Absa Group Limited

Sustainability Limited assurance definitions

Limited assurance was provided following our selected criteria, marked with a 'LA -EA' on the relevant pages in the 2024 Sustainability and Climate Report. The selected sustainability information described below has been prepared in accordance with our sustainability definitions.

Indicator	Definition
Total energy use (kWh)	Total energy use is the sum of non-renewable (electricity, natural gas, diesel) and renewable energy (solar photovoltaic and wind) used in kWh for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2024. This excludes all residential properties, parking lots, ATMs, undeveloped land, signage, certain warehouses, sports, recreation facilities and mobile units. NB: Excludes mobile units which falls under scope 1
Total non-renewable	Total non-renewable energy usage:
energy use (kWh)	Electricity (Group-wide). This excludes all residential properties, parking lots, ATMs, undeveloped land, signage, certain warehouses, and sport, recreation facilities and mobile units.
	Natural gas (South African operations)
	Diesel (South African operations), excluding mobile units.
Total renewable energy use (kWh)	Total energy produced through Absa renewable energy systems, excluding mobile units:
	Solar photovoltaic (South African operations)
	Wind energy (South African operations)
Total greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Total of Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions (Greenhouse Gas Protocol: operational control boundary) in tonnes CO ₂ e for the 12-month period ended 31 December 2024.
Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)	The total emissions from direct combustion of diesel fuel from back-up generators (invoiced) and electricity from natural gas combustion as well as from fuel used for company-owned/fleet vehicles (South African operations).
Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions – location based (tCO₂e)	The total emissions of purchased electricity from the grid both metered and calculated. The Absa Regional Operations' (all locations except South Africa) emissions are calculated using location-based method.
	This excludes all residential properties, parking lots, ATMs, undeveloped land, signage, certain warehouses, sports and recreation facilities and mobile units.
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂e)	Total greenhouse gas emissions from business travel (air travel, travel claims and car hire) and greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity transmission and distribution losses. Coverage in reporting includes the below:
	Local and international flights (Group-wide)
	Car hire captured from service providers and employee kilometre travel claims (South African operations)
	Transmission and distribution from grid electricity (Group-wide).
Total water consumption (KL)	
	Third-party supply: Municipal water supplies or other water utilities as applicable
	Ground water: Borehole water.
Recycled water (greywater) (KL)	Includes both water that was treated prior to reuse and water that was not treated prior to reuse.
	Greywater harvested from basins, showers etc.
Water savings (KL)	As an organisation we are committed to reduce our water withdrawal, consumption, discharge, and associated impacts, through efficiency measures, such as water recycling and reuse, and installation of water efficient fittings.
	Total greywater consumed on site plus potable water saved through:
	Grey water harvested (KL)
	Water smart toilets (PropelAir toilets) (KL).
Total waste generated (tonnes)	Total amount of waste generated within our managed facilities such as corporate sites, data centres, warehouses etc.
	Note: this excludes waste in retail sites (both freeholds and leaseholds) and ATMs, as waste at these sites is managed by the respective landlords and municipalities.

Indicator	Definition
Scope 3 financed emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 financed emissions for the Group in tCO2e i.e., are indirect emissions associated with a bank's loans, investments, and other financial services for coal, oil and gas sector.
	Fossil fuels: oil and gas – gCO2e/MJ (December 2023)
	Fossil fuels: coal (December 2023).
	Real estate - Residential mortgage (December 2024)
	Real estate – Commercial property finance (December 2024)
	They fall under scope 3, category 15 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) - the international greenhouse gas accounting framework. The financed emissions are calculated in line with the PCAF methodology.
Women in senior leadership (%)	All women across the Absa Group at the Senior Management level, specifically those at the Principal and Managing Principal corporate grades (excluding members of the Absa Group Executive Committee). The 2024 Group principle for women in Senior Leadership is 40.06%.
Sustainable bonds (ZAR)	The financial value of underlying projects that have been funded/allocated through the Sustainable Bond issuances (as at 31 December 2024):
	Aligning with the Use of Proceeds Eligibility Criteria outlined in the Absa Sustainable Finance Issuance Framework: https://www.absa.africa/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Absa-Sustainable-Finance-IssuanceFramework-December-202356.pdf
	Adhering to the commitments in the sustainable bond framework with regard to:
	Selection of projects
	Management of proceed
	O Reporting on allocation.
Green deposit (ZAR)	The financial value of underlying projects that have been funded/allocated through the Green Deposit (as at 31 December 2024):
	Aligning with the Use of Proceeds Eligibility Criteria outlined in the Absa Sustainable Finance Issuance Framework: https://www.absa.africa/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Absa-SustainableFinance-Issuance-Framework-December-202356.pdf
	Adhering to the commitments in the sustainable bond framework with regard to:
	Selection of projects
	Management of proceeds
	Reporting on allocation.
Syndicated green loans (SFIF)	The financial value of underlying projects that have been funded/allocated through the Sustainable (Green or Social) loans (as at 31 December 2024):
	Aligning with the Use of Proceeds Eligibility Criteria outlined in the Absa Sustainable Finance Issuance Framework: https://www.absa.africa/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Absa-Sustainable-Finance-lssuanceFramework-December-202356.pdf
	Adhering to the commitments in the Sustainable Finance Issuance Framework with regard to:
	Selection of projects,
	Management of proceeds, and
	Reporting on allocation.
Banking	2.1 Impact analysis
	2.2 Target setting
	2.3 Target implementation and monitoring
	5.1 Governance structure for the implementation of the principles.
	The reporting criteria includes the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking: guidance document (updated in November 2024).