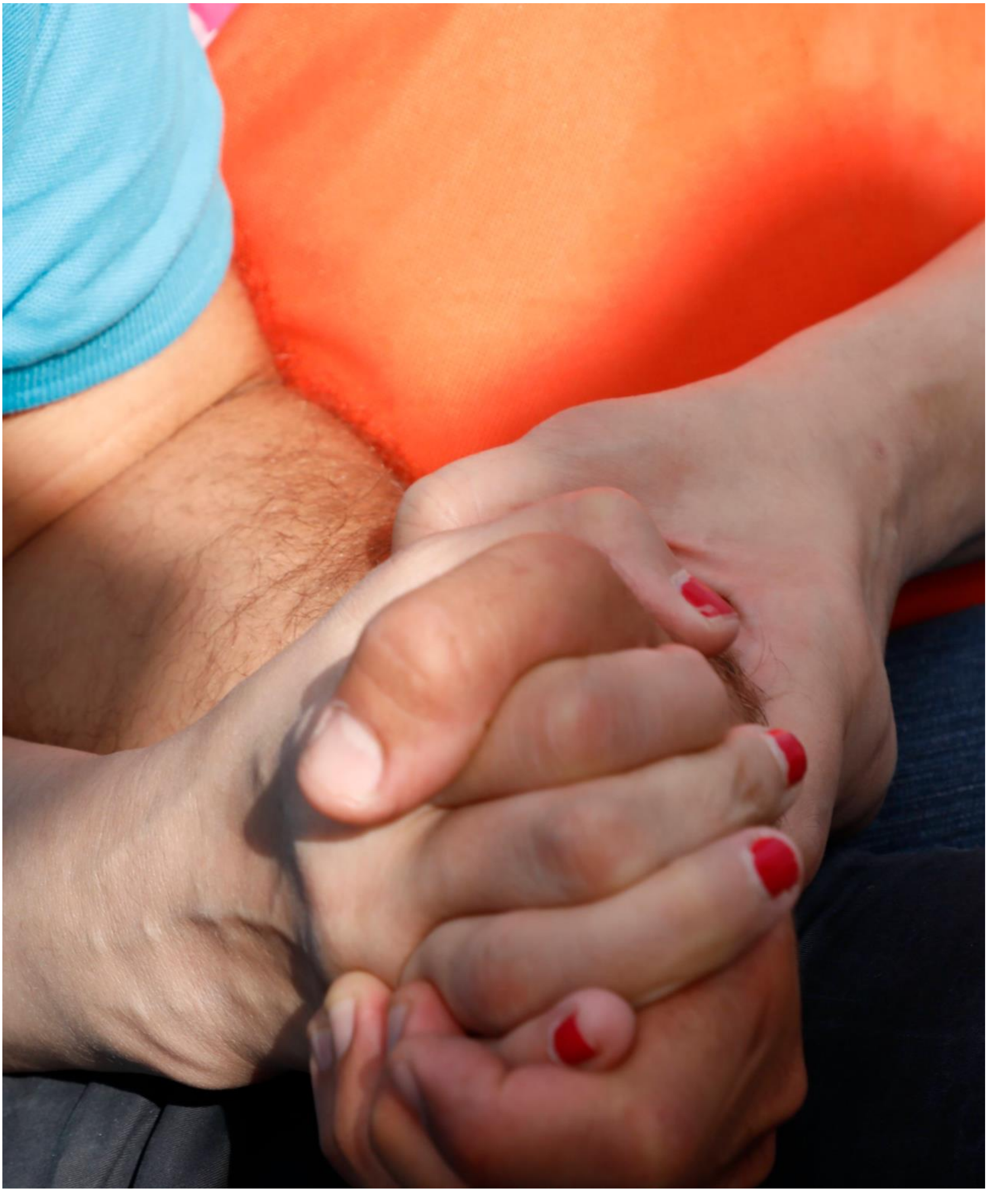

Social Bonds Report

July 2026

CaixaBank

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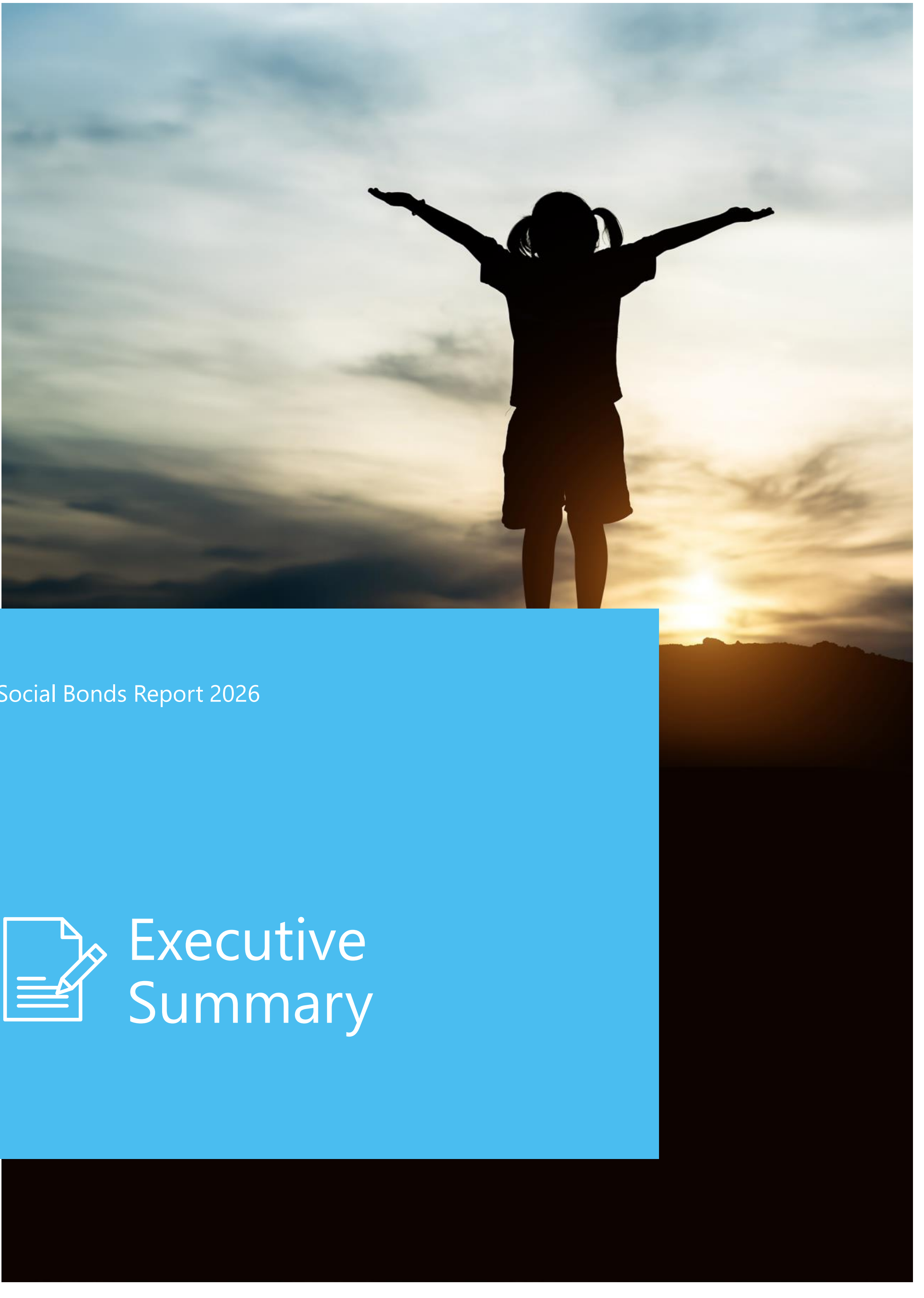


Social Bonds Report 2026

Executive Summary

Introduction

CaixaBank's social portfolio reflects the Bank's longstanding commitment to promoting inclusive and sustainable economic development through its financing activity. This commitment is reflected in CaixaBank's corporate sustainability strategy, which seeks to support social progress, financial inclusion and equal opportunities while contributing to the resilience and long-term prosperity of the communities it serves. The Bank's 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan reinforces this ambition by placing social impact, financial inclusion and the creation of opportunities for vulnerable and underserved groups at the centre of its strategic priorities.

Through its financing activity, CaixaBank seeks not only to support economic growth but also to contribute to addressing a range of social, economic and demographic challenges affecting individuals, families, businesses and communities. As such, the Bank's social portfolio brings together financing directed towards activities that expand access to essential services, affordable housing, employment opportunities and financial inclusion, among other social objectives. Social bond issuances form part of this broader strategy, enabling CaixaBank to connect these financing activities with investors seeking opportunities to support positive social outcomes through the capital markets.

This report presents the allocation of proceeds and the social impacts associated with financial operations meeting eligibility criteria as detailed in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework. The analysis is structured around the social categories defined in the Framework, which are aligned with the project categories established by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Social Bond Principles while providing greater granularity in areas such as healthcare, education and financial inclusion. To maintain continuity with previous editions of this report, the analysis also highlights the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to which these activities contribute, facilitating comparability over time while updating reporting practices to adapt to evolving standards of the broader sustainable finance market. In addition, this year's edition introduces a number of case studies that illustrate how selected financing activities contribute to addressing social needs and generating positive outcomes for beneficiaries. These examples complement the quantitative allocation and impact information presented throughout the report by providing practical insights into the social value created through CaixaBank's financing activity.

Beyond reporting on the allocation of proceeds, the report seeks to provide insight into how CaixaBank's financing activity contributes to broader social value creation. To do so, it adopts an impact pathway perspective that considers the sequence through which financial resources support activities, activities generate outputs, outputs contribute to outcomes for beneficiaries, and outcomes ultimately support broader social impacts affecting the wellbeing, resilience and opportunities of individuals and communities. Understanding this chain of effects is essential to interpreting the data presented throughout the report, as different indicators capture different stages of the process through which social change occurs.

Assessing the social effects of financing activities necessarily presents inherent challenges. While output indicators such as the number of beneficiaries reached, loans granted or services delivered can often be gathered and interpreted with general ease, outcome data and longer-term impacts are shaped by a wider set of economic, institutional and social factors and are therefore more difficult to measure. As a result, the availability of evidence tends to decrease further along the impact pathway. While this does not diminish the importance of these longer-term effects, it does require a transparent approach to reporting that distinguishes between what can be directly measured and what can reasonably be inferred from additional and contextual evidence presented in the report.

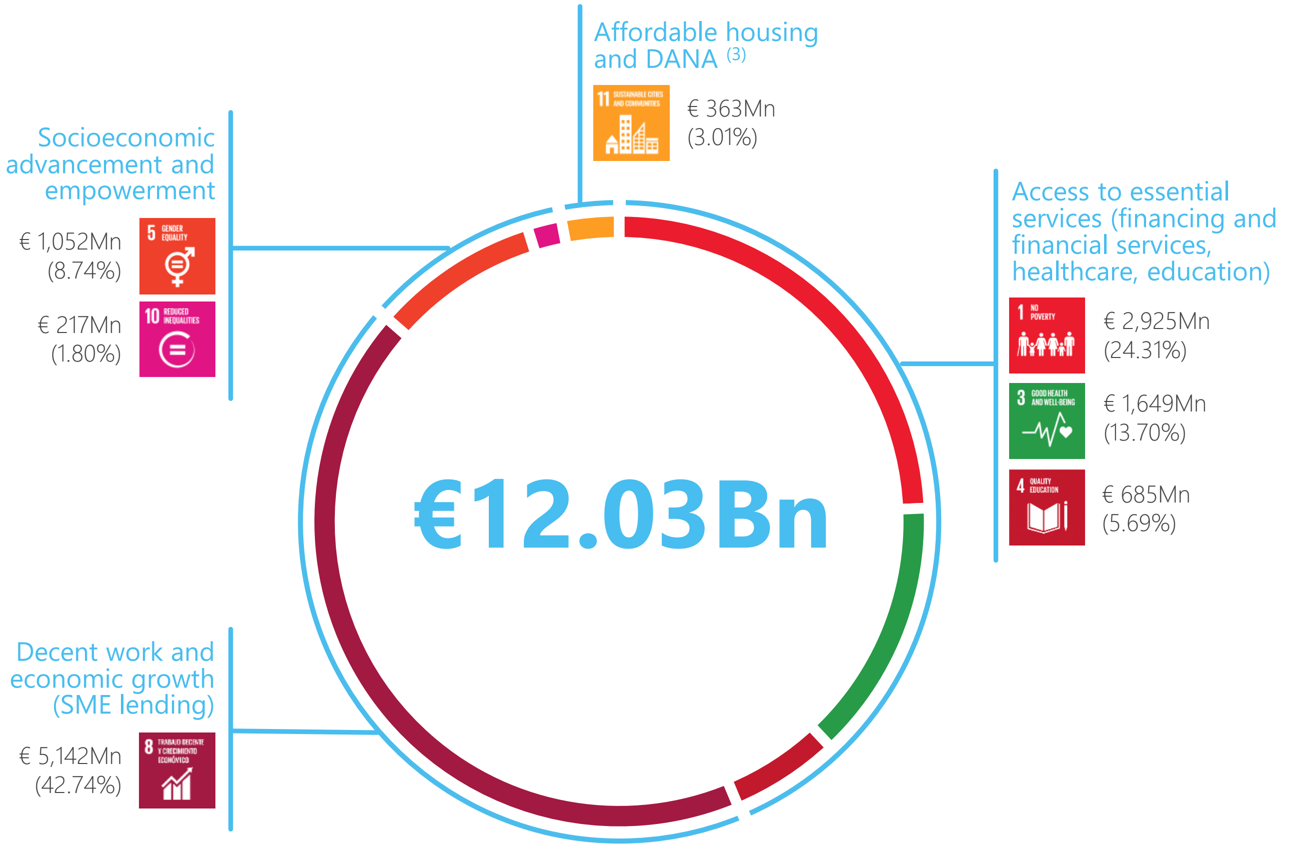
Based on this, the level of evidence available varies across funding categories. In some cases, particularly where primary information was obtained directly from loan recipients via the administration of surveys, it has been possible to examine outcomes and impacts in greater depth. In others, reporting necessarily leans more heavily on operational and beneficiary-level indicators that provide robust evidence of activities delivered and people reached, but more limited visibility regarding longer-term outcomes. These differences reflect the practical realities of data availability, reporting systems and stakeholder access rather than differences in the underlying importance of the social objectives being pursued. Where data limitations exist, these are acknowledged transparently. Such limitations help identify opportunities for future improvements in data collection, impact measurement and reporting practices. As the availability and quality of information continue to evolve, CaixaBank intends to further strengthen its ability to understand, measure and communicate the social outcomes and impacts associated with its financing activities.

(1) https://www.caixabank.com/deployedfiles/caixabank_com/Estaticos/PDFs/Sostenibilidad/CaixaBank_25-27_Sustainability_Plan.pdf

Eligible Social Portfolio and Main Impact Indicators[1]

CaixaBank's Social Portfolio totals €12.03 Bn as of December 31st, 2025, and includes 683,329 loans and 598,733 borrowers meeting eligibility criteria as determined by CaixaBank´s Sustainable Funding Framework (July 2025) [2]. Proceeds are targeted to bringing about positive and systemic changes that contribute to achieving outcomes relating to several of the social categories as outlined in ICMA´s Social Bonds Principles.

Qualifying Social Portfolio and Impact Assessment



Share of financing/refinancing (%) [4]
43/57

The Social Bonds Report has been prepared in collaboration with an external, independent consultant (ECODES)

The Social Bonds Report has been verified by an independent external party, providing limited assurance (PwC).

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators as well as an explanation for the method of their calculation.
Attribution of impacts varies across the different categories of eligible loans. For loans to families and to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, impact estimates are based on data collected by CaixaBank and supplemented by surveys administered to statistically representative samples of loan recipients. These results are considered directly attributable to the financing allocated through the social bonds. In contrast, for loans to third-party institutions, such as educational and healthcare providers, non-for-profits, and foundations, the total reported impact reflects the full activity-level outcomes of the financed entities.
(2) https://www.caixabank.com/deployedfiles/caixabank_com/Estaticos/PDFs/Accionistasinversores/CaixaBank_Sustainable_Funding_Framework_2025.pdf
(3) Depresión Aislada en Niveles Altos or *Isolated Depression at High Levels*.
(4) Financing: all assets originated between 01/01/2025 and 31/12/2025. Refinancing: assets originated years prior to 2025.

Eligible Social Portfolio and Main Impact Indicators

Access to essential services (financing and financial services)

Impact Metrics (Individuals / Families)

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

95% of loan beneficiaries claim that the funding has helped them achieve their objectives

PERCEPTION OF POSITIVE IMPACT

91% of loan beneficiaries state that the funding has had a positive impact on their wellbeing and that of their families

IMPORTANCE OF LOAN

91% of loan beneficiaries state that the loan has been extremely or very important to them

RURAL AND LOW-DENSITY AREAS

€254Mn targeted to families living in rural and low-density areas

Access to essential services (healthcare)

Impact Metrics

NUMBER OF BEDS

41,635 beds in public hospitals and healthcare centres supported by loan funding

NUMBER OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

2,076 medical equipment and material financed (1)

NUMBER OF TRAINED PROFESSIONALS

30,587 trained medical professionals supported through the financing

NUMBER OF SERVICES

20,797,371 services provided to general population by funded hospitals and healthcare centres (2)

Access to essential services (education)

Impact Metrics

STUDENT BENEFICIARIES

179,206 students enrolled in educational centres directly receiving loan financing (3)

EDUCATIONAL CENTRES

154 educational centres beneficiaries of financing

NUMBER OF FAMILIES BENEFITED

6,754 families benefitting from loans for pursuing additional educational opportunities

Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (gender equality)

Impact Metrics

AREAS WITH HIGH POTENTIAL FOR GENERATING SOCIAL IMPACT

€729.7Mn total loans in areas with high and moderate-high levels of scores on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index (4) representing **69%** of the total funds disbursed to women-owned businesses

RURAL AND LOW-DENSITY AREAS

€63.6Mn targeted to women-owned businesses located in rural and low-density areas

(1) This figure does not include the 138,183,322 pharmaceutical prescriptions that were facilitated via the financing operations with several Official Colleges of Pharmacists included in the funding allocation.
(2) This figure represents an estimate of the number of services provided to the general population by funded hospitals and healthcare centres financed by operations assigned to the Social Portfolio. This, however, excludes estimates of potential beneficiaries linked to loans to the autonomous community governments of Galicia, La Rioja, Madrid, Murcia, and Valencia as those loans are not assigned directly to specific hospitals or healthcare centres.
(3) This figure does not include estimates of students linked to loans granted to the autonomous government of Catalonia, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, and Valencia as the funding is not linked to specific educational centres.
(4) See Appendix I: Methodology (p. 96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and its method of calculation.

Eligible Social Portfolio and Main Impact Indicators

Decent work and economic growth

Impact Metrics (Self-employed workers, micro, small and medium-sized businesses)

AREAS WITH HIGH POTENTIAL FOR GENERATING SOCIAL IMPACT

€2,853.09Mn total loans in areas with high and moderate-high levels scores on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index [(1)] representing **55%** of the total funds disbursed to self-employed individuals, micro businesses and SMEs

ECONOMIC IMPACT LOAN FUNDING CONTRIBUTED [(2)]

Loan funding contributed **€7.4Bn** to the GDP of Spain (each €1M of loan funding contributed **€1.44Mn** in direct and indirect impacts to Spain's economy)

EARLY-STAGE BUSINESSES

14% of companies were beneficiaries of loans within the first three years of their launching, improving their chances to survive and grow

IMPACT ON BUSINESS STRENGTH AND GROWTH

51% of micro, small and medium sized businesses report increased business strength since receiving the loan while **84%** report business stability or growth

IMPACT ON PERSONAL WELLBEING

90% of self-employed loan beneficiaries have improved or maintained their quality of life since receiving the loan

RURAL AND LOW-DENSITY AREAS

€427Mn of loan proceeds targeted to businesses in rural and low-density areas, benefitting **10,128** borrowers and representing **13,101** individual loans

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT [(3)]

An estimated **51,802** jobs were created or retained due to the loan financing included in the Social Portfolio (for every **€1Mn** of loan proceeds, **10.1** jobs were created or maintained)

Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment

Impact Metrics

AREAS WITH HIGH POTENTIAL FOR GENERATING SOCIAL IMPACT

€84.1 Mn total loans in areas with high and moderate-high levels of scores on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index representing **67%** of the total funds disbursed to micro businesses and SMEs

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES

2,977,486 beneficiaries of loans to non-profit and charitable institutions

Affordable housing and DANA

Impact Metrics

SOCIAL HOUSING PROJECTS

38 loans granted to facilitate the construction of social housing projects

HOUSING UNITS

4,696 social housing units as result of the portfolio funding

(1) See Appendix I: Methodology (p. 96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and its method of calculation.
(2) (3) Estimates based on total economic and employment impacts (direct and indirect) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 94-95) for a description of the methodology used to calculate the economic and employment impacts.

