Through its sustainability-linked financing, DIB supports embodied carbon reduction and other ESG initiatives advancing responsible practices in built environment, contributing to more sustainable and well-managed communities.

FACILITY 2 | Real Estate Sector | Geography: UAE | Year of Origination: 2025 | Compliant		
KPI	**Description**	**Compliance KPI**
KPI 1*	Embodied Carbon Reduction	Yes

Impact Objective Alignment	Climate Change Mitigation
Contribution to SDGs	

* DIB Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework 2026: KPI 20 Embodied carbon

DIB's Frameworks

Sustainable Finance Framework

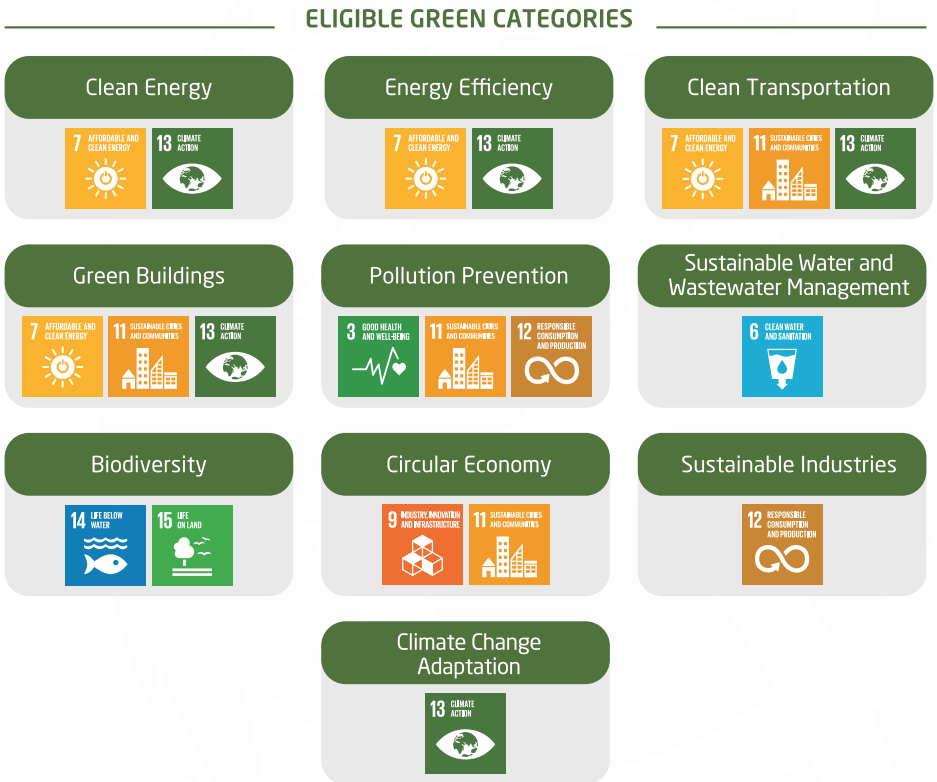
DIB's Sustainable Finance Framework serves as the foundation for the Bank's sustainable financing activities and supports the issuance of Green, Social and Sustainability Sukuk, as well as other Sharia-compliant sustainable financing instruments. The Framework enables DIB to finance and refinance Eligible Green and Social Projects in line with internationally recognised sustainable finance principles and guidelines.

The Framework aligns with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2025, Social Bond Principles (SBP) 2025, Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG) 2021, the Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP) 2025 and Social Loan Principles (SLP) 2025, as well as the Guidance on Green, Social and Sustainability (GSS) Sukuk 2024.

The Framework is structured around following pillars:

1. Use of Proceeds

Net proceeds from Sustainable Financing Instruments are allocated to Eligible Green and Social Projects and businesses that satisfy the eligibility criteria defined under the Framework. The eligible categories contribute to selected United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are assessed in accordance with DIB's Sustainable Finance and Shariah requirements.





2. Process for project evaluation and selection

Potentially eligible financings are identified by DIB's business units and assessed against the ESG risk assessment requirements and Framework's eligibility criteria. Eligible assets are reviewed and their qualification as sustainable finance is approved by the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) and subsequently recorded in DIB's Sustainable Asset Register for ongoing monitoring, governance, reporting, and assurance purposes.

