

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION OF THE CAIXABANK GROUP



1. INTRODUCTION

The social commitment that characterises CaixaBank's work is based on responsible tax management in order to contribute to sustaining public funds to enable the indispensable public infrastructures and services to be provided for the progress and development of society.

In this respect, not only does CaixaBank effectively pay its taxes as a taxpayer, which are directly levied on its corporate business, but also contributes in its position as a collaborating institution of the tax authorities by collecting third parties' taxes and paying them into the public treasury.

CaixaBank's contribution to the public treasury

- **Payment of CaixaBank's taxes and duties**
Among these, direct taxes (Corporation Tax, Business Tax and Property Tax), indirect taxes (non-deductible VAT amounts, Property Transfer Tax and Stamp Duty (ITP-AJD)) and its social security contributions (employer's share).
- **Collection of taxes and duties payable by third parties to the public treasury due to their economic relationship with CaixaBank**
Such as personal income tax withholding in payrolls and payment of interest and dividends, their social security contributions (the workers' share) and the VAT payable to the tax authorities.
- **Assisting in collection of taxes and duties on behalf of the State and for the treasuries of the Autonomous Communities and local governments***
Through its network of branches, ATMs and online service.

*This duty is not included in the figures reported; neither have the costs been included incurred for the human and material resources that CaixaBank uses to render this service to society and the public authorities at their different levels.

2. OBJECTIVE

Traditionally, companies (among these the CaixaBank Group) include tax information in their financial statements strictly according to the reporting models required by commercial and accounting regulations. In this respect, the public tax information is basically focussed on the assessment of the individual and consolidated corporation tax expense, when this tax is one of the various duties and charges levied on their corporate business.

The Total Tax Contribution (TTC) exceeds this informative bias by including the amount of the various social duties and charges that the institution and its group directly contribute to sustaining the public treasury, either because they are directly paid and incurred by the Group or because they are taxes collected on behalf of the public authorities due to the group's business activity.

3. DATA FOR THE CAIXABANK GROUP

In the financial year 2015, the Total Tax Contribution amounted to 2,520 million Euros, of which an amount of 1,095 million Euros was for taxes effectively paid by CaixaBank, in its position as a taxpayer, and 1,425 million Euros for taxes collected by CaixaBank on behalf of the various tax authorities.

The aforementioned TTC figures are not included in the institution's annual accounts because the TTC is based on a cash flow approach instead of the profit and loss approach of the annual accounts.

Taxes paid and collected

(In millions of Euros)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total taxes paid | 1095 |
| Direct taxes | 428 |
| Indirect taxes | 243 |
| Social security payable by the company | 424 |
| Total taxes collected | 1425 |
| TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION | 2520 |

* The data included in this report was verified by Deloitte, in accordance with the terms expressed in its independent assurance report (available on the 2015 Integrated Corporate Report's minisite).

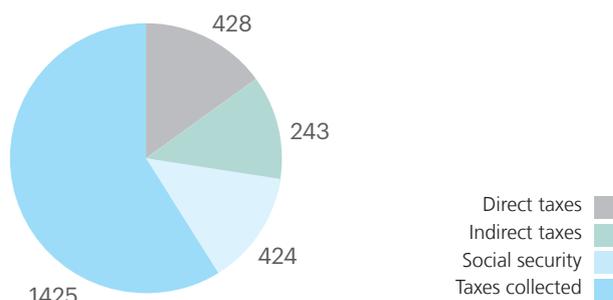
CaixaBank pays its taxes in the countries where it operates; however, in 2015, the bank performed almost all its business in Spain because the branches in Poland and Morocco only implied a total amount of taxes paid and collected of 3.2 million Euros.

In addition, it should be pointed out that CaixaBank has pending tax credits for use that will have an impact on the payment of present and future taxes.

For the purpose of comparison, it is useful to recall that the consolidated profit and losses after taxes of the CaixaBank Group for the financial year 2015 amounted to 814 million Euros.

Taxes paid and collected

(In millions of Euros)



In this respect, we can conclude that the business activity performed by the CaixaBank Group contributes the following:

- A very significant tax contribution, quantitatively speaking, that has a direct impact on benefiting the society in which it operates.
- In addition, indirectly the profits and losses after taxes also imply an impact on benefiting society through the social work developed by the controlling shareholder, Fundació Bancaria Caixa D'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "la Caixa", the general object of which is to promote and develop social, charitable, care, educational and/or cultural work. Its budget in 2015 for the aforementioned social work was 500 million Euros.

The tax contribution of CaixaBank and the whole "la Caixa" group supports the coherence of the social commitment of the business activity performed by CaixaBank and its Group.

4. GOOD TAX PRACTICES CODE

CaixaBank applies the Good Tax Practices Code. This code was approved by the Large Companies' Forum and contains a series of recommendations, voluntarily undertaken both by the Spanish tax authorities (AEAT) and companies, aimed at improving the tax system by increasing legal security, reciprocal cooperation based on companies' good faith, legitimate trust and application of responsible tax policies that are reported to the governance bodies.

CaixaBank is a voluntary member and actively collaborates with the Large Companies' Forum. The Spanish tax authorities and the main large taxpayers belong to the Forum in order to extend and develop the cooperative relationship model through an area where they can jointly analyse the main tax issues by sector.