ICMA reporting tables

Eligible Social Portfolio as of December 31st , 2025, broken down by ICMA categories based on targets indicated in the CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework, which is aligned with the Social Bonds Principles as updated by ICMA on June 2025 (1)

Issued Social Bonds (2)

	Type	ISIN	Issue Date	Tenor	Amount Issued	Coupon (%)	Spread	Related SDG
Third Social Bond	Senior Non Preferred	XS2346253730	26/05/2021	7NC6	€1,000Mn	0.75%	MS+100bps	SDG 1; SDG 3; SDG 4; SDG 8
Fourth Social Bond	Senior Preferred	XS2434702424	21/01/2022	6NC5	€1,000Mn	0.625%	MS+62bps	SDG 1; SDG 3; SDG 4; SDG 8
Fifth Social Bond	Senior Non Preferred	XS2623501181	16/05/2023	4NC3	€1,000Mn	4.625%	MS+150bps	SDG 1; SDG 3; SDG 4; SDG 8
Sixth Social Bond	Senior Non Preferred	XS2902578249	19/09/2024	8NC7	€1,250Mn	3.625%	MS+130bps	SDG 1; SDG 3; SDG 4; SDG 5; SDG 8; SDG 10; SDG 11
Seventh Social Bond	Tier 2	XS3226502485	14/11/2025	12.5NC7.5	€1,000Mn	3.875%	MS+145bps	SDG 1; SDG 3; SDG 4; SDG 5; SDG 8; SDG 10; SDG 11

1 NO POVERTY

ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES (FINANCIAL SERVICES) FINANCING IMPACT (3)

Eligible amount	€2,924.8 Mn
Number of loans	536,142
Number of families	479,229
Average (€/loan)	5,455
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	4.3
Average age of borrowers	49
Educational attainment of borrowers (Obligatory Secondary Education or less)	28.7%

Loans granted in areas with population at risk of poverty	• Number of loans: 233,302 • Number of borrowers: 211,806 • Total amount: €1,296.17Mn
Loans granted in rural and low-density areas	• Number of loans: 45,329 • Number of borrowers: 40,837 • Total amount: €253.9Mn
% of borrowers that consider that the loan has generated a positive impact	91%
% of individual/ families that claim to have achieved the purpose of the loan	95%
% of individuals/ families that have been able to maintain or increase their income	89%

(1) Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bonds, ICMA (2025). https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2025-updates/Handbook-Harmonised-Framework-for-Impact-Reporting-for-Social-Bonds-June-2025.pdf
(2) The Inaugural Social SNP Bond (ISIN XS2055758804) matured on 1 October 2024 and the COVID-19 Social SP Bond (ISIN XS2200150766) was redeemed early on 10 July 2025.
(3) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators as well as an explanation for the method of their calculation.

ICMA reporting tables

ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES (HEALTHCARE) FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€1,648.5Mn
Number of loans	87
Average (€/loan)	€18.9Mn
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	6.1
Number of beds	41,635
Number of services	20,797,371

ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION) FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€684.6Mn
Number of loans	7,034
Average (€/loan)	€97,324
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	6.2
Number of students benefitted	179,206
Number of schools / educational centres funded	154

SOCIOECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT (GENDER EQUALITY) FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€1,052.07Mn
Number of loans	28,476
Average (€/loan)	€37,435
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	9.4
Loans granted in areas with population at risk of poverty	• Number of loans: 6,570 • Number of borrowers: 5,916 • Total amount: €242.22Mn
Loans granted in rural and low-density areas	• Number of loans: 1,751 • Number of borrowers: 1,494 • Total amount: €63.57Mn

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators as well as an explanation for the method of their calculation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ICMA reporting tables

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€5,141.8Mn
Number of loans	106,366
Number of borrowers	83,843
Average (€/loan)	€48,340
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	6.8
Economic activities with the largest amount of financing granted	Trade and distribution, Agriculture, livestock and food industries Tourism and hospitality, and Construction and related activities

Loans granted in areas with population at risk of poverty	• Number of loans: 88,635 • Number of borrowers: 67,515 • Total amount: €4,876Mn
Loans granted in rural and low-density areas	• Number of loans: 13,101 • Number of borrowers: 10,128 • Total amount: €426.6Mn
Economic Impact in terms of contribution to total GDP (€ Mn)	€7,441Mn
Employment Impact in terms of the estimated number of jobs retained or created	51,802

SOCIOECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€217.1Mn
Number of loans	982
Average (€/loan)	€221,111
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	4.9
Total number of centres benefitted	226
Number of beneficiaries	2,977,486

AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND DANA FINANCING IMPACT (1)

Eligible amount	€362.5Mn
Number of Loans for social housing projects	38
Number of Loans natural disaster recovery	4,204
Average (€/loan)	€85,055
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)	7.4
Total number of social housing units financed	4,696

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators as well as an explanation for the method of their calculation.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Social Portfolio Analysis

At a Glance: Social Portfolio

As of 31 December 2025, CaixaBank's eligible social portfolio amounted to €12.03Bn, comprising 683,329 loans extended to 598,733 borrowers across Spain. The portfolio reflects the Bank's commitment to directing financing towards activities that address a range of social, economic and demographic challenges while expanding access to opportunities, services and resources for individuals, families, businesses and communities.

The portfolio is distributed across a diverse set of social financing categories aligned with CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework and the ICMA Social Bond Principles. Financing supporting Decent Work and Economic Growth represents the largest share of the portfolio, accounting for 42.7% of eligible financing (€5.14 billion). Access to Essential Services accounts for a further 43.6% of the portfolio (€5.26 billion), including financing related to financial services (24.3%), healthcare (13.7%) and education (5.7%). Financing supporting Gender Equality represents 8.7% of the portfolio (€1.05 billion), while Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment and Affordable Housing account for 1.8% (€217 million) and 3.0% (€363 million), respectively.

The composition of the portfolio reflects CaixaBank's approach to social financing. Rather than concentrating resources on a single social objective, the portfolio combines financing activities that address different dimensions of social and economic wellbeing. Together, these activities seek to expand access to essential services, support business creation and continuity, improve access to housing, promote financial inclusion and strengthen opportunities for vulnerable and underserved groups.

While the funding categories included in the portfolio differ in terms of their objectives, target populations and financing structures, they all seek to contribute to positive social outcomes. The ways in which these outcomes are generated vary across categories, reflecting the different social challenges being addressed and the characteristics of the beneficiaries reached.

Social Portfolio Analysis - Use of proceeds by SDGs

A total of €12,033Mn has been distributed in loans that contribute to social objectives and eligibility criteria as set forth in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework.

1 NO POVERTY — 24.31%

Access to essential services (financing and financial services)

- Activities that increase access to financial services for underserved populations.
- Including: MicroBank's Family Microcredit which targets families with limited incomes, with the income limit updated annually based on the most representative indicator given the economic context. This limit established at 3 times the Public Indicator of Multiple Effects Income (IPREM) (1)

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING — 13.70%

Access to essential services (healthcare)

- Activities that improve the provision of free or subsidized healthcare, and early warning, risk reduction and management of health crises.
- Healthcare facilities for the provision of public and/or subsidized healthcare services. Public infrastructure and equipment for the provision of emergency medical care and of disease control services. Public educational and vocational training centres for professionals in the public healthcare provision and emergency response.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION — 5.69%

Access to essential services (education)

- Activities that expand access to publicly funded primary, secondary, adult and vocational education, including for vulnerable population groups and those at risk of poverty. This also includes the financing or refinancing of activities that improve publicly funded educational infrastructure.

5 GENDER EQUALITY — 8.74%

Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (gender equality)

- Bank financing granted to self-employed women.
- Bank financing granted to woman-owned micro, small and medium sized enterprises (2). An enterprise qualifies as a woman-owned enterprise if it meets the following criteria:
  - (A) ≥ 51% owned by woman/women; OR
  - (B) ≥ 20% owned by woman/women; AND (i) has ≥ 1 woman as CEO/COO/President/Vice President; AND (ii) has ≥ 30% of the board of directors composed of women, where a board exists.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH — 42.74%

Decent work and economic growth

- Bank financing that promotes growth of micro, small and medium sized businesses in the most economically disadvantaged regions of Spain (either ranking in the bottom 30th percentile in or in the top 30th in unemployment rate).
- Including: Personal loans without any collateral or guarantee for Self-employed workers; microenterprises and SMEs as per the European Commission definition (3)

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — 1.80%

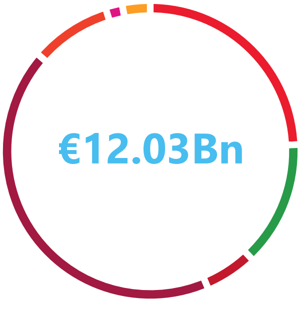
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment

- Financing local social projects sponsored by either non-profit organizations, religious organizations (4), or foundations or any other philanthropic structure. Also includes loans granted to NGOs and private Social Projects for the accomplishment of general interest initiatives, aimed at reducing exclusions and inequalities.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES — 3.01%

Affordable housing and DANA

- Loans granted to the development and provision of Social Housing, including construction, renovation, maintenance, and improvements of projects both for sale and rent; and acquisition of social dwellings by disadvantaged populations, with pricing below the relevant market standard.



(1) As of Dec.25th the IPREM was set at €8,400 of annual income, therefore the threshold was set at €25,200.
(2) As per definition by International Finance Corporation (IFC):
https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/industry_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/financial+institutions/priorities/ifcs+definitions+of+targeted+sectors
Note: In the event where a loan would comply with eligibility criteria for several categories; for instance, the Socioeconomic Advancement and empowerment (gender equality), the Access to Essential Services, or the Decent Work and Economic Growth categories, it will be counted as eligible under just one category to avoid any risk of double counting.
(3) Small and medium-sized enterprises as defined by the European Commission https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition_en
(4) Religious organizations registered in the official record of the Ministry of Justice of Spain https://maper.mjusticia.gob.es/Maper/RER.action

Social Portfolio Analysis - Borrower type and vintage

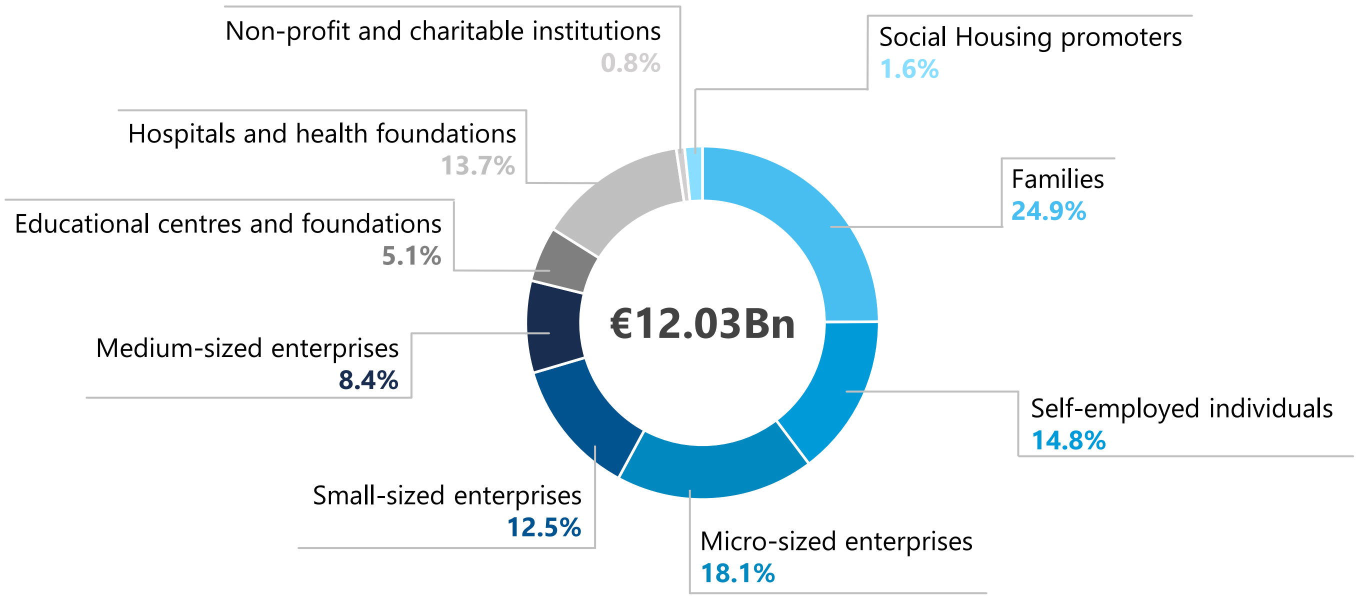
The aggregate sum of the Social Portfolio €12.03Bn [1] includes proceeds that contribute to several social categories including access to essential services (financial services, healthcare, education), socioeconomic advancement and empowerment, decent work and economic growth and affordable housing.

€12.03Bn
Total Portfolio Amount

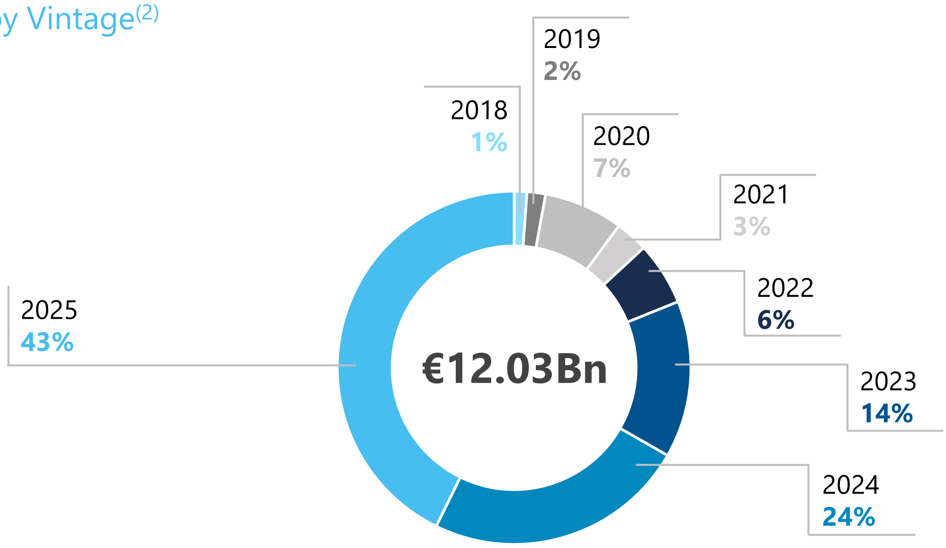
683,329
Number of Loans

17,606.94€
Average Loan Amount

Loans by type of borrower



Loans by Vintage[2]



(1) Eligible Social portfolio operations outstanding as of December 31st, 2025.
(2) Proceeds are allocated to loans originated up to three years prior to the year of issuance

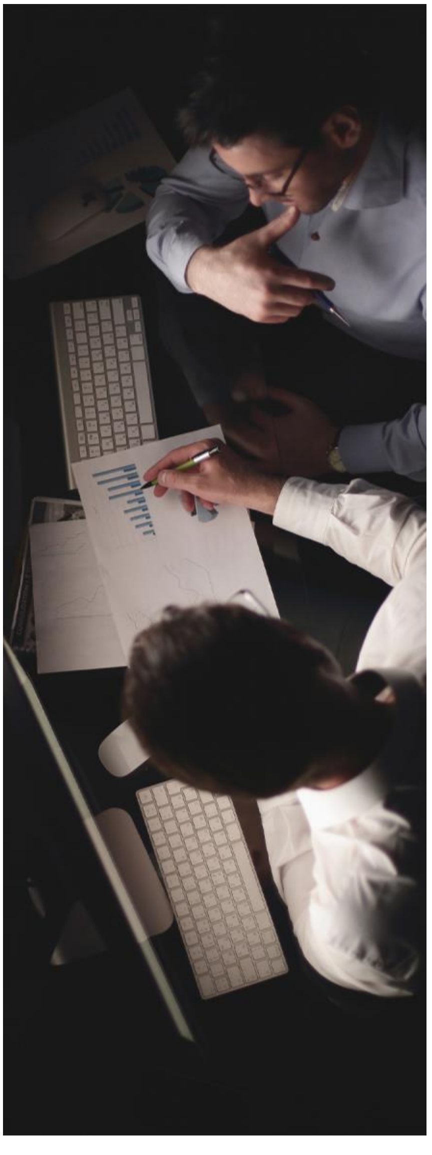
Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report

Allocation and Impact Report

The remainder of this report examines the allocation and impacts associated with each of the social financing categories included within CaixaBank's eligible social portfolio. While all categories contribute to the Bank's broader objective of supporting social progress and economic opportunity, they do so through different activities, target populations and mechanisms of change. Consequently, the pathways through which financing contributes to social value creation vary across categories, reflecting the nature of the financing provided, the beneficiaries reached and the social challenges being addressed.



For this reason, each category is analysed individually. The sections that follow provide an overview of the financing allocated, the characteristics of the operations included within the portfolio and the populations or territories reached through the financing provided. Particular attention is given to the social challenges each category seeks to address and the role that financing can play in contributing to positive change.

To support a more comprehensive understanding of these contributions, each section examines the principal pathways through which financing is expected to generate social value. These pathways describe how financial resources enable activities and investments that produce outputs, contribute to outcomes for beneficiaries and, over time, support broader social impacts. Although the specific pathways differ across funding categories, they provide a common framework for understanding how financing can contribute to social progress and societal wellbeing.

The availability and nature of evidence varies across categories and across stages of the impact pathway. In some cases, it has been possible to obtain primary information directly from loan recipients through surveys and other engagement activities, allowing outcomes and impacts to be examined in greater depth. In others, the analysis relies primarily on operational and beneficiary-level information that provides robust evidence of activities delivered and people reached. These differences reflect the practical realities of data availability, reporting systems and stakeholder access rather than differences in the importance of the social objectives being pursued.

Accordingly, the analyses presented throughout this report combine quantitative indicators, qualitative evidence and contextual information to provide the most comprehensive assessment currently possible of the social value associated with the financing provided. Where available, evidence is presented at different stages of the impact pathway, ranging from immediate outputs to broader outcomes and impacts. Where limitations exist, these are acknowledged transparently in order to provide readers with a clear understanding of both the evidence available and the conclusions that can reasonably be drawn from it.

(1) Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

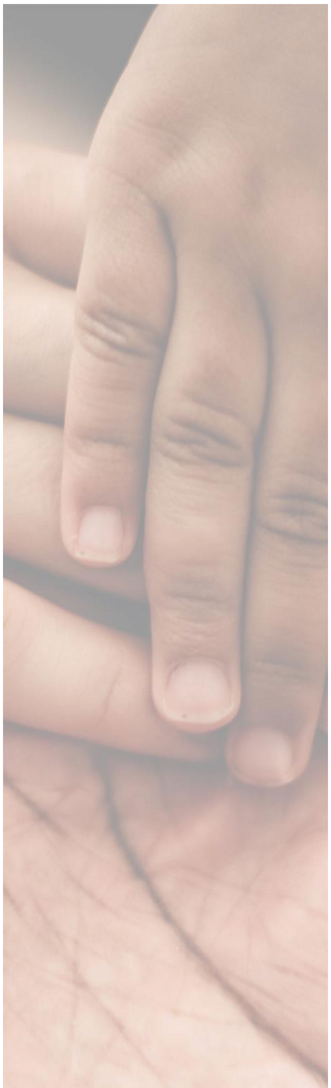
Through its financial inclusion activities, primarily channeled through MicroBank, CaixaBank seeks to expand access to financing for individuals and families that may face barriers in accessing traditional sources of credit. These operations are targeted towards low-income populations and residents of disadvantaged areas, supporting a broad range of needs including housing, family expenses, mobility investments and vocational development. In addition, the distribution of financing reflects a deliberate focus on territories facing socioeconomic challenges, helping to direct financial resources towards areas where barriers to economic participation and access to opportunities may be more pronounced.