3. Management of proceeds

DIB manages proceeds through a portfolio approach, with allocations tracked through its Sustainable Asset Register. The Register enables the Bank to monitor eligible allocations, Sustainable Financing Instruments, and any temporarily unallocated proceeds, which are managed in line with the Bank's standard treasury processes.

4. Reporting

DIB maintains a comprehensive internal and external reporting process to support transparency and accountability. The Sustainable Asset Register is subject to regular internal reporting and oversight, while externally DIB publishes Sustainable Finance Reports containing information on allocations, portfolio composition, and associated environmental and social impacts. These reports are subject to independent limited assurance by a qualified external third party.

5. External review

To ensure alignment with international market practices, DIB has obtained an independent Second Party Opinion (SPO) from ISS Corporate on its Sustainable Finance Framework. In addition, allocation and impact reporting are subject to limited assurance by a qualified external assurance provider.

DIB's Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework

DIB's Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework serves as the foundation for the Bank's sustainability-linked financing activities and establishes the methodology for identifying, managing, and reporting on eligible Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities, while supporting the issuance of Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk and other Sharia-compliant Sustainability-Linked Financing instruments.

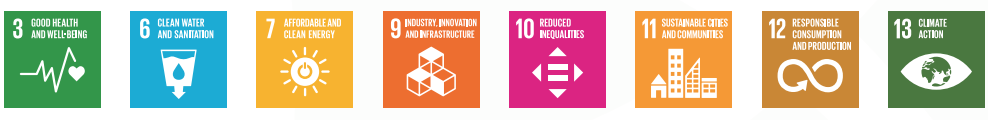
The Framework is structured in line with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and Loan Market Association (LMA) Sustainability-Linked Loan Financing Bond Guidelines (SLLBG). The Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities eligible under the Framework align with the latest version of the Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (SLLP) issued by the Loan Market Association (LMA), Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA), and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association (LSTA) at the time of signing the facility.

The Framework is structured around following pillars:

1. Use of proceeds

An amount at least equivalent to the net proceeds of Sustainability-Linked Financing instruments is allocated to eligible Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities. Eligible facilities support clients committed to advancing sustainable business practices through measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and ambitious Sustainability Performance Targets (SPTs) aligned with DIB's Impact Objectives.

Each SL Financing facility contributes towards one of the DIB's Impact Objectives:	
Climate Change mitigation	Sustainable business practices
Climate Change adaptation	Empowered society
Pollution prevention and control	



2. Characteristics of Sustainability-Linked Financing

Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities are linked to predefined KPIs and SPTs that are relevant, measurable, material, and ambitious to the client's business and sustainability objectives. DIB may incorporate financial incentives or disincentives within facility structures, whereby financing terms may be adjusted based on the achievement or non-achievement of agreed SPTs.

3. Process for evaluation and selection of Sustainability-Linked Financing

Potentially eligible Sustainability-Linked Financing facilities are assessed against the ESG risk assessment requirements and Framework's eligibility criteria, including KPI and SPT requirements, ESG risk assessments, and alignment with the applicable Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles. Eligible facilities are reviewed and approved by the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) and recorded in DIB's Sustainability-Linked Financing Register for ongoing monitoring, reporting, and assurance purposes. The register is subject to the Annual Calibration of SPTs.

4. Management of proceeds

DIB manages proceeds through a portfolio approach, with allocations tracked through its Sustainability-Linked Financing Register. The Register enables the Bank to monitor eligible facilities, associated KPIs and SPTs, proceeds allocation, and any temporarily unallocated balances, which are managed in line with the Bank's standard treasury processes.

5. Reporting

DIB maintains a comprehensive internal and external reporting process to support transparency and accountability. The Sustainability-Linked Financing Register is subject to regular internal reporting, while externally DIB publishes Sustainable Finance Reports containing information on allocations, portfolio composition, KPI and SPT performance, compliance status, and associated impacts.

6. External review

To ensure alignment with international market practices, DIB has obtained an independent Second Party Opinion (SPO) from ISS Corporate on its Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework. In addition, allocation and related reporting are subject to limited assurance by a qualified external assurance provider.