Access to appropriate, accessible and affordable financial services is a fundamental enabler of economic participation, social inclusion and financial stability and resilience. For individuals and families facing socioeconomic vulnerability, access to affordable credit can provide the means to address essential needs, respond to unexpected financial shocks and pursue opportunities related to housing, employment or education. Conversely, limited access to financial services can reinforce and deepen existing inequalities and restrict the ability of individuals and families to improve their economic circumstances and enhance their wellbeing.

From an impact pathway perspective, the social value associated with financial inclusion financing extends far beyond the provision of credit itself. At the most immediate level, financing expands access to financial services and credit for populations that may otherwise face difficulties obtaining financing through conventional channels. This access enables beneficiaries to address essential needs, manage unexpected expenses and pursue personal, educational or professional opportunities. Over time, these effects may contribute to broader outcomes related to financial resilience, economic participation, social inclusion and overall wellbeing.

Understanding these pathways requires examining not only the financing provided, but also the purposes for which it is used, the contexts in which it is deployed and the outcomes experienced by beneficiaries. For this reason, the analysis that follows adopts a multi-layered approach designed to provide evidence across different stages of the impact pathway.

1 NO POVERTY



The first layer of analysis examines the social challenges and needs addressed through the financing provided. Drawing on information regarding the purposes for which loans were granted, it explores how financing contributes to addressing specific economic and social needs faced by beneficiary families. This perspective provides insight into the immediate outputs of the financing activity and the ways in which financial resources are translated into concrete actions and opportunities.

The second layer examines the territorial distribution of financing. Beyond identifying where financing has been allocated, the analysis considers the extent to which operations are concentrated in territories facing socioeconomic and demographic challenges. Particular attention is given to indicators such as youth unemployment, population ageing, rurality, depopulation and risk of poverty. This perspective provides important contextual information regarding the environments in which financing is deployed, the challenges faced by the populations it seeks to serve as well as how the provided financing can indirectly help address and ameliorate these challenges.

The third layer focuses on outcomes experienced by beneficiaries. Drawing on survey data collected by MicroBank, the analysis explores the changes that recipients report experiencing as a result of the financing received. These findings provide direct evidence regarding the ways in which financing may contribute to accomplishing family goals, improving financial resilience, expanding opportunities, improving wellbeing and other beneficiary-level outcomes.

Taken together, these complementary perspectives provide a more comprehensive understanding of how financial inclusion financing contributes to social value creation. By examining the activities financed, the territorial contexts in which financing is deployed and the outcomes reported by beneficiaries, the analysis seeks to illuminate not only what was financed, but also how financing can contribute to positive social change.

1 NO POVERTY

Allocation and Impact Report by ICMA category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

All net proceeds contributing to this category of funding have the objective of increasing access to financial services for underserved populations. These include loans under the MicroBank umbrella to individuals or families located in Spain with an income limit updated annually, based on the Public Multi-Purpose Income Indicator (IPREM).

Families / individuals

€2,925Mn[(1)]

536,142
Number of loans

479,229
Number of borrowers

€5,455
Average loan amount

4.3
Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

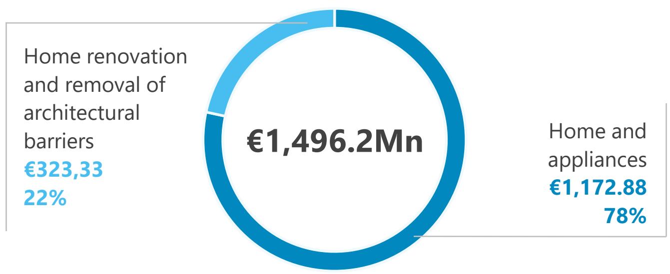
48.7%
Percentage of women

49
Average age of borrower

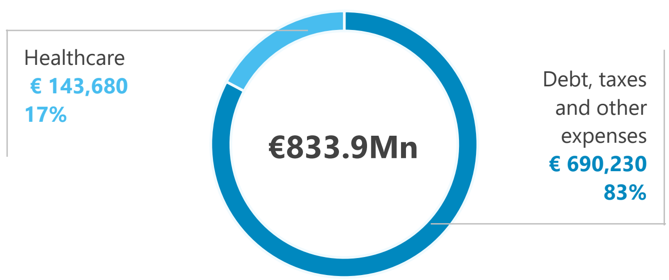
28.6%
Percentage with obligatory secondary or less educational attainment

Breakdown by social category

Decent and accessible housing



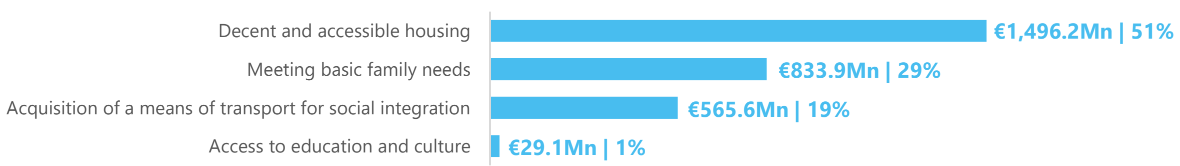
Meeting basic family needs



€29.1Mn
Access to education [(2)] and culture

€565.6Mn
Acquisition of a means of transport as a facilitator of social integration

Amount of loans by social category



Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Eligible Social Portfolio as of December 31, 2025.
(2) Loans for educational purposes in the Access to Essential Services- Financial services category differ from those categorized as Access to Essential Services-Education, in that such loans in the latter category were granted expressly to fund educational advancement in courses that are required to be officially sanctioned. Loans for educational purposes in the former category are more flexible and carry no such requirements and are considered to be used more generally for economic empowerment of disadvantaged populations

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)(1,2)

Loan proceeds in this category are directed with geographic sensitivity, prioritizing areas disproportionately affected by high unemployment levels, poverty, demographic ageing, low population density, and youth unemployment.

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

€1,296.2Mn

233,302
Number of loans

211,806
Number of borrowers

44%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

Total amount granted in rural and low-density areas

€ 253.9Mn

45,329
Number of loans

40,837
Number of borrowers

9%
Percent of total portfolio in rural and low-density areas

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of aging

€550.1Mn

101,295
Number of loans

91,752
Number of borrowers

19%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of aging

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

€1,101Mn

200,243
Number of loans

181,550
Number of borrowers

38%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Each individual loan may contribute to the total amount reported for each different metric.

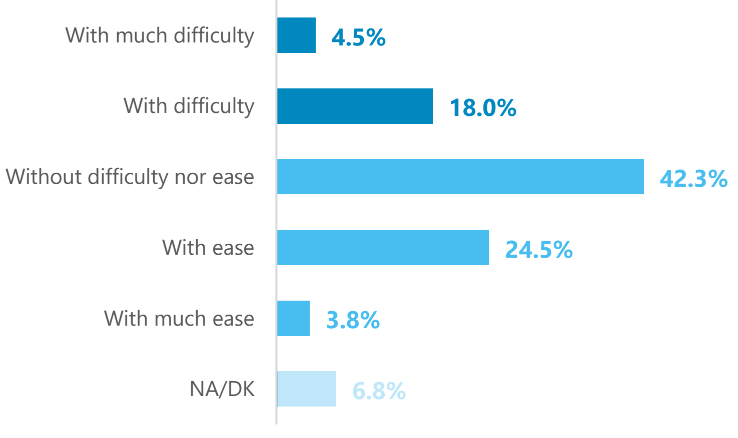
1 NO POVERTY

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

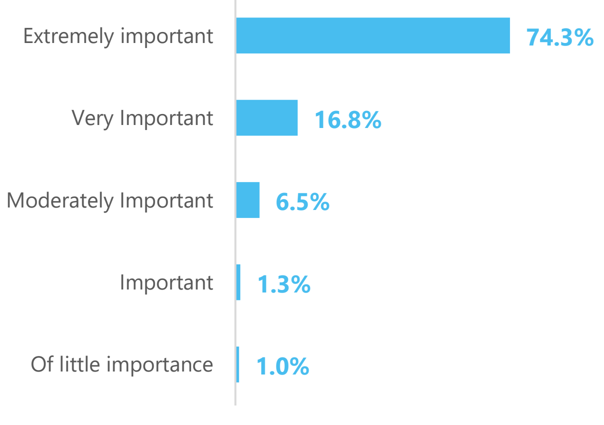
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

Many beneficiary families experience financial vulnerability and remain underserved by conventional financial services. Over 22.5% report difficulty covering recurring monthly expenses, while 46% are unable to manage an unexpected cost—an indicator commonly associated with financial fragility. These figures point to limited resilience in the face of even modest financial shocks. In some cases, families rely on informal coping mechanisms or are forced to forgo or delay essential expenditures, such as medical care, education, or utility payments. Against this backdrop, 90% of recipients consider the loan essential to household stability, rating its importance as either "Extremely" or "Very" high. (1)

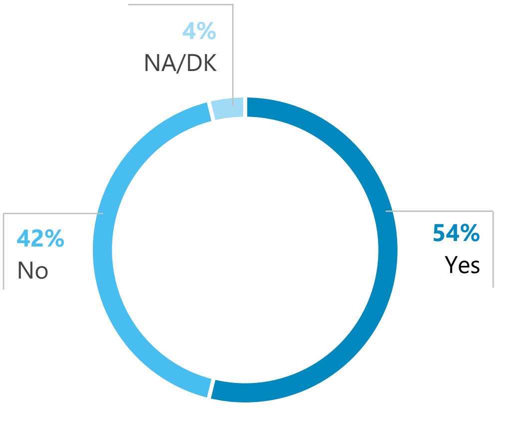
Difficulty coping with monthly expenses



Subjective importance of the loan to the recipients



Capacity to cope with unexpected monthly expense



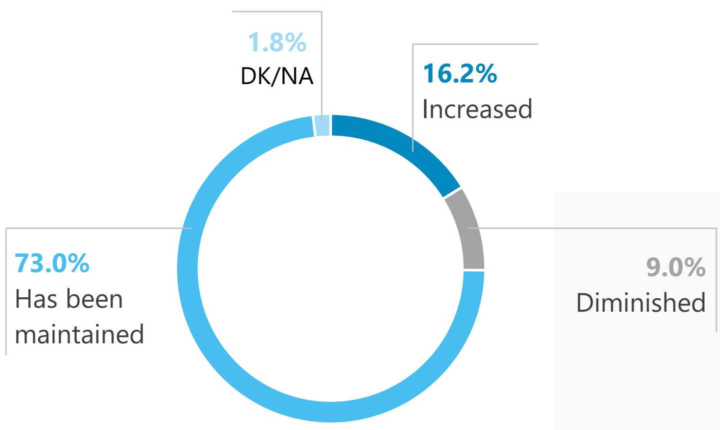
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators and the method for its calculation.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

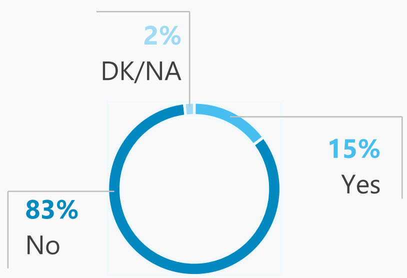
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

Despite often navigating situations of financial precarity, nearly nine in ten loan recipients report that their income has either remained stable or improved since receiving the loan—an encouraging indication of household resilience. Among the minority who experienced a drop in income post-disbursement, 83% affirm that the loan itself did not contribute negatively to their financial situation. Rather than simply mitigating hardship, the financing empowers recipients to make forward-looking investments—improving their living conditions, advancing personal and professional goals, and enhancing their capacity for social and economic participation.[1]

Impact of the loan on Income



Loan as the cause for diminished income



CaixaBank strives to ensure that the loan does not lead to a situation of over-indebtedness for loan recipients, as demonstrated by the fact that over 80% of those that report a decrease in income attribute it to factors not related to the loan.

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators and the method for its calculation.

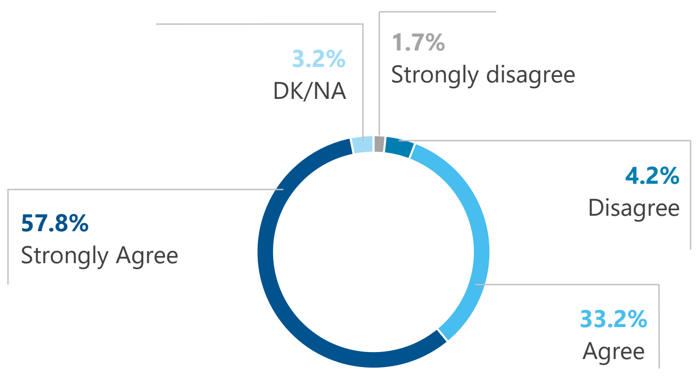
Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

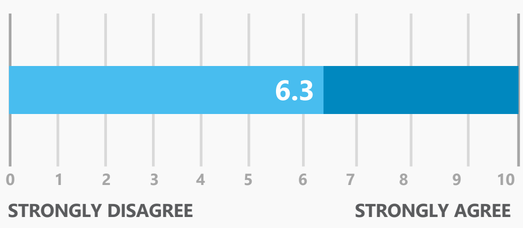
A substantial majority of borrowers—91%—report that the loan has had a positive impact on their lives. In particular, beneficiaries highlight meaningful improvements in their ability to pursue personal objectives, enhance overall wellbeing, and strengthen their household's financial position.

Perception of positive impact generated by the loan[1]

The financial support received has had a positive impact on your personal wellbeing and/or that of a family member.



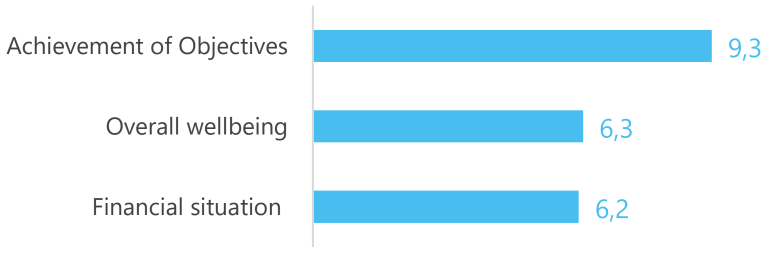
Intensity score [2] | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Strongly Agree = 10
- Agree = 7.5
- Disagree = 2.5
- Strongly disagree = 0

Areas of impact attributable to the loan[3]



Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

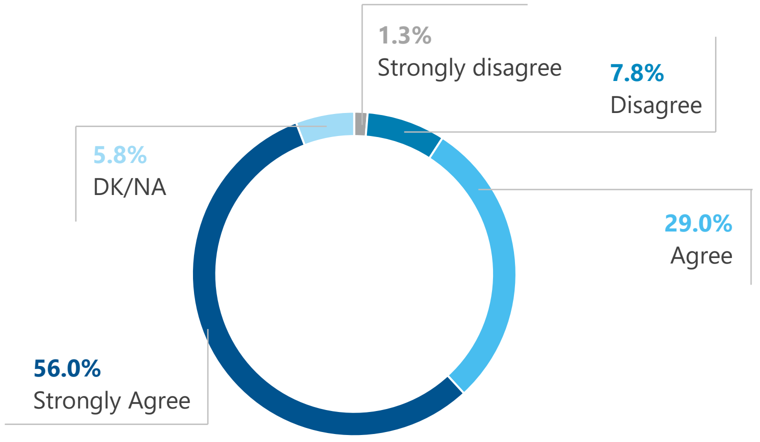
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator and the method for its calculation
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed description of the method of calculation of the intensity index for selected indicators.
(3) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator and the method for its calculation.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

While the primary goal of the loans is to help families address basic financial needs, nearly eight in ten recipients report that the funding has had a positive impact on their household's overall financial situation.

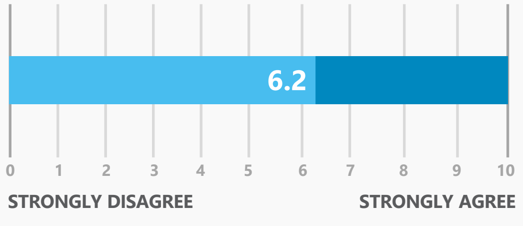
Positive impact of funding received[1]

Positive impact generated by loan on the recipient's financial situation.



85% report a positive impact by the loan on their family's financial situation

Intensity score[2] | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Strongly Agree = 10
- Agree = 7.5
- Disagree = 2.5
- Strongly disagree = 0

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

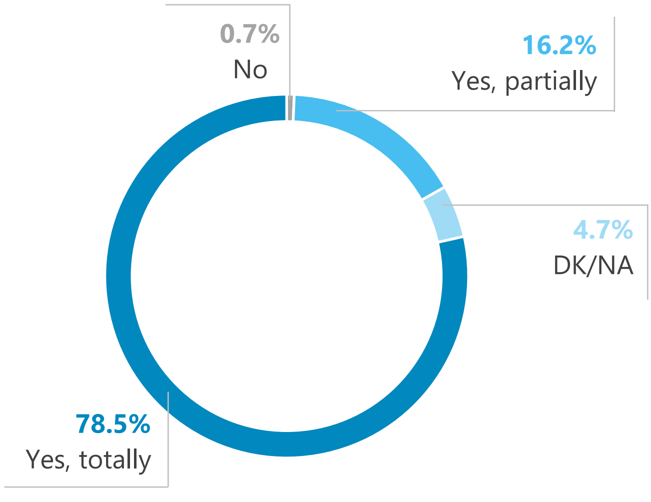
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator and the method for its calculation.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed description of the method of calculation of the intensity index for selected indicators.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Financial Services)

The loans are designed to support families in meeting their immediate financial needs, but their impact often extends beyond short-term relief. Nearly all - 95% of recipients - report having achieved the specific objectives they set when applying for the loan. These goals frequently involve improving living conditions or pursuing training opportunities to enhance employment prospects. The findings reflect how access to tailored financing can serve as a catalyst for forward-looking decision-making, even in financially constrained contexts.

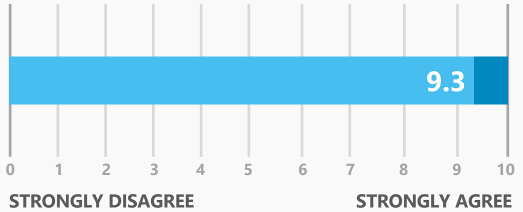
Impact of funding on the achievement of objectives[1]

Would you say you have met the need / needs for which you applied for the loan?



95% report that receiving the loan has allowed them to achieve their objectives

Intensity score[2] | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Yes, totally = 10
- Yes, partially = 5
- No = 0

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator and the method for its calculation.
(2) (3) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed description of the method of calculation of the intensity index for selected indicators.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Healthcare)

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Healthcare)

Access to healthcare services is a fundamental determinant of individual wellbeing and an essential component of healthy, just and inclusive societies. Timely and appropriate access to healthcare contributes not only to improved health outcomes, but also to broader social and economic objectives, including quality of life, labour market participation and the resultant reduction of inequalities. However, access to healthcare services can vary considerably across territories and population groups, particularly in areas facing social and demographic challenges, problematic service availability or greater socioeconomic vulnerability.

Through its healthcare financing activities, CaixaBank supports organisations and facilities that provide healthcare services to individuals and communities across Spain. These operations contribute to strengthening healthcare capacity and expanding the resources available to deliver care, supporting a healthcare system that responds to a wide range of health needs.

From an impact pathway perspective, the social value associated with healthcare financing extends beyond the financing of healthcare infrastructure, materials and services. At the most immediate level, financing contributes to the availability of healthcare resources and the provision of healthcare services. These outputs can support improved access to care, increased service capacity and enhanced healthcare provision. Over time, and in combination with many other factors, these effects will contribute to broader outcomes related to population health, wellbeing and quality of life.

Tracing these pathways through to final outcomes, however, presents particular challenges. Health outcomes are influenced by a complex interaction of clinical, behavioural, socioeconomic and environmental factors, making it difficult to isolate the contribution of any individual financing activity. In addition, data on health outcomes is often subject to privacy restrictions, long observation periods and methodological challenges related to attribution and additionality. As a result, evidence available for healthcare financing is typically concentrated towards the earlier stages of the impact pathway.

For this reason, the analysis presented in this section focuses primarily on the activities supported through the financing provided and the outputs associated with those activities. Particular attention is given to the delivery of healthcare services, the provision of resources -both human and material – to healthcare centres, and the facilitated access to beneficiary populations. Together, these indicators provide insight into how healthcare financing contributes to expanding access to essential services and strengthening healthcare provision across Spain.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Healthcare)

Financing in this area is directed at reinforcing the capacity and resilience of the publicly funded healthcare system by supporting hospitals and healthcare centres that deliver essential services within public care networks. The overarching goal is to improve infrastructure, ensure continuity of service delivery, and expand population coverage.

Total Funding for promoting good health and wellbeing

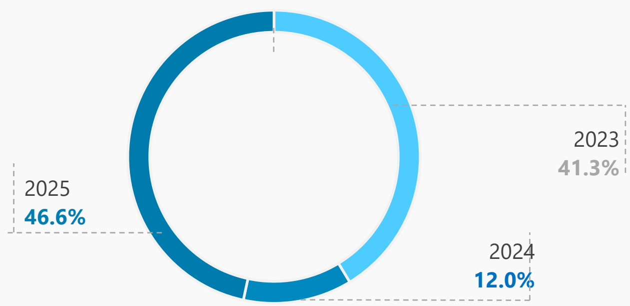
€1,648.5Mn[(1)]

87
Number of loans

€18.9Mn
Average loan amount

6.1
Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

Loans by vintage



Hospitals and Healthcare Foundations

41,635
Total number of beds

20,797,371[(2)]
Number of services

30,587
Number of trained medical professionals

2,076[(3)]
Total number of medical equipment / Materials financed

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Eligible Social Portfolio in the Access to Essential Services (Healthcare) category as of December 31, 2025.
(2) This figure represents an estimate of the number of services provided to the general population by funded hospitals and healthcare centres financed by operations assigned to the Social Portfolio. This, however, excludes estimates of potential beneficiaries linked to loans to the autonomous community governments of Galicia, La Rioja, Madrid, Murcia, and Valencia as those loans are not assigned directly to specific hospitals or healthcare centres.
(3) This figure does not include the 138,183,322 pharmaceutical prescriptions that were facilitated via the financing operations with several Official Colleges of Pharmacists included in the funding allocation.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Healthcare)

Case Study: Grupo 5 Acción y Gestión Social

Grupo 5 Acción y Gestión Social operates within Clariane Spain and **provides continuous care to individuals with complex health and care needs through its network of specialised centres and services.** Its work contributes directly to improving their wellbeing, autonomy and quality of life. As a specialised provider of social and healthcare services for vulnerable populations, **the company focuses primarily on mental health, elder care and neurorehabilitation, while also addressing areas such as disability support, social emergency response and child protection**.

More than 75,000 people benefit from Grupo 5's activities, reflecting its tangible contribution to access to healthcare and social care services. This care capacity is supported by an extensive infrastructure of more than one hundred specialised mental health and social care centres, enabling the organisation to provide ongoing support to individuals facing significant health and social vulnerability.

In this context, the financing provided by CaixaBank contributes directly to maintaining and strengthening this care network, helping ensure that a large number of individuals continue to receive essential healthcare and social care services.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Education)

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Education)

Access to education, vocational and skills development is widely recognised as an important driver of individual opportunity, social mobility and long-term economic participation and advancement. Educational attainment influences employment prospects, earning potential and broader life outcomes, while also contributing to the development of more productive, inclusive and equitable societies. However, access to educational opportunities may be constrained by cultural and financial barriers, geographic disparities and differences in socioeconomic circumstances.

Through its education financing activities, CaixaBank supports access to educational opportunities for students and learners across Spain. Provided financing helps lessen financial barriers associated with education and training, allowing beneficiaries to pursue academic, vocational and professional development opportunities that may otherwise be unaffordable or difficult to access.

From an impact pathway perspective, the social value associated with education financing extends beyond the provision of financial resources in the form of a loan. At the most immediate level, financing promotes access to educational programmes, training opportunities and learning experiences. These outputs support the acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications that open up future career progression opportunities for beneficiaries. Over time, and in combination with a range of personal, institutional and economic factors, these effects may contribute to broader outcomes related to employability, income generation, social mobility and overall wellbeing.

Demonstrating these pathways through to longer-term outcomes presents important data collection challenges necessitating a longitudinal monitoring of beneficiaries. Many of the most significant benefits associated with education emerge over longer term time horizons and are necessarily shaped by factors beyond the educational experience itself, including labour market conditions, individual circumstances and broader socioeconomic trends. As a result, evidence available for education financing is often concentrated towards the earlier stages of the impact pathway, where access to educational opportunities and participation in learning activities can be more readily observed and measured.

For this reason, the analysis presented in this section focuses primarily on the educational opportunities supported through the financing provided and the outputs associated with those activities. Particular attention is given to the scale of financing, the educational activities supported and the beneficiaries reached. Together, these data points allow us to infer the mechanisms through which education financing can contribute to expanding access to learning opportunities and strengthening the foundations for future social and economic outcomes.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

8,256,441 €

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Education)

All net proceeds contributing to SDG 4 aim to expand access to educational opportunities through two complementary channels: i) financing for institutions that are part of the publicly funded education system and serve the broader population, and ii) targeted loans for underserved individuals and families. Loans to individuals are granted under the MicroBank umbrella to families in Spain meeting income thresholds set annually by the Public Multi-Purpose Income Indicator (IPREM).

Educational centres and Foundations

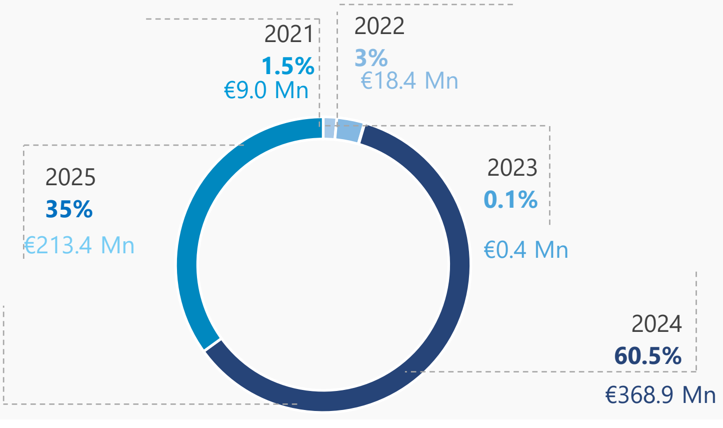
€610.2Mn(1)

35 Number of loans

€17.4Mn Average loan amount

6.2 Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

Loans by vintage



Families/individuals

€74.4Mn(1)

6,999 Number of loans

6,754 Number of borrowers

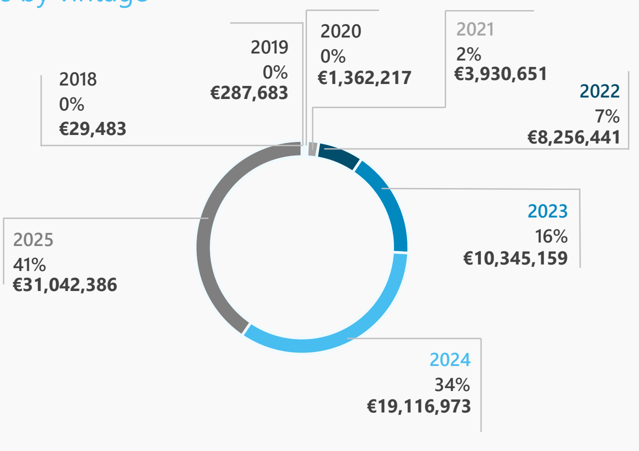
€10,626 Average loan amount

5.9 Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

31.2 Average age of borrower

56% Percentage of women

Loans by vintage



(1) Eligible Social Portfolio in the Access to Essential Services (Education) category as of December 31, 2025.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Education)

Total funding for promoting quality educational opportunities

€684.6Mn (1)

179,206 (1)
Students benefitted

154
Number of schools / educational centres benefitted

6,754
Number of families benefitting from loans that permit pursuing educational attainment and/or professional development opportunities

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Calculation of the total number of students benefitted based on figures published by loan recipient entities. This figure does not include estimates of students linked to loans granted to the autonomous government of Catalonia, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, and Valencia as the funding is not linked to specific educational centres.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Access to Essential Services (Education)

Case Study: MicroBank - Expanding Access to Education through the Skills & Education Loan

Another key priority for MicroBank is promoting employability and equal opportunities through education.

In 2022, MicroBank launched the Skills & Education Loan with the aim of helping individuals enhance their skills and thereby achieve better employment opportunities. The product has been designed with a strong social and inclusive focus, featuring the following characteristics:

- A maximum term of 10.5 years, including up to 6 years of principal repayment and an optional grace period of up to 54 months.
- This structure allows beneficiaries to begin repayment once they have completed their studies and entered the labour market.
- The loan is supported by the European Investment Fund under the InvestEU guarantee programme.
- Importantly, the loan is granted directly to the student, without requiring collateral, thereby reducing barriers to access.

Since its launch, the product has achieved the following results:

- More than 6,000 operations processed.
- Over €53 million granted.
- Approximately 38% of applications completed through digital channels, including Imagin.

MicroBank has also carried out an impact assessment study which provides insights into the social outcomes associated with this product. According to the study:

- 89% of beneficiaries state that they would not have been able to pursue their studies, or would have faced significant difficulties, without this financing.
- 97% have completed or expect to complete their studies.
- 92% perceive a positive impact on their wellbeing.
- 76% of those who have completed their training report an improvement in their employment situation.

These results, as reflected in the impact assessment, highlight the potential positive contribution of the Skills & Education Loan to beneficiaries' educational pathways and professional development, reinforcing the social and inclusive orientation of the initiative.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Persistent gender gaps in economic participation, entrepreneurship and access to financing continue to represent an important barrier to inclusive, broad-based economic development. Women entrepreneurs often face structural and institutional challenges in accessing capital to build and scale-up businesses, which hinders their ability to participate fully in economic opportunities. As such, expanding access to financing for women-led businesses represents not only a mechanism for supporting individual entrepreneurs, but also a means of promoting broader economic participation, business development and social inclusion.

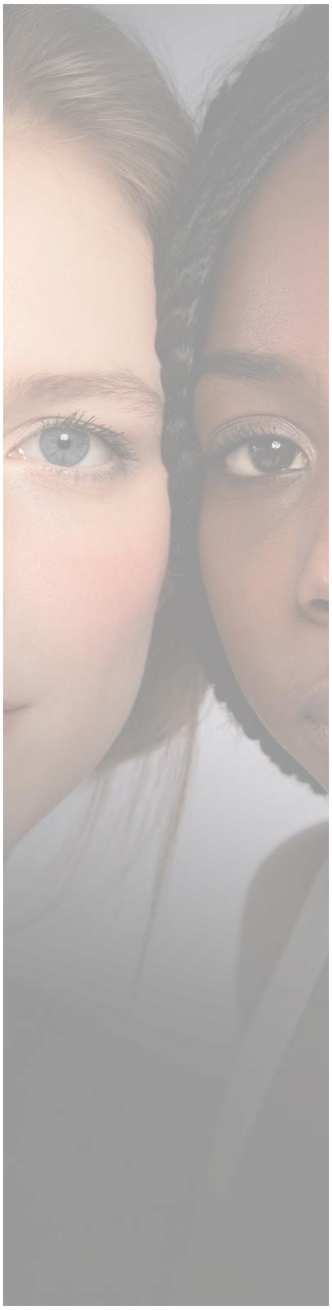
CaixaBank supports women entrepreneurs and women-led businesses across Spain through its targeting loan activities. By facilitating and improving access to financing for businesses led by women, these loans seek to address barriers to entrepreneurship and economic participation while supporting business creation, continuity and growth.

From an impact pathway perspective, access to financing enables business creation, facilitates investment, supports expansion plans and strengthens the long-term viability of existing enterprises. These effects, in turn, enhance the ability of women entrepreneurs to participate fully in economic life, exercise greater control over economic resources and pursue professional aspirations that might otherwise remain beyond their reach. The effects of successful business activity may also extend to the direct beneficiaries of the loans, impacting families and local communities through the employment, income and economic opportunities created by thriving enterprises.

The analysis presented in this section examines these pathways through a series of complementary perspectives that provide evidence at different stages of the change process.

The first layer focuses on the financing activity itself, examining the scale of lending provided to women entrepreneurs and the characteristics of the businesses supported. This perspective provides insight into the immediate outputs generated through the loans and beneficiaries reached through the loan activity.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



The second layer examines the territorial distribution of financing. In addition to analysing the concentration of financing in territories facing socioeconomic and demographic challenges, including youth unemployment, ageing, rurality, depopulation and risk of poverty, the analysis incorporates the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index (TPSI). Unlike traditional measures of territorial vulnerability, the TPSI combines indicators of social need with indicators of economic vitality and development potential. This approach makes it possible to assess not only whether financing reaches areas facing important social challenges, but also whether it is deployed in contexts where local economic conditions may help amplify and sustain the positive effects associated with business activity and entrepreneurship.

The third layer focuses on the broader economic effects associated with the financing provided. Using Input-Output analysis, the report estimates the contribution of supported businesses to economic activity and employment, including both direct and indirect effects. This perspective helps illuminate how financing directed towards women-led enterprises may contribute not only to individual business performance, but also to wider economic development through the generation of income, employment and economic activity across supply chains and the larger economy.

The fourth layer examines business-level outcomes and changes in wellbeing reported by loan recipients. Drawing on survey data collected from financed businesses, the analysis explores the extent to which financing has contributed to business continuity, business growth and income-related outcomes. These findings provide insight into the ways in which financing has supported the launching and strengthening of women-led enterprises. Survey data also considers changes reported by beneficiaries in relation to their personal economic circumstances and wellbeing. This perspective allows the analysis to move further along the impact pathway, exploring how business-related outcomes may translate into broader improvements in financial security, confidence, quality of life and other dimensions of wellbeing.

The scope and breadth of evidence available for this category allows the analysis to explore a wider portion of the impact pathway than is possible in some other areas of CaixaBank's Social Portfolio. By combining evidence on the financing provided, the territorial contexts in which it is deployed, the broader economic effects associated with supported businesses and the outcomes reported by beneficiaries, the analysis provides a more complete understanding of how support for women entrepreneurs can contribute to economic participation, social inclusion and empowerment.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Net loan proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment provide vital financing to support female entrepreneurs or women-owned Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs").

Self-employed, Micro-enterprises and SMEs - SDG 5

€1,052Mn

28,476
Number of loans

23,945
Number of borrowers

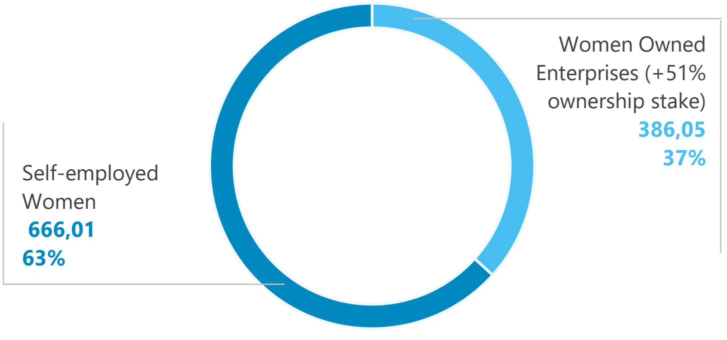
€37,435
Average loan amount

9.4
Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

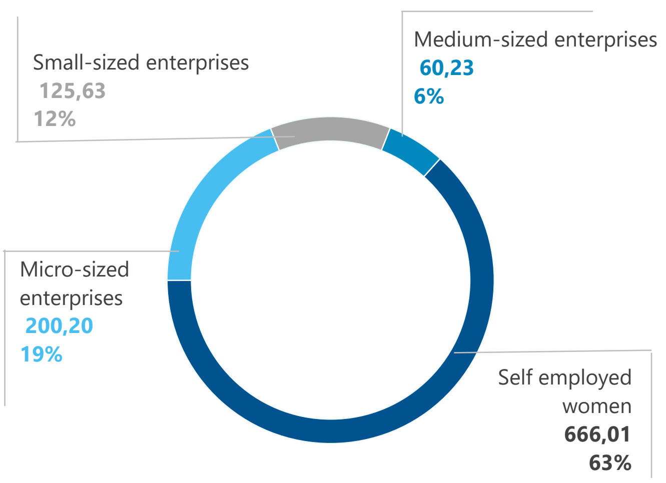
75.3%
Self-employed

49
Average age

Loans by type of borrower and amount disbursed



Breakdown by size of business

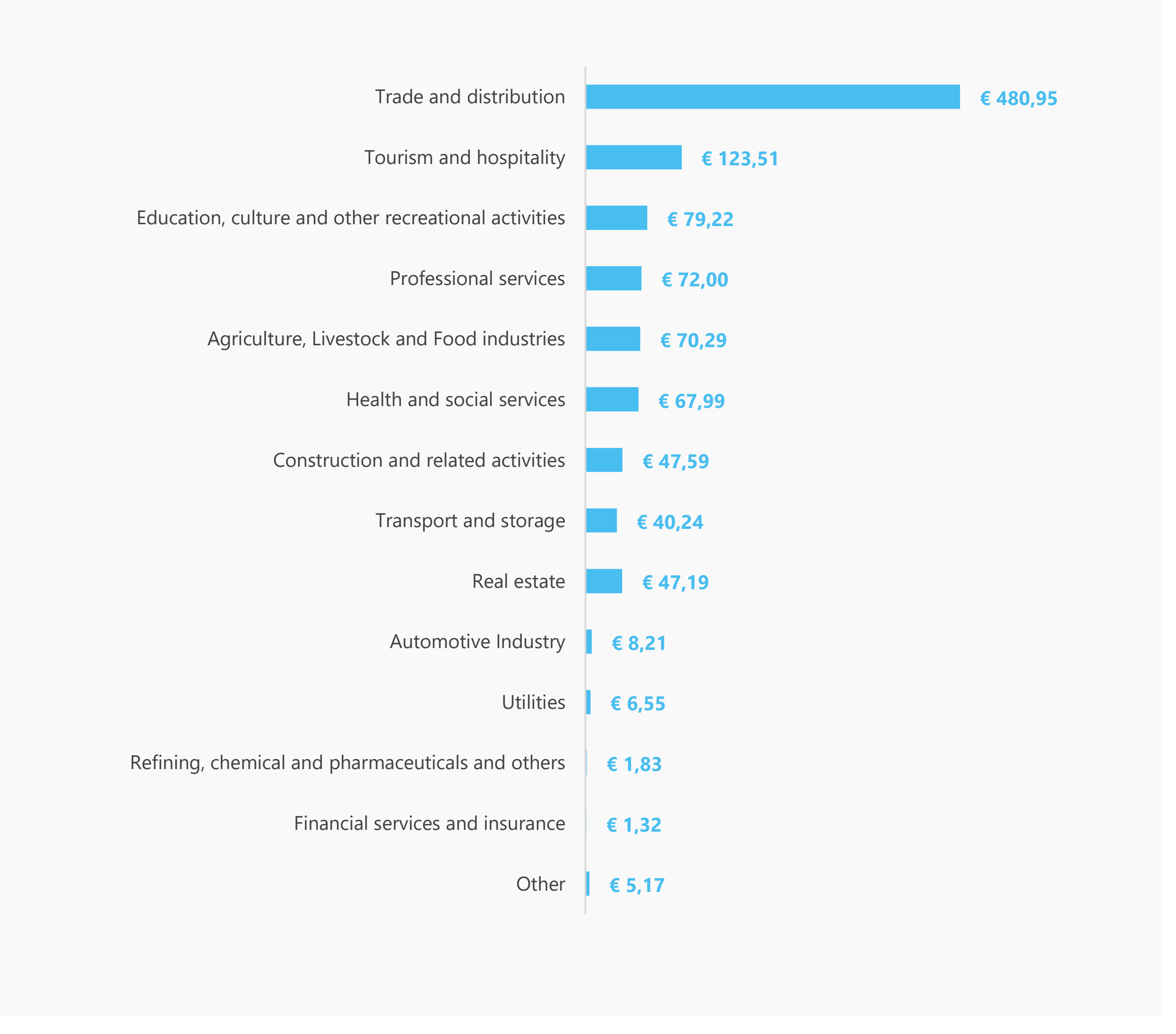


Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Net loan proceeds in this category provide vital financing to support female entrepreneurs and women-owned Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) across a wide range of sectors. While a significant share of financing is directed to activities where women are traditionally well represented—such as trade, hospitality, education, and health—there is also meaningful participation in sectors like agriculture, construction, and transport, reflecting a broader diversification of women's economic activity.