Independent Limited Assurance Report

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Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report to the Board of Directors of Dubai Islamic Bank Public Joint Stock Company over the Subject Matter Information

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether Dubai Islamic Bank Public Joint Stock Company's ("DIB" or the "Company") Subject Matter Information ("SMI") detailed below as at 30 June 2026, has been prepared in accordance with the "Applicable Criteria" as set out below.

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the DIB's SMI, as at 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Applicable Criteria.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with *International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB)*. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report. We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA). Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform *Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, issued by the IAASB*. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Subject Matter Information ("SMI")

Subject Matter Information ("SMI") for our limited assurance engagement is presented on page 7 and 23 of the "DIB Semi – Annual Sustainable Finance Report 2026" (the "Allocation Report") and is available at https://www.dib.ae/en/sustainability.

The SMI identified by the symbol (A) indicates the allocation and use of proceeds from:

a. AED 10.1 billion of Sustainable Sukuk;

b. AED 3.67 billion Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk (Sustainability-Linked Finance instruments); and

c. AED 8.35 billion Other Financings. in accordance with the Applicable Criteria as at 30 June 2026.

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Applicable Criteria

Applicable Criteria for the Subject Matter Information shall mean:

a) DIB Sustainable Finance Framework 2026, in respect of the allocation and use of proceeds from Sustainable Sukuk and Other Financings; and

b) DIB Sustainability Linked Financing Framework 2026, in respect of the allocation and use of proceeds from Sustainability - Linked Financing Sukuk (Sustainability Linked Finance instruments) and Other Financings.

These are publicly available at https://www.dib.ae/en/sustainability.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises all the information in the Allocation Report, other than the Subject Matter Information and our assurance report ("Other Information "). Our assurance conclusion does not extend to the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance thereon. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the Other Information.

Restriction of use of our report

Our report should not be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against us other than DIB, for any purpose or in any other context. Any party other than DIB, who obtains access to our report or a copy thereof and chooses to rely on our report (or any part thereof) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept or assume no responsibility and deny any liability to any party other than DIB for our work, for this independent limited assurance report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Our report has been prepared for DIB solely in accordance with the terms of our engagement. We have consented to the publication of our report on https://www.dib.ae/en/sustainability for the purpose of DIB showing that it has obtained an independent limited assurance report in connection with the SMI.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Inherent limitations

Due to the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that errors or irregularities in the allocation and use of proceeds ("Proceeds") mentioned in the Allocation Report may occur and may not be detected. Our engagement is not designed to detect all weaknesses in the internal controls over the preparation and presentation of the Proceeds, as the engagement has not been performed continuously throughout the period and the procedures performed were undertaken on a test basis. Our work does not involve testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the underlying data, nor have we sought to review systems and controls beyond those relevant to the Proceeds.

The nature of non-financial information; the absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw; and the methods and precision used to determine non-financial information, allow for different, but acceptable evaluation and measurement techniques and can result in materially different measurements, affecting comparability between entities and over time.

The Applicable Criteria and the definition of Green and/or Social Projects ("GSP") categories has been developed to assist DIB in determining the allocation of the proceeds from the Sustainable Sukuk, Sustainability- Linked Financing Sukuk (Sustainability Linked Finance instruments) and other financings as defined in the Applicable Criteria. As a result, the SMI may not be suitable for another purpose. Our work is limited to assessing whether the net proceeds have been allocated to projects that meet the definition of GSPs as per the Applicable Criteria.

For the purposes of this limited assurance engagement, we have not performed any procedures to assess, and so we provide no assurance over:

- the appropriateness of the eligibility criteria which leads to the projects being classified as GSPs, nor whether the GSPs continue to meet that eligibility criteria on an ongoing basis;
- whether there is a correlation between the classification as GSPs and the actual environmental and social impact of undertaking the GSPs;

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Inherent limitations (continued)

– whether the GSPs were only undertaken as a consequence of obtaining the Sustainable Sukuk and Sustainability – Linked Financing Sukuk(Sustainability Linked Finance instruments)

– audit, review or verification of the SMI nor of the underlying records or other sources from which the SMI was extracted. Moreover, we assume correctness of third-party information, where applicable, as well as publicly disclosed information to reach our conclusion.

Our engagement is planned and performed to obtain limited assurance, but not absolute assurance, about whether the SMI is free of material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. We will not perform any procedures by way of audit, review or verification of the SMI, nor of the underlying records or other sources from which the SMI will be extracted. Accordingly, we will not express such an opinion.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for:

- selection or development of suitable Applicable Criteria with respect to its relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability, and appropriately referring to or describing the Applicable Criteria used;
- design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the SMI that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- preparation and presentation of the SMI in accordance with the Applicable Criteria;
- prevention and detection of fraud and for identifying and ensuring that DIB complies with laws and regulations applicable to its activities;
- ensuring that the staff involved with the preparation of the Applicable Criteria and the SMI are properly trained, information systems are properly updated and that any changes in reporting encompass all significant business units; and
- evaluating compliance of the SMI against any required targets is the responsibility of management of DIB.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the reporting process for the Company's SMI.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- Planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the SMI is free from material misstatement;
- Forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained and;
- Reporting our conclusion to the Board of Directors of DIB.

Summary of the work we performed

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the SMI that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the SMI and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. The procedures performed included:

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Our responsibilities (continued)

- Conducting interviews with management and key staff responsible for the allocation and/or use of the proceeds ("UoP") and preparation of the Subject Matter Information to obtain an understanding of the key processes, systems and controls;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Applicable Criteria used by the Company in preparing the Subject Matter Information;
- Obtaining an understanding of the information sources used by the Company to determine whether the allocation and/or use of proceeds to eligible sustainable (i.e. Green and Social) projects is per the Applicable Criteria;
- Inspecting the minutes/presentations, where applicable, of DIB's Sustainable Finance Committee, Management Sustainability Committee, Board Nomination, Remuneration, and Sustainability Committee and the Board to confirm that the eligible sustainable projects, the allocation and/or use of proceeds and the process adopted by the Company for the preparation of the DIB Semi-Annual Sustainable Finance Report 2026 were considered and approved;
- Inspecting a sample of relevant supporting documents to confirm the issuance of the Subject Matter Information where applicable;
- Comparing the total funds received and allocated by the Company to eligible projects, and assessing the allocation and/or use of proceeds is in accordance with the Applicable Criteria;
- For the sample of projects, inspecting supporting documentation to agree that the financing provided by DIB was allocated to eligible projects and that such projects meet the eligibility criteria in accordance with the Applicable Criteria;
- On a sample basis, assessing whether the funds allocated are within the defined period as per the Applicable Criteria;
- Assessing the mathematical accuracy of the formulae used / manual calculations performed in preparing the Subject Matter, where applicable.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

KPMG

KPMG Lower Gulf Limited
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Date: 30 OCT 2026

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Annexure

Eligible Outstanding Asset-Based Sustainable Finance Portfolio[A]

Type	Eligible Category	Number of Eligible Projects	Total Deployed Amount (AED Mn)[32]	Total Deployed Amount (USD Mn)[33]
Green	Circular Economy	1	80	22
Green	Clean Energy	2	43	12
Green	Clean Transportation	14,143	5,128	1,396
Green	Energy Efficiency	1	1,018	277
Green	Green Buildings	507	3,944	1,074
Green	Pollution Prevention and Control	1	4	1
Green	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	1	124	34
Social	Affordable and Social Housing	2,490	1,777	484
Social	Employment Generation	852	1,638	446
Social	Essential Services	2	137	37

[A] Limited assurance provided by KPMG covers the reporting of items marked with the symbol 'A' and relates to the Allocation of the Sustainable Sukuk proceeds as of 30 June 2026

[32&33] Figures are rounded off for simplification

Eligible Outstanding Sustainability-Linked Financing Portfolio[A]

Eligible Category	Number of Eligible Projects	Total Deployed Amount (AED Mn)[34]	Total Deployed Amount (USD Mn)[35]
Education	1	8,230	2,240
Real Estate	1		

(1 USD = 3.673 AED)

[A] Limited assurance provided by KPMG covers the reporting of items marked with the symbol 'A' and relates to the Allocation of the Sustainability-Linked Financing Sukuk proceeds as of 30 June 2026.

[34&35] Figures are rounded off for simplification

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Dubai Islamic Bank (Public Joint Stock Company)