Breakdown by economic activity of borrower

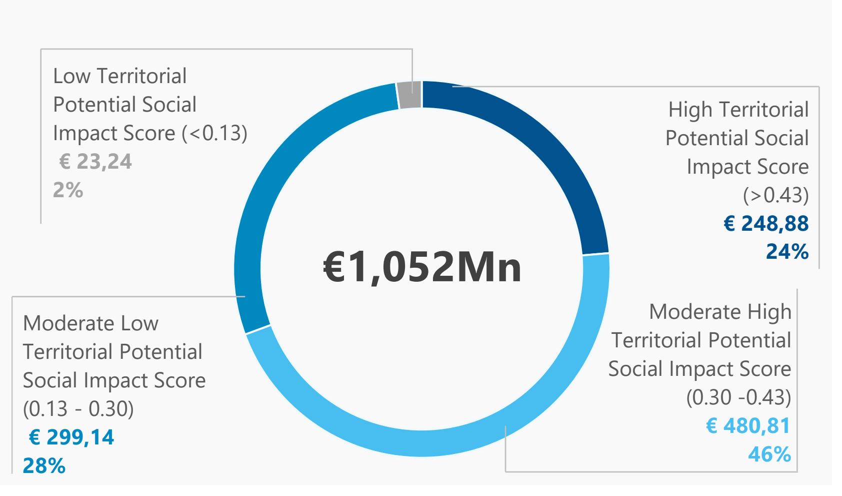


Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

CaixaBank's social portfolio is targeted to areas with higher levels of unemployment and lower levels of economic activity per capita [1]. Based on an analysis using the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index [2], loans are also targeted to areas with high levels of social needs, but also with a degree of economic dynamism which favors the creation of positive social impact as a result of the funding received. Over two-thirds of the loan funding to women owned businesses was granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index.

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index



€729.7Mn

Total amount granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

69%

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

Provinces broken down by segment of score in TPSI index (High, Moderate High, Moderate Low and Low)

High
(>0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Cádiz | Girona | Granada | Madrid | Ceuta | Melilla

Moderate High
(0.30 to 0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Alava | Alicante | Almería | Barcelona | Castellón | Córdoba | Cuenca | Guipuzkoa | Huelva | Jaén | Málaga | Murcia | Navarra | Tarragona | Toledo | Valencia | Valladolid

Moderate Low
(0.13 to 0.30 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

A Coruña | Albacete | Asturias | Ávila | Badajoz | Cáceres | Cantabria | Ciudad Real | Guadalajara | Illes Balears | La Rioja | Las Palmas | León | Lleida | Lugo | Ourense | Palencia | Pontevedra | Salamanca | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | Segovia | Sevilla | Soria | Teruel | Vizcaya | Zamora | Zaragoza

Low
(<.13 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Burgos | Huesca

(1) Funding is targeted provinces in Spain in the top30th percentile in terms of unemployment and the bottom 30th percentile in terms of GDP per capita
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and the method used for its calculation

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Loans targeted to female owned or led micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises are directed toward areas facing acute and often persistent economic and demographic challenges, including poverty, depopulation, population aging, and high levels of youth unemployment.

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

€242.2Mn

6,570
Number of loans

5,916
Number of borrowers

23%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

Total amount granted in rural and low-density areas

€63.6Mn

1,751
Number of loans

1,494
Number of borrowers

6%
Percent of total portfolio in rural and low-density areas

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of aging

€266.1Mn

7,438
Number of loans

6,293
Number of borrowers

25%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of aging

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

€201.0Mn

6,284
Number of loans

5,629
Number of borrowers

19%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

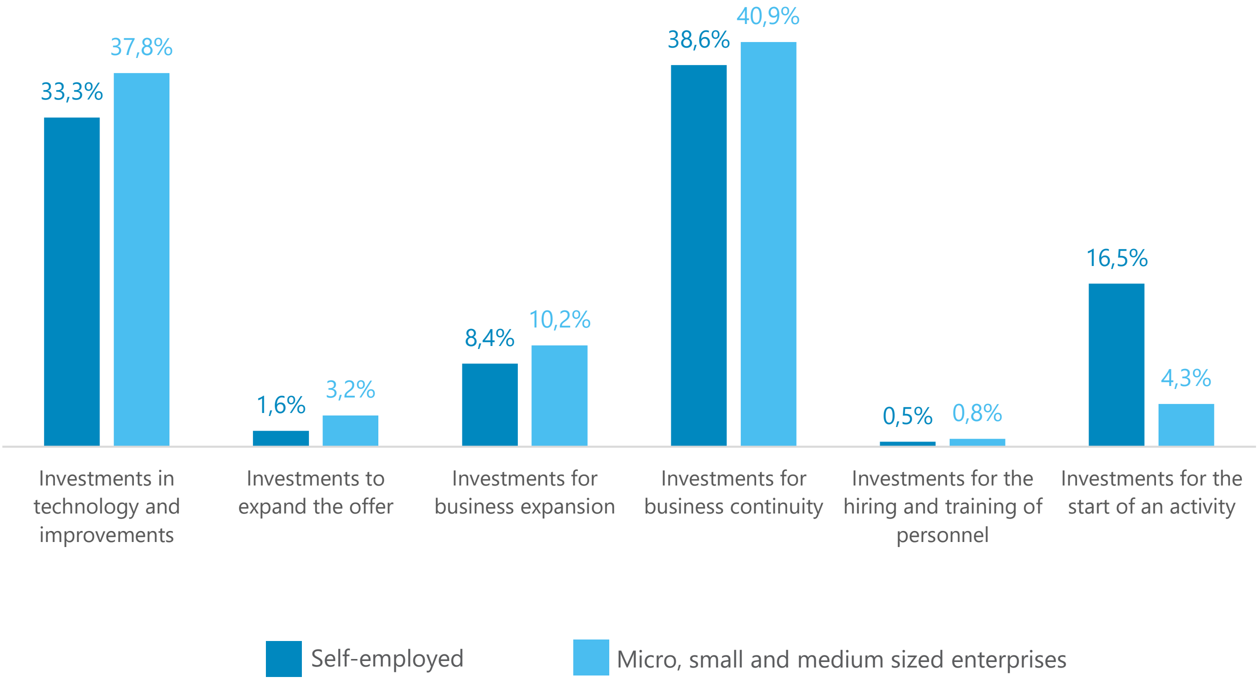
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Nearly half of the female self-employed workers and women-owned companies who launched or expanded a business claim that they would not have been able to do so without the loan.

Self-employed and micro, small and medium sized enterprises

Purpose of the Loan (%)(1)

What is the purpose of the loan?



893
Companies that received funding which are newly created (2)

4%
Percent of loans allocated to newly created companies

€49.2Mn
Total amount lent to newly created companies

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Companies created within the three years prior to the date of loan reception

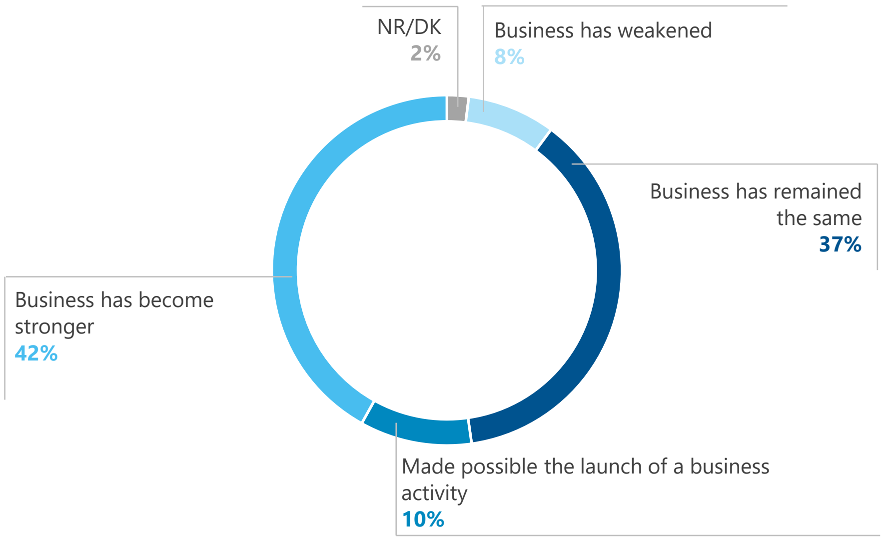
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

The vast majority of women entrepreneurs report that the loan either strengthened their business or enabled them to launch a new one. With an average intensity score of 7.1 out of 10, these results highlight the financing's role in fostering stability and business resilience in the year following disbursement.

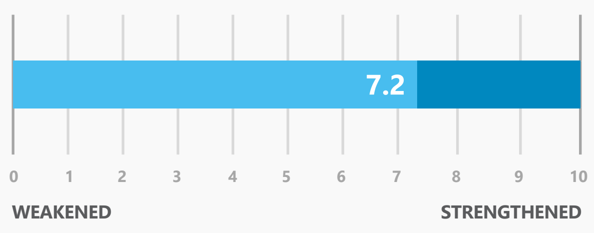
Self-employed women

Impact on Business Strength[1]

How did the loan impact the business in the 12 months after it was granted?



Intensity score[2] | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Business has weakened = 0
- NR/DK = 0
- Business has remained the same = 5
- Business has become stronger = 10
- Made possible the launch of a business activity = 10

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p: 93) for a detailed description of the method of calculation of the intensity index for selected indicators.

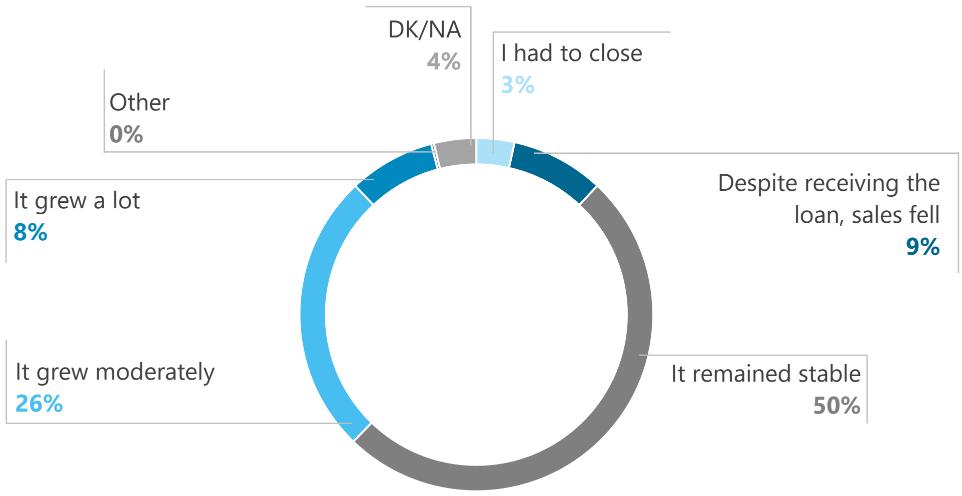
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Over one third of recipients report business growth within 12 months of receiving the loan, while over half maintained stable activity. These results underscore the loan's role in enabling continuity and modest expansion, reflected in an average growth intensity score of 5.9 out of 10.

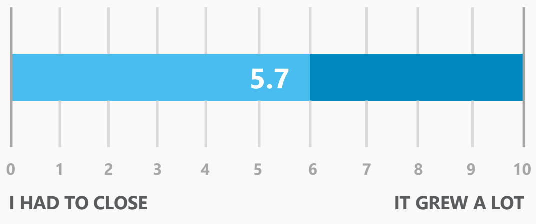
Self-employed women

Impact on Business Growth after receiving the loan(1)

How did the loan affect the growth of your business 12 months after it was granted?



Intensity score(2) | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- I had to close = 0
- Despite receiving the loan, sales fell = 0
- It remained stable = 2.5
- It grew moderately = 7.5
- It grew a lot = 10

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

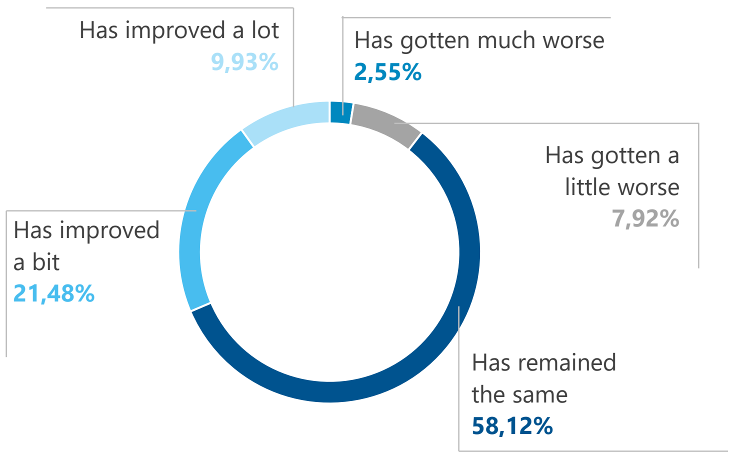
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Beyond business performance, nearly one in three recipients report improvements in their overall quality of life following the loan. Positive changes are especially notable in areas such as financial security, stress reduction, and the ability to pursue personal and professional goals.

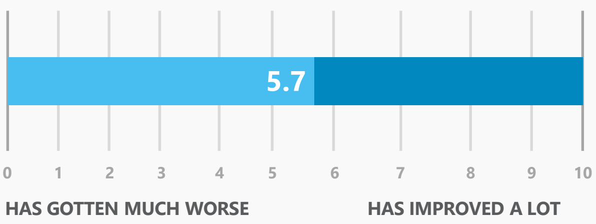
Self-employed women

Impact of the loan on recipients' quality of life(1)

Over 31% report improvements in their quality of life resulting from the loan



Intensity score(2) | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Has improved a lot = 10
- Has improved a bit = 7.5
- Has remained the same = 5
- Has gotten a little worse = 2.5
- Has gotten much worse = 0

Specific areas of wellbeing improvements due to loans (Intensity scores on a scale of 0-10)

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

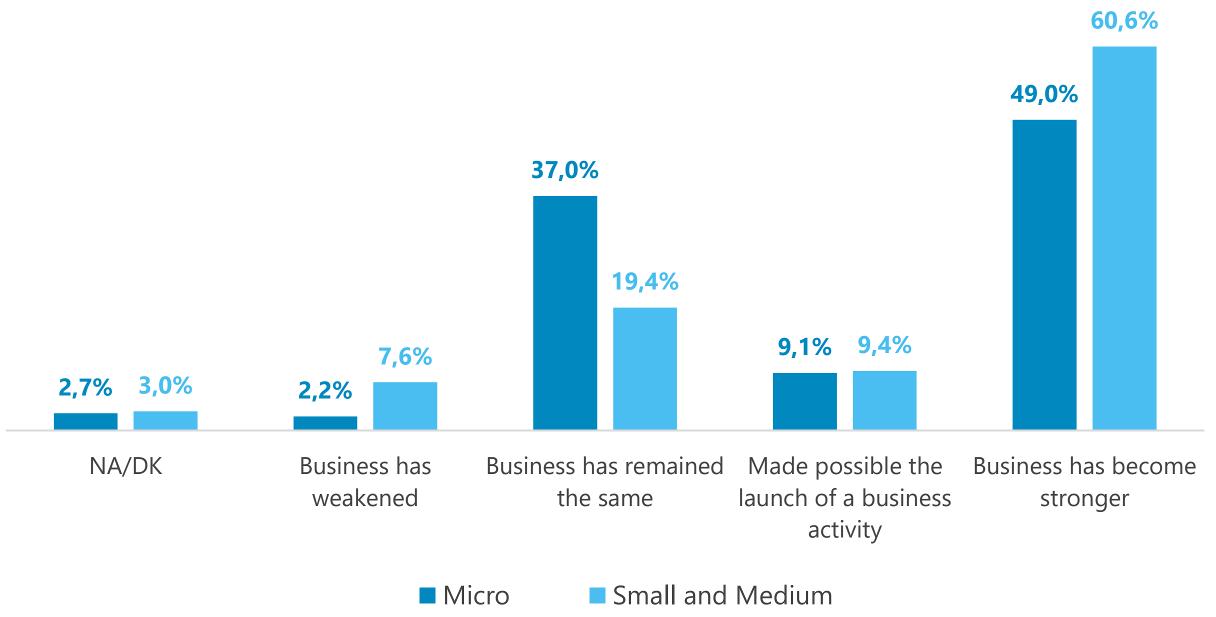
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

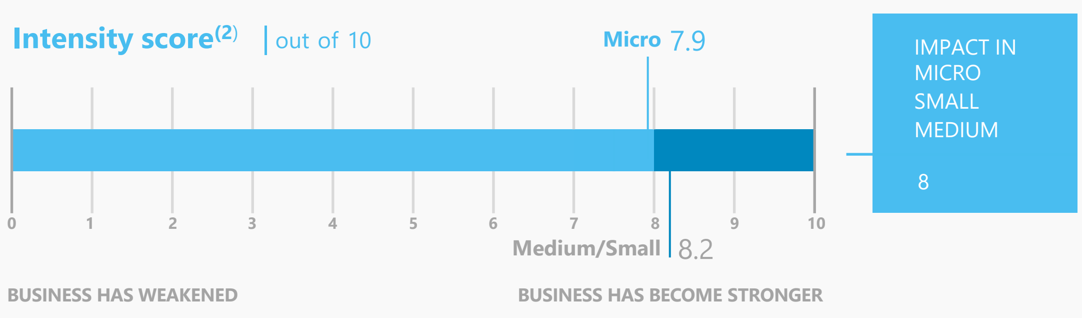
The financing has played a key role in supporting the continuity, consolidation, or launch of women-led business ventures. Over 51% of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises reported strengthening their operations, with notable impact intensity across company sizes.

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Impact on business strength (1)

How did the loan impact the business in the 12 months after it was granted?





Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Business has weakened = 0
- NA/DK = 0
- Business has remained the same = 5
- Made possible the launch of a business activity = 10
- Business has become stronger = 10

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

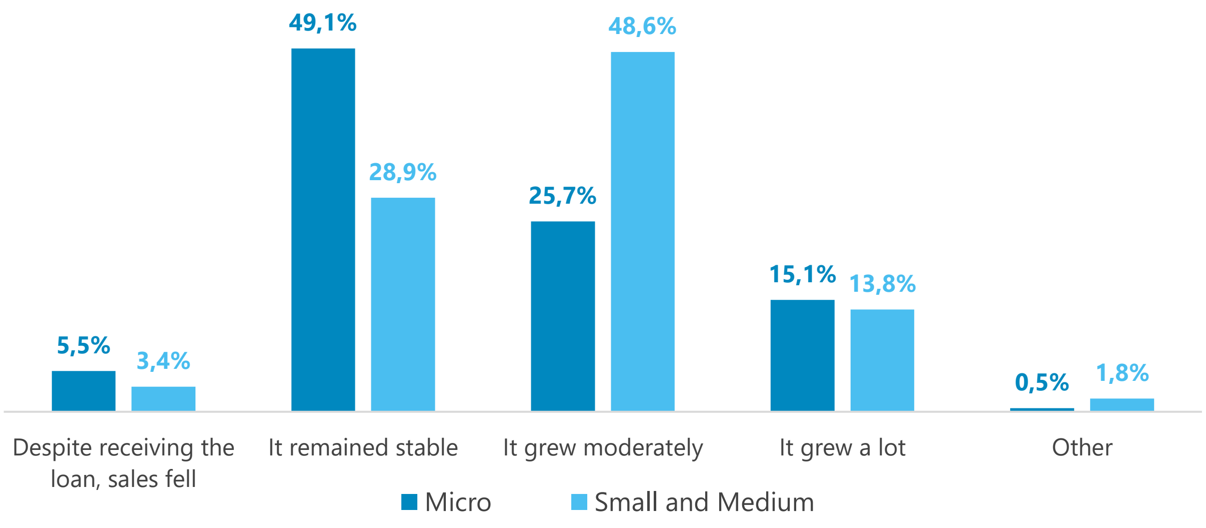
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

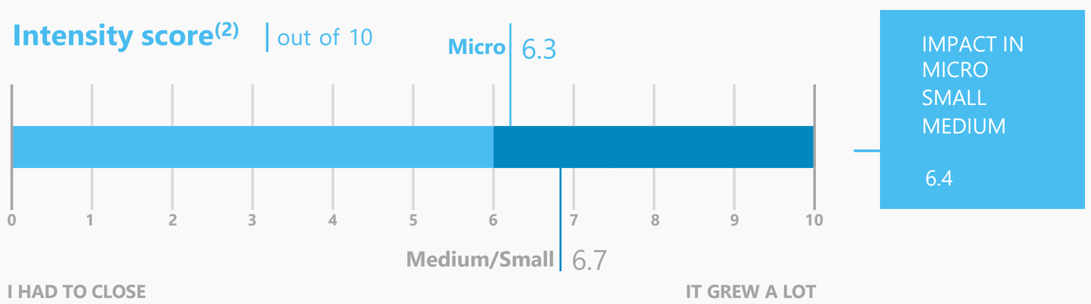
The vast majority of women-owned micro, small and medium-sized businesses (93%) reported that the loan enabled them to stabilize or expand their operations. Notably, nearly 40% experienced business growth within a year of receiving financing.

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Impact on business growth after receiving the loan(1)

How did the loan affect the growth of your business 12 months after it was granted?





Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Business has weakened = 0
- NA/DK = 0
- Business has remained the same = 5
- Made possible the launch of a business activity = 10
- Business has become stronger = 10

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

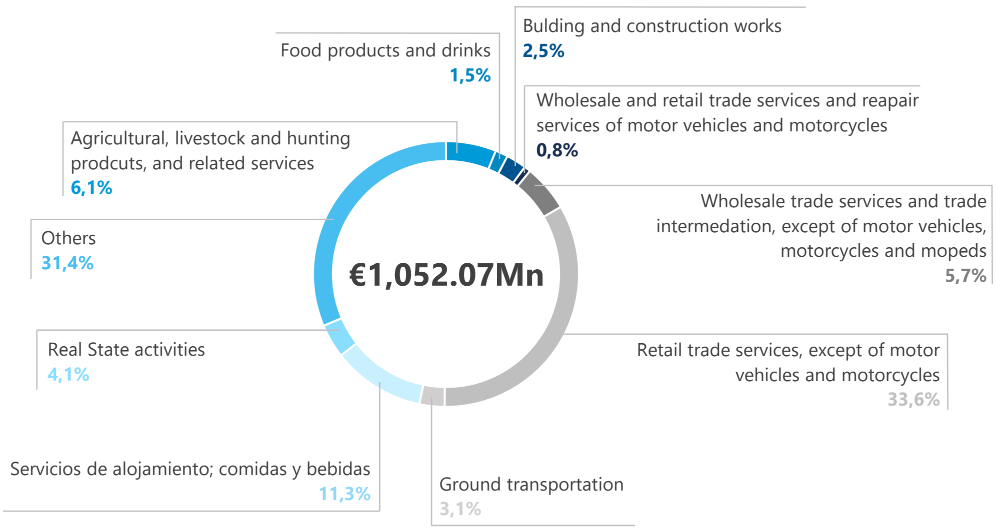
Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Total funding targeted to promoting socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (Gender Equality) contributed **€1,580 Mn** to Spanish GDP, meaning that every €1Mn invested in CaixaBank's social bonds contributes **€1.5 Mn** to GDP [(1)].

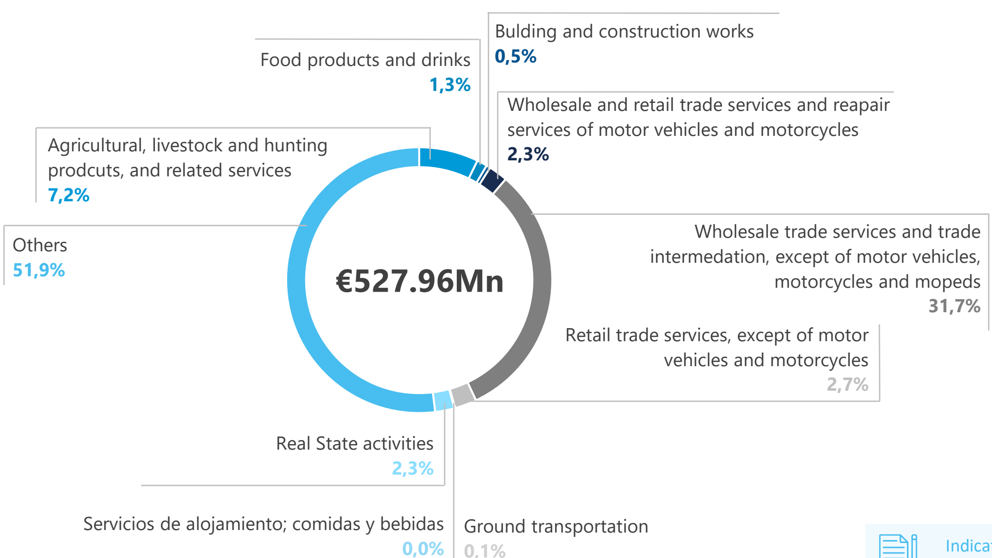
Direct Impact

> Value added created directly by the loans within the borrowers' industries



Indirect Impact

> Value added generated by other parties in the supply chain



Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

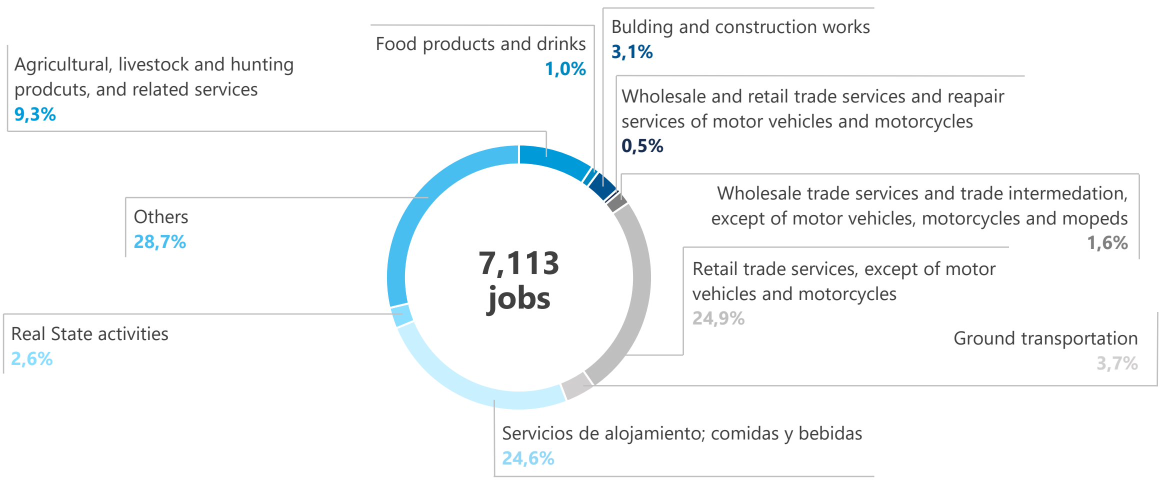
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 94-95) for a detailed description of the direct and indirect impact analysis.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

9,717 jobs were created or retained in relation to the loans extended to female entrepreneurs and women-owned micro, small and medium sized enterprises. Of these, 7,113 are direct jobs and 2,604 are indirect jobs, revealing that for every 1 Mn invested in CaixaBank's Social Bonds, approximately 9 jobs are created and/or retained [(1)].

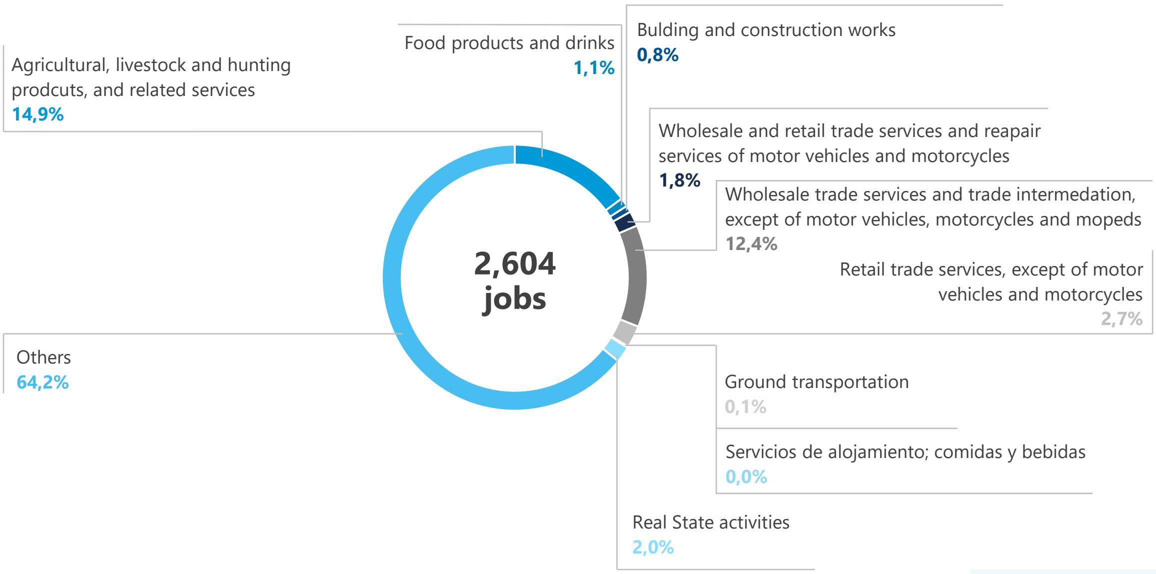
Direct Impact

Value added created directly by the loans within the borrowers' industries



Indirect Impact

Value added generated by other parties in the supply chain



Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 94-95) for a detailed description of the direct and indirect impact analysis.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (Gender Equality)

Case Study: MicroBank - Promoting Female Entrepreneurship

As the social bank of CaixaBank's Group, MicroBank actively contributes to one of the key challenges of CaixaBank's Sustainability Plan: promoting employability and entrepreneurship.

The available data show that there is still a significant gender gap in entrepreneurship in Spain. Based on this context, MicroBank is carrying out an impact management project with a clear social objective: to raise awareness of a gender perspective and support women entrepreneurs at any age. This project has gone through different phases:

1. Research into the current situation of women entrepreneurs in Spain.
2. Internal working sessions at MicroBank to gain an in-depth understanding of what we are doing and identify which financial and non-financial services we could develop in this area.
3. Listening first-hand to women entrepreneurs by conducting focus groups with entrepreneurs from different sectors, where we were able to understand their concerns, needs and insecurities when starting a new business project.
4. Various meetings with MicroBank partner organisations whose focus is to support women who want to start a business, to share experiences and explore how we can help them.

All of this has allowed us to identify the main barriers faced by women entrepreneurs and to develop specific solutions structured around four key areas:

- Access to finance: Women entrepreneurs may face higher perceived risk and, in some cases, structural barriers in access to financing. MicroBank seeks to address this challenge through dedicated products such as the Business Microcredit Institutions Agreement, with admission criteria focused primarily on the viability of the project and the entrepreneur's experience.

- Training and advisory support: Through MicroBank Academy, a free online platform offering more than 90 courses developed in collaboration with partners such as Google and Accenture, entrepreneurs can access training in key business areas. In addition, a nationwide network of collaboration entities provides personalised support, assisting entrepreneurs in the development of business plans and offering guidance throughout the process.

- Personal barriers: Certain challenges, such as work-life balance, confidence-related issues or limited support networks, are addressed through specific initiatives, including a new female mentoring scheme launched in 2026. This initiative has been sponsored by Fundación Visa with the collaboration of MicroBank and Autoocupació and is aimed at providing tailored accompaniment to participating women entrepreneurs.

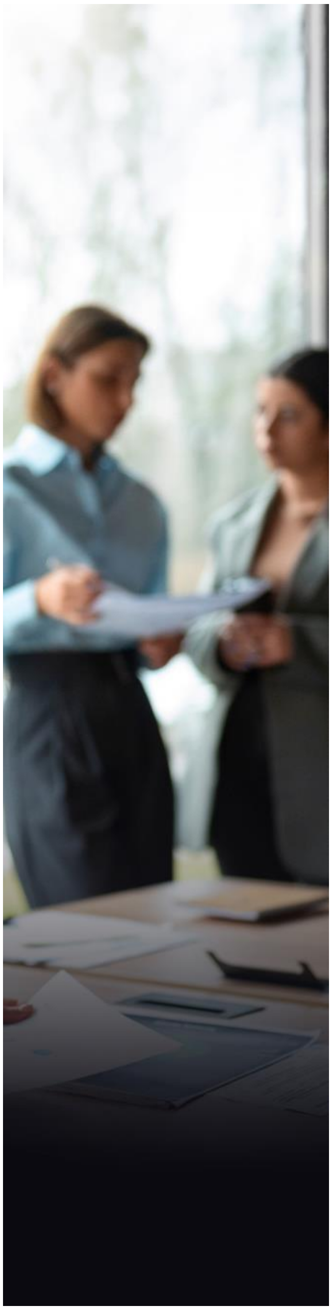
- Lack of role models and networks: To help reduce isolation and improve visibility, MicroBank has developed a female entrepreneurship landing page and promotes awareness through campaigns, social media and local events. The objective is to increase visibility and facilitate access to existing resources, ensuring that women interested in starting a business are aware of the support and initiatives currently available through CaixaBank and MicroBank.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)



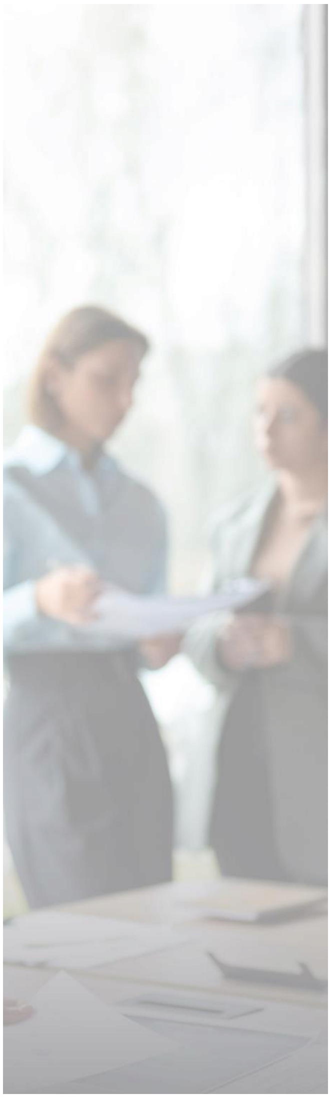
Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises occupy a predominant space in Spain's economic fabric. They account for the vast majority of businesses, generate a significant share of employment and contribute substantially to economic activity across both urban and rural territories. Their capacity to invest, grow and adapt is therefore closely linked to broader economic development, employment creation and the vitality of local communities.

Access to financing is often a critical factor in enabling micro and SMEs to undertake investments, launch and expand operations, manage working capital requirements and respond to fast evolving market conditions. However, a large portion of smaller businesses face difficulties in accessing the financial resources needed to support growth and long-term competitiveness. Through its micro and SME lending activities, CaixaBank addresses these challenges by providing financing that supports productive economic activity across a diverse range of sectors and territories.

From an impact pathway perspective, micro and SMEs contribute to economic development through their capacity to invest, innovate, create employment and generate economic activity. Access to financing can influence these processes by providing businesses with the resources needed to undertake investments, expand operations, strengthen productive capacity and respond to changing economic conditions. The effects of these decisions may be reflected not only in the performance of the supported enterprises themselves, but also in the employment, income and economic activity generated throughout the wider economy.

As in the previous section on gender-based lending, the analysis presented in this section examines these pathways through a series of complementary perspectives that provide evidence at different stages of the change process.
The first layer focuses on the financing activity itself, examining the scale of lending provided to SMEs and the characteristics of the businesses supported. This perspective provides insight into the immediate outputs generated through the financing activity and the breadth of businesses reached through the portfolio.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

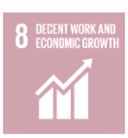


The second layer examines the territorial distribution of financing. In addition to analyzing the concentration of financing in territories facing socioeconomic and demographic challenges discussed previously, the analysis also incorporates the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index (TPSI, providing a broader perspective on the contexts in which financing is deployed and the conditions that may influence the scale and durability of its effects.

The third layer focuses on the wider economic effects associated with the financing provided. Using Input-Output analysis, the report estimates the contribution of supported businesses to economic activity and employment, including both direct and indirect effects on GDP and job creation, allowing us to assess the broader economic development facilitated by the loan activities through its effects on supply chains, labour markets and local economies.

The fourth layer focuses on outcomes reported directly by loan recipients. Survey data provides evidence regarding the effects of financing on business performance, including investment, growth, employment and business continuity. It also offers insight into the ways in which these changes may affect business owners and their families, exploring reported improvements in economic circumstances, wellbeing, reductions in stress levels, improvements in an optimistic outlook on life and other aspects of recipients' family life. By examining both business and personal outcomes, this layer helps illuminate how the effects of financing may extend beyond the business itself.

Viewed collectively, the evidence presented in this section illustrates how the effects of SME financing can extend across multiple dimensions. The analysis considers impacts on business performance, employment and economic activity, while also exploring how these changes are experienced by business owners and their families. By combining these perspectives, the section provides insight into the ways in which financing can contribute not only to enterprise development and economic growth, but also to improvements in financial security, wellbeing and future prospects.



Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

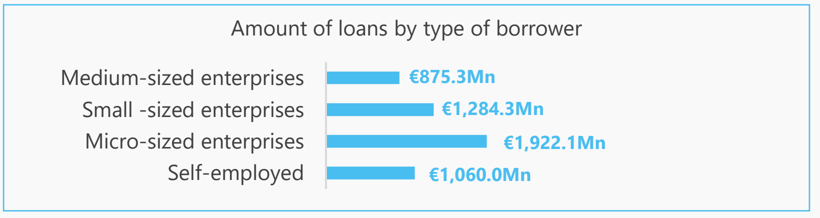
Focused on promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. CaixaBank's portfolio aimed at promoting Decent Work and Economic Growth includes loans granted to self-employed workers, micro and small businesses operating in Spanish provinces in the bottom 30th percentile in terms of either GDP per capita or in the top 30th percentile in unemployment rate.

Self-employed, Micro-enterprises and SMEs

€5,141.8Mn(1)

106,366
Number of loans

83,843
Number of borrowers



€48,340
Average loan amount

6.8
Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

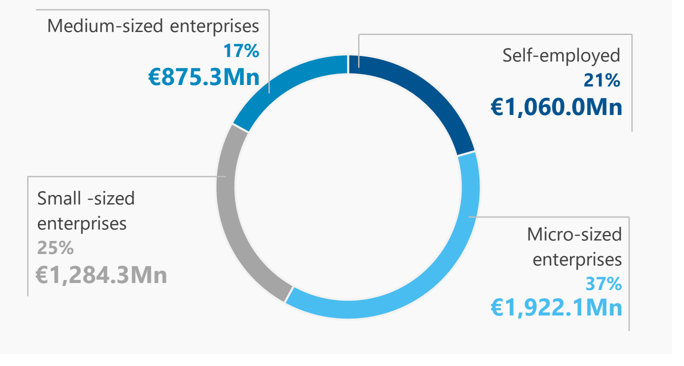
33%
Percentage of women among self-employed loan recipients

Loans by type of borrower and amount disbursed

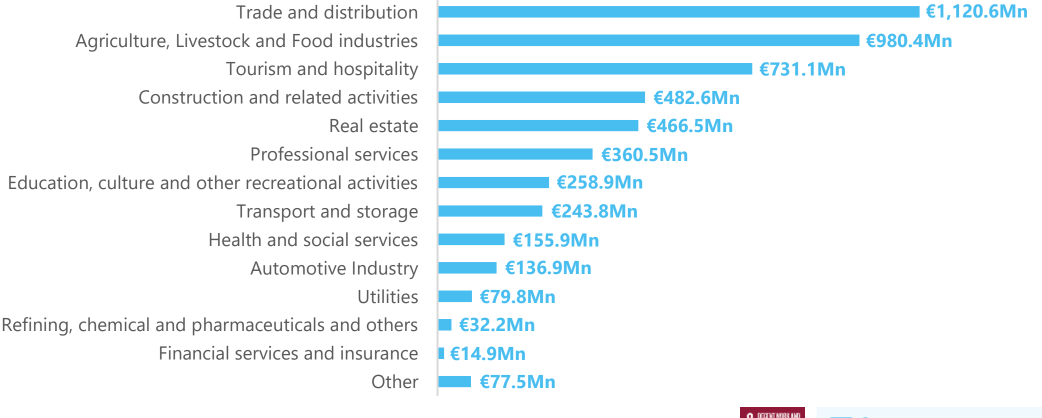
16,536
Women

34,073
Men

45
Average age



Breakdown by economic activity of borrower



(1) Eligible Social portfolio operations allocated to the funding category and outstanding as of December 31st, 2025.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

CaixaBank's COVID-19 portfolio includes loans granted to micro and small businesses operating in Spain in response to the disruptions caused by the recent global pandemic and that have a partial public guarantee issued by ICO ("Instituto de Crédito Oficial"). (1)

Self-employed, Micro-enterprises and SMEs

€589.2Mn

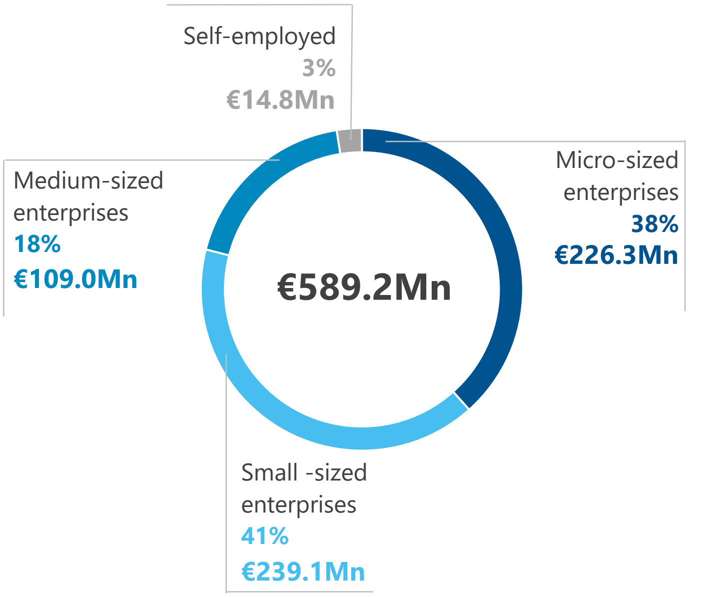
18,840
Number of loans

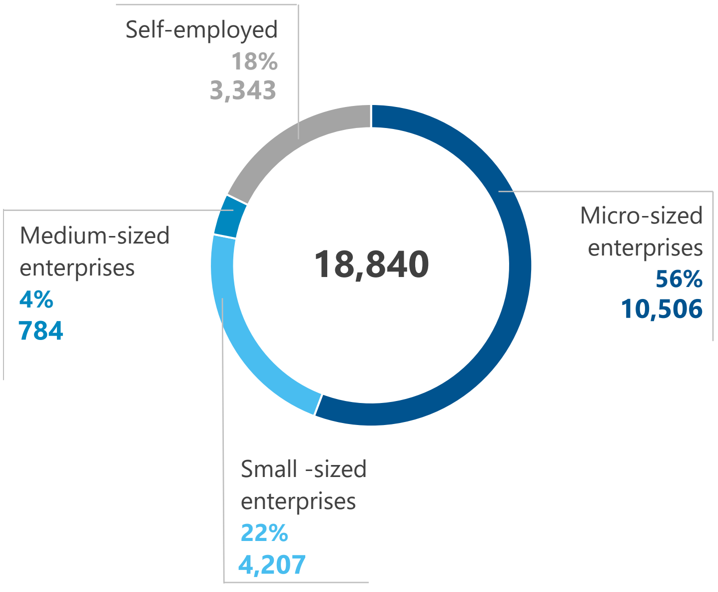
16,716
Number of borrowers

€32,274
Average amount per loan

0.3
Average weighted loan maturity period (in years)

Amount disbursed and number of loans by type of borrower





(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

The COVID-19 pandemic created an unprecedented shock to the global economy, halting or severely impacting business activity, disrupting supply chains, and temporarily altering consumption patterns across nearly all sectors of activity. CaixaBank's COVID-19 portfolio was deployed in this context to support the continuity of businesses in the hardest-hit business sectors, providing critical liquidity at a time when revenue streams had slowed or stopped altogether. These loans played a pivotal role in allowing businesses to remain operational and preserve employment during the duration of the crisis.

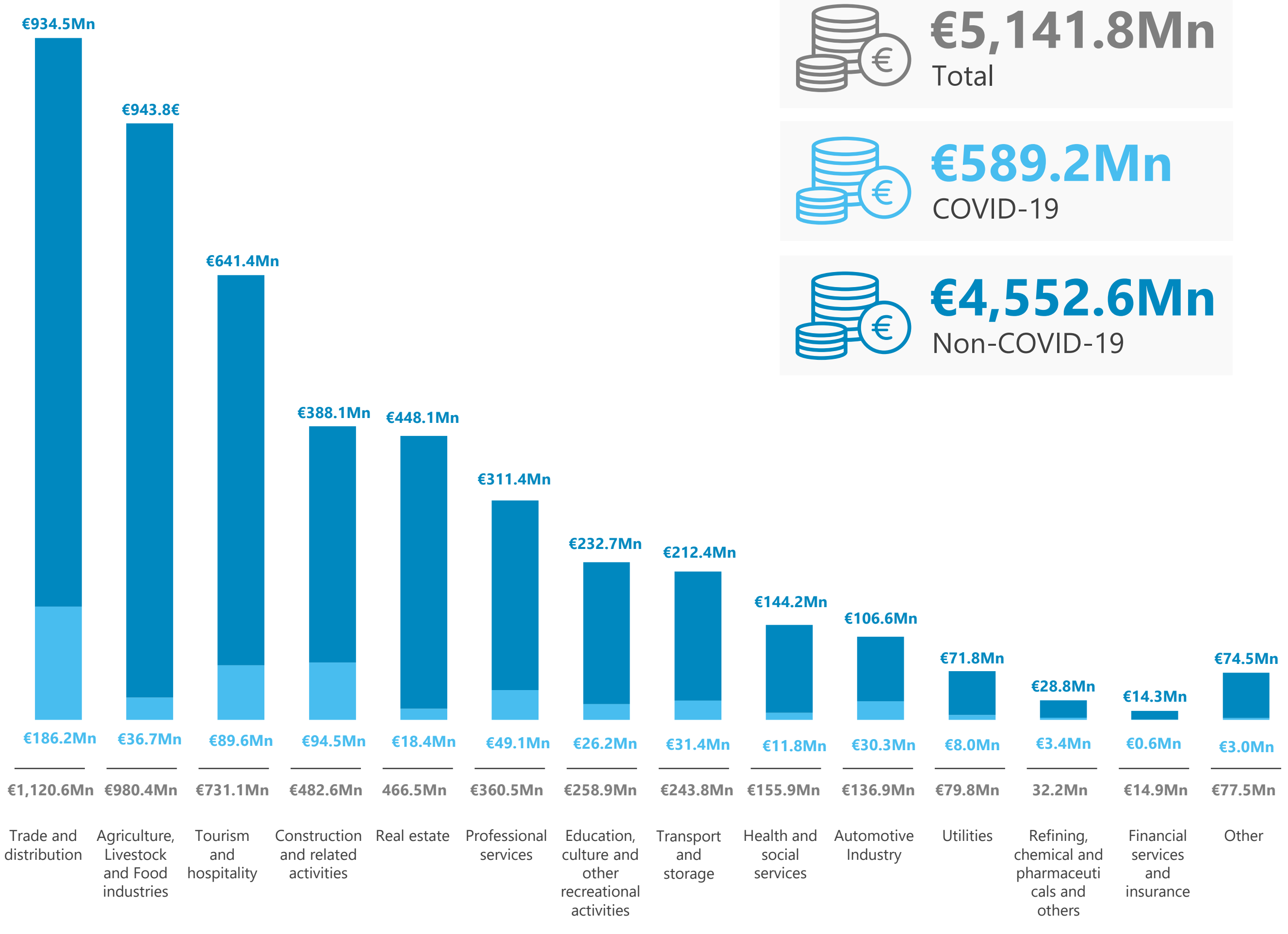
Detailed description by Economic Activity (Mn)[1]

Allocation of proceeds to SDG 8 COVID-19 in relation to total SDG 8 proceeds

€5,141.8Mn
Total

€589.2Mn
COVID-19

€4,552.6Mn
Non-COVID-19



SDG 8 COVID 19 | SDG 8 NON-COVID 19 | SDG 8 TOTAL PORFOLIO

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

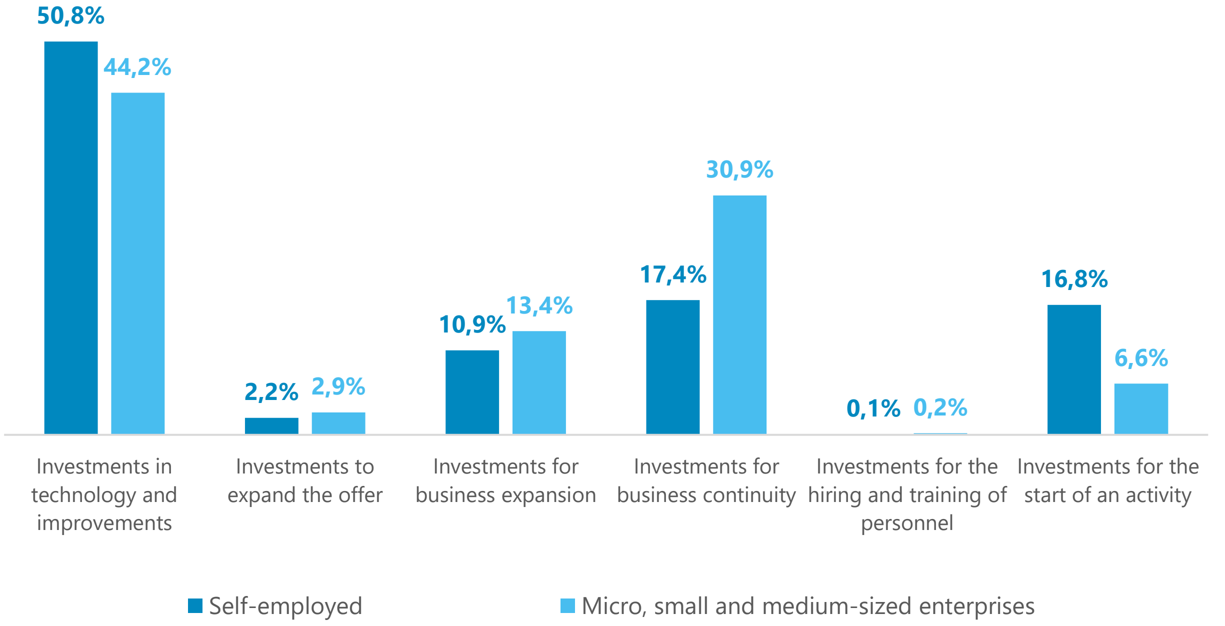
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

Nearly half of the self-employed workers and companies who launched or expanded a business claim that they would not have been able to do so without the loan. Beyond facilitating business creation and expansion, SDG 8-aligned loans have also played a critical role in helping enterprises sustain operations, introduce innovations, and improve productivity in the wake of economic disruptions. A portion of the portfolio also supported newly created businesses, reinforcing the program's contribution to job creation and economic resilience.

Self-employed and micro, small and medium sized enterprises[1]

Purpose of the loan (%)

What is the purpose of the loan?



14,721
Companies that received funding which are newly created[2]

13.8%
Percent of loans allocated to newly created companies

€714.7Mn
Total amount lent to newly formed companies

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

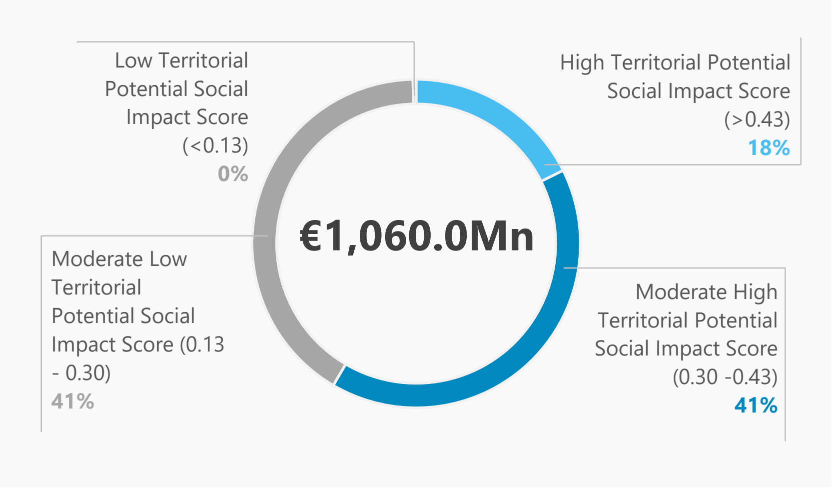
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Companies created within the three years prior to the date of loan reception

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

CaixaBank's social portfolio is targeted to areas that face numerous social, socioeconomic and demographic challenges. Nearly two-thirds of the loan funding was granted to self-employed individuals in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index [(1)].

Self-employed

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index



€619.8Mn

Total amount granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

58%

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

Provinces broken down by segment of score in TPSI index (High, Moderate High, Moderate Low and Low)

High
(>0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Cádiz | Girona | Granada | Madrid | Ceuta | Melilla

Moderate High
(0.30 to 0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Alava | Alicante | Almería | Barcelona | Castellón | Córdoba | Cuenca | Guipuzkoa | Huelva | Jaén | Málaga | Murcia | Navarra | Tarragona | Toledo | Valencia | Valladolid

Moderate Low
(0.13 to 0.30 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

A Coruña | Albacete | Asturias | Ávila | Badajoz | Cáceres | Cantabria | Ciudad Real | Guadalajara | Illes Balears | La Rioja | Las Palmas | León | Lleida | Lugo | Ourense | Palencia | Pontevedra | Salamanca | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | Segovia | Sevilla | Soria | Teruel | Vizcaya | Zamora | Zaragoza

Low
(<.13 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Burgos | Huesca

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p.96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and the method used for its calculation.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

The loans help to address many of the main societal challenges including poverty, depopulation in rural areas, youth unemployment and the aging of the population. (1)

€1,060.0Mn

50,609 Number of loans

Self-employed

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

€905.6Mn

38,405
Number of loans

31,629
Number of borrowers

85%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

Total amount granted in rural and low-density areas

€197.3Mn

8,328
Number of loans

6,664
Number of borrowers

19%
Percent of total portfolio in rural and low-density areas

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of aging

€382.3Mn

15,769
Number of loans

12,819
Number of borrowers

36%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of aging

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

€868.6Mn

36,713
Number of loans

30,096
Number of borrowers

82%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Allocation and Impact Report by ICMA category

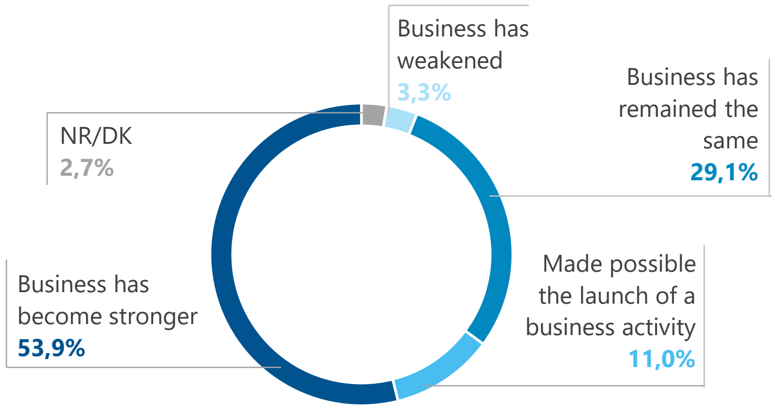
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

The vast majority of self-employed loan recipients report stable or improved business strength following disbursement, with over half indicating that their business became stronger. The resulting intensity score of 8.2 out of 10 underscores the perceived effectiveness of the support in reinforcing entrepreneurial resilience.

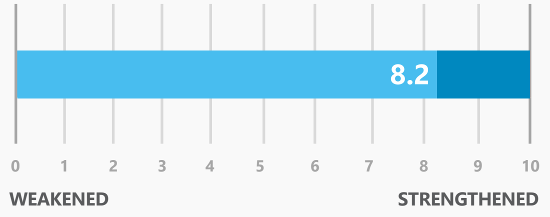
Self-employed

Impact on Business Strength[1]

How did the loan impact the business in the 12 months after it was granted?



Intensity score[2] | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Business has weakened = 0
- NR/DK = 0
- Business has remained the same = 5
- Business has become stronger = 10
- Made possible the launch of a business activity = 10

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

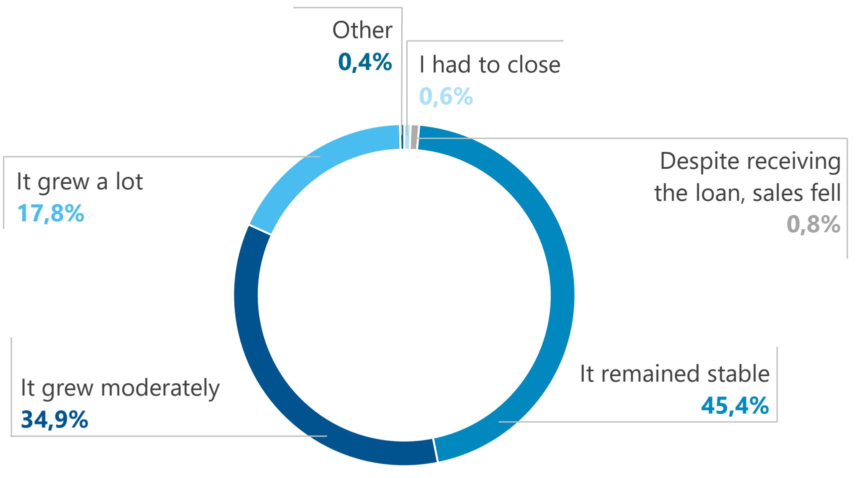
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

Over 98% of self-employed borrowers report maintaining or growing their businesses following loan disbursement, with nearly half indicating stable activity and close to one in three reporting growth. The resulting intensity score of 6.7 reflects a moderate but meaningful contribution of financing to post-loan business development.

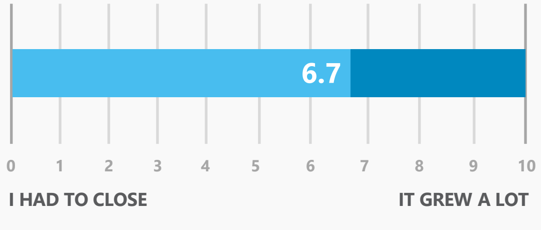
Self-employed

Impact on Business Growth after receiving the loan(1)

How did the loan affect the growth of your business 12 months after it was granted?



Intensity score(2) | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- I had to close = 0
- Despite receiving the loan, sales fell = 2.5
- It remained stable = 5
- It grew moderately = 7.5
- It grew a lot = 10

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

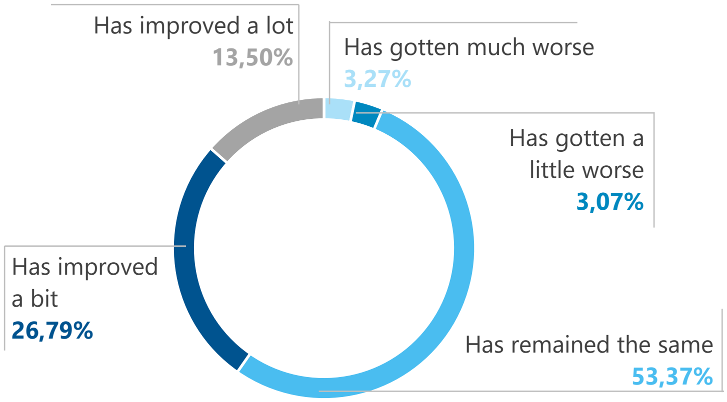
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

A substantial share of self-employed borrowers experienced improvements in their overall quality of life following the loan, with especially high ratings in areas such as reduced stress, greater financial control, and the ability to pursue personal and professional goals.

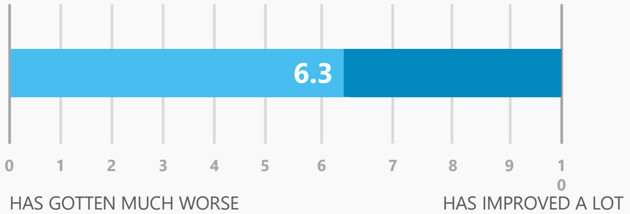
Self-employed

Impact of the loan on recipients' quality of life (1)

Slightly over 40% report improvements in their quality of life resulting from the loan



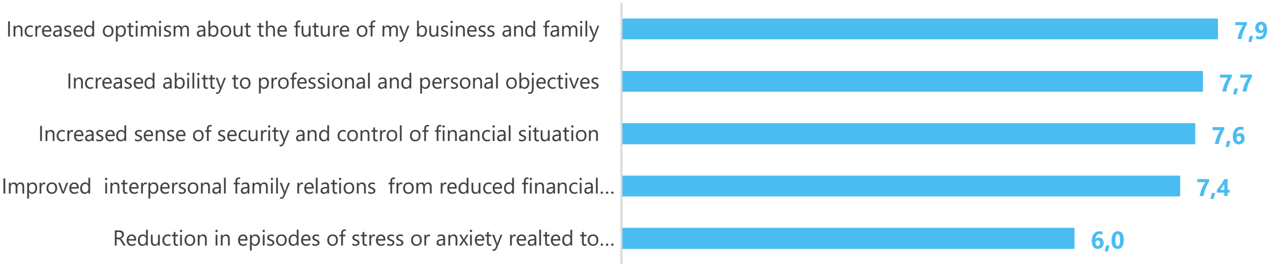
Intensity score(2) | out of 10



Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Has improved a lot = 10
- Has improved a bit = 7.5
- Has remained the same = 5
- Has gotten a little worse = 2.5
- Has gotten much worse = 0

Specific areas of wellbeing improvements due to loans (Intensity scores on a scale of 0-10)



Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

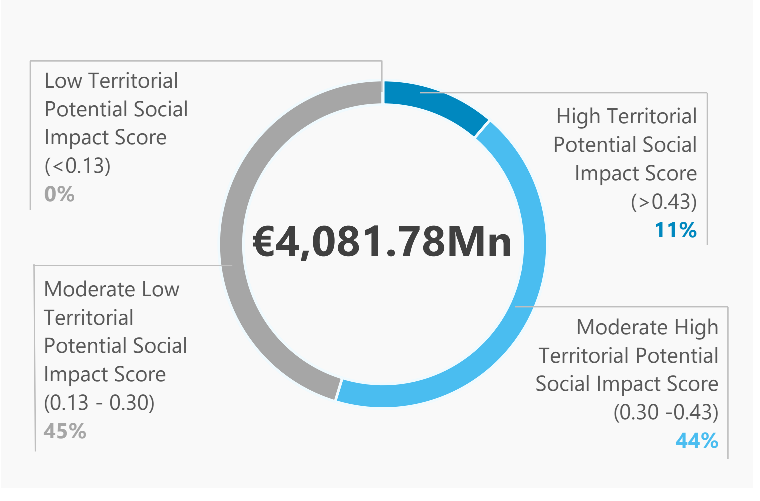
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

CaixaBank's social portfolio contributing to promoting decent work and economic growth provides financing to micro and SMEs in areas with higher levels of unemployment and lower levels of economic activity per capita [1]. Over half of CaixaBank's financing in this category was directed to provinces with the greatest potential for generating social impact, as identified by the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index (TPSI) [2]. These areas tend to combine persistent socio-economic challenges with sufficient economic resilience to support productive investment and business recovery.

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index



€2,233.3Mn

Total amount granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

55%

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

Provinces broken down by segment of score in TPSI index (High, Moderate High, Moderate Low and Low)

High
(>0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Cádiz | Girona | Granada | Madrid | Ceuta | Melilla

Moderate High
(0.30 to 0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Alava | Alicante | Almería | Barcelona | Castellón | Córdoba | Cuenca | Guipuzkoa | Huelva | Jaén | Málaga | Murcia | Navarra | Tarragona | Toledo | Valencia | Valladolid

Moderate Low
(0.13 to 0.30 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

A Coruña | Albacete | Asturias | Ávila | Badajoz | Cáceres | Cantabria | Ciudad Real | Guadalajara | Illes Balears | La Rioja | Las Palmas | León | Lleida | Lugo | Ourense | Palencia | Pontevedra | Salamanca | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | Segovia | Sevilla | Soria | Teruel | Vizcaya | Zamora | Zaragoza

Low
(<.13 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Burgos | Huesca

(1) Funding to provinces in Spain in the top30th percentile in terms of unemployment and the bottom 30th percentile in terms of GDP per capita.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and the method used for its calculation.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

The loans help to address many of the main societal challenges including poverty, depopulation in rural areas, youth unemployment and the aging of the population.[1]

€4,081.8Mn

55,757 Number of loans

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

€3,969.9Mn

50,230
Number of loans

35,886
Number of borrowers

97%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

Total amount granted in rural and low-density areas

€229.3Mn

4,773
Number of loans

3,464
Number of borrowers

6%
Percent of total portfolio in rural and low-density areas

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of aging

€1,120.6Mn

13,712
Number of loans

9,891
Number of borrowers

27%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of aging

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

€3,499.2Mn

43,142
Number of loans

30,770
Number of borrowers

86%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

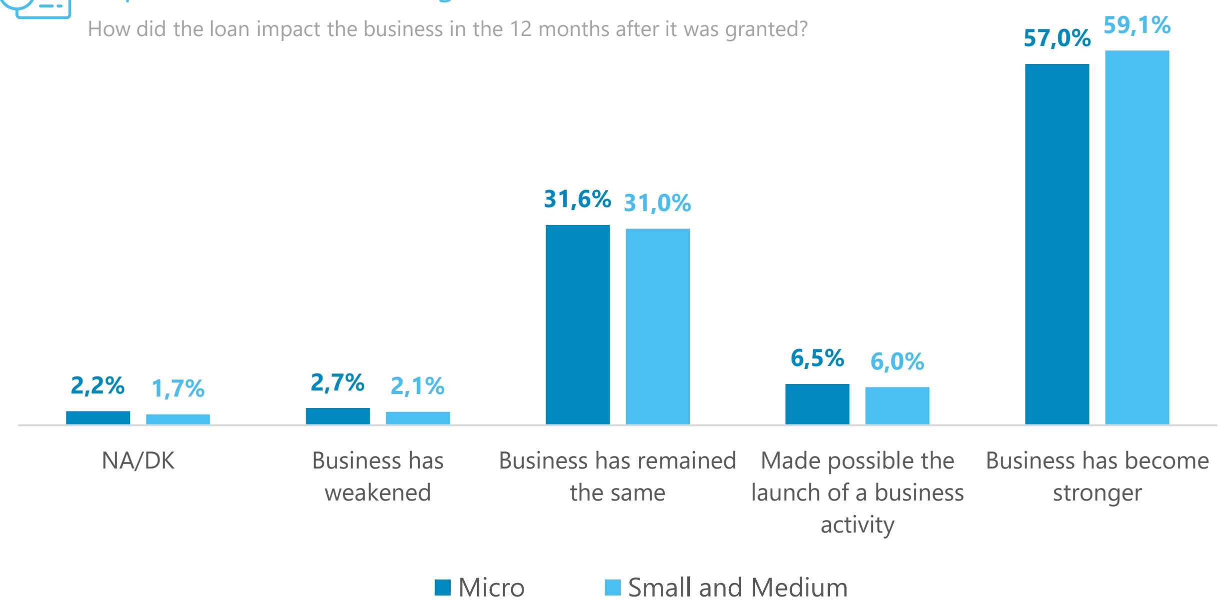
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

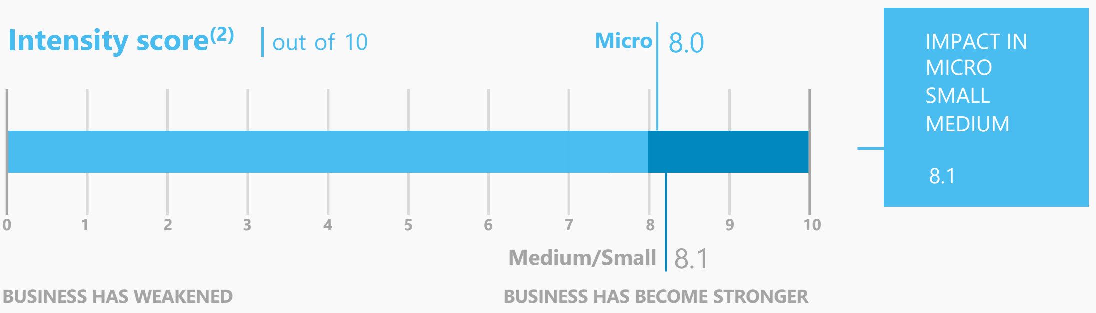
Nearly 58% of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises claimed that the loan allowed them to strengthen their existing business while an additional 6% were able to initiate a new business activity as a result of the loan.

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Impact on business strength[1]

How did the loan impact the business in the 12 months after it was granted?





Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- Business has weakened = 0
- NA/DK = 5
- Business has remained the same = 5
- Made possible the launch of a business activity = 10
- Business has become stronger = 10

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

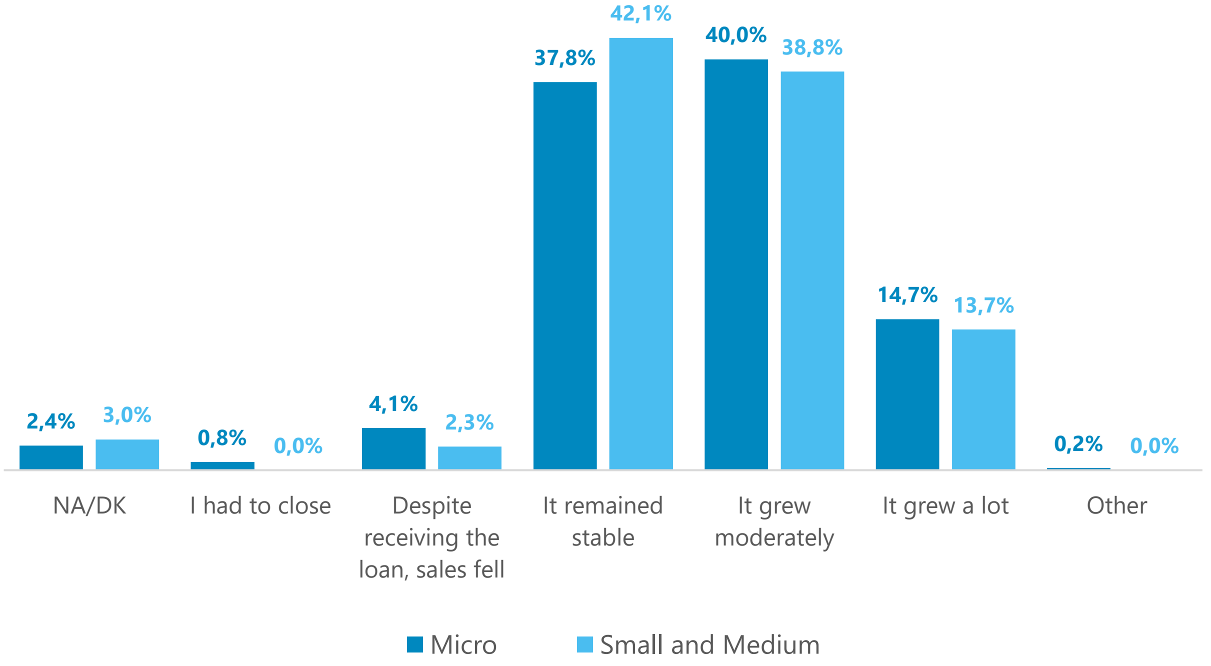
Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

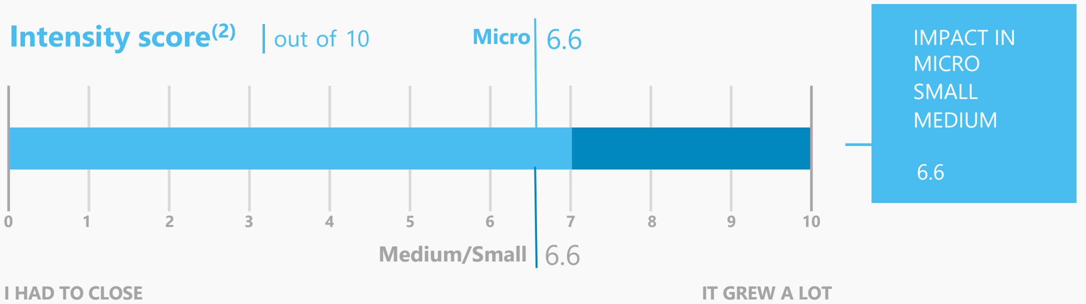
93% of the companies claim they have been able to initiate, maintain, and in some cases grow their businesses as a result of the loan received.

Micro, small and medium sized companies

Impact on business growth after receiving the loan[1]

How did the loan affect the growth of your business 12 months after it was granted?





Intensity score = weighted average of replies using the following scale

- I had to close = 0
- Despite receiving the loan, sales fell = 2.5
- It remain stable = 5
- Other = 5
- It grew moderately = 7.5
- It grew a lot = 10

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 89) for a detailed description of the indicator included in the Impact analysis.
(2) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 93) for a detailed explanation of the method employed for deriving the intensity score of survey responses.

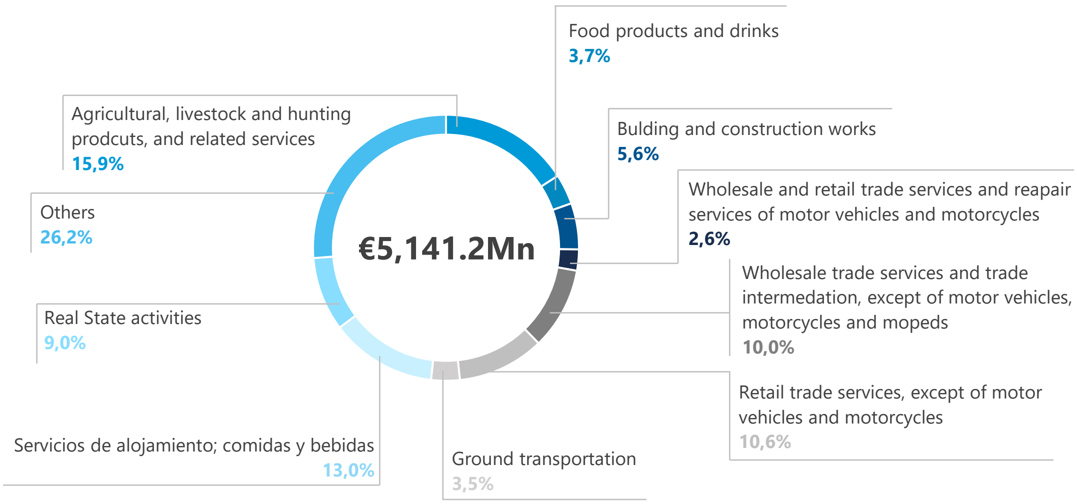
Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

Total funding to promote decent work and economic growth through loans to micro, SMEs contributed **€7.4 Bn** to Spanish GDP, meaning that every 1Mn invested in CaixaBank's social bonds contributes **€1.44 Mn** to GDP [(1)].

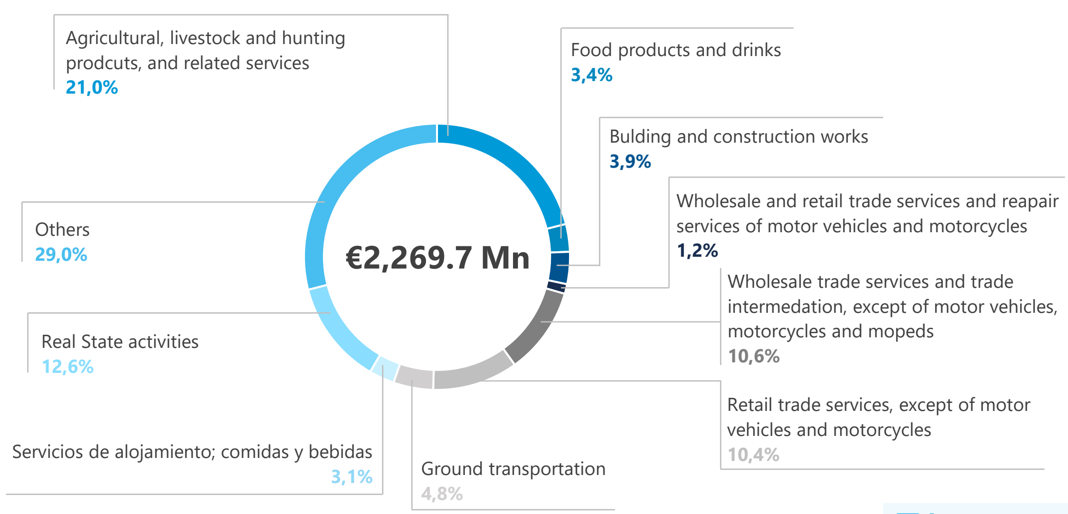
Direct Impact

Value added created directly by the loans within the borrowers' industries



Indirect Impact

Value added generated by other parties in the supply chain



Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

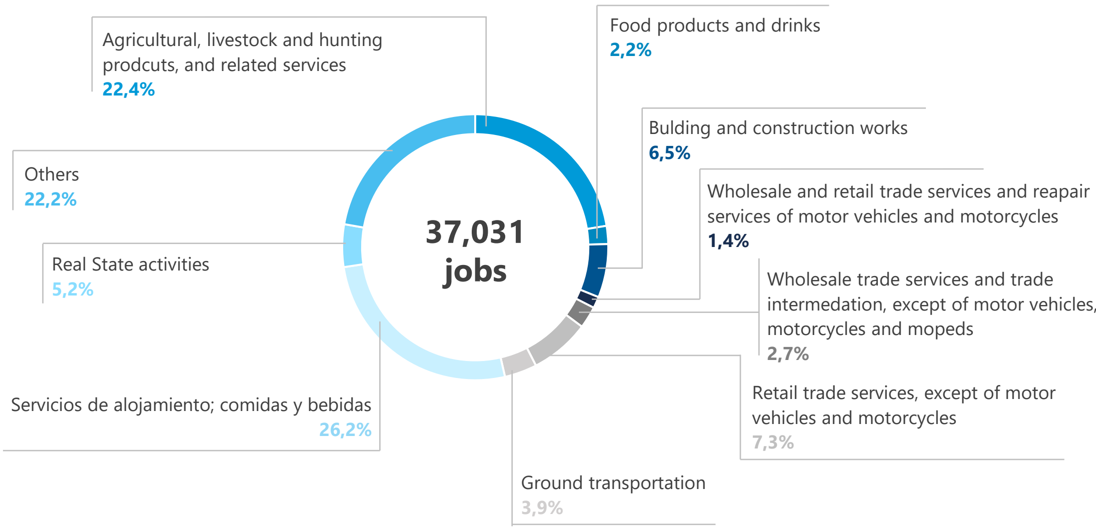
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 94-95) for a detailed description of the direct and indirect impact analysis.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to decent work and economic growth (SME lending)

51,802 jobs were created or retained in relation to the loans extended to entrepreneurs and micro, small and medium sized enterprises. Of these 37,031 are direct and 14,771 indirect, revealing that for every €1 Mn invested in CaixaBank's Social Bonds, approximately 10 jobs are created and/or retained [(1)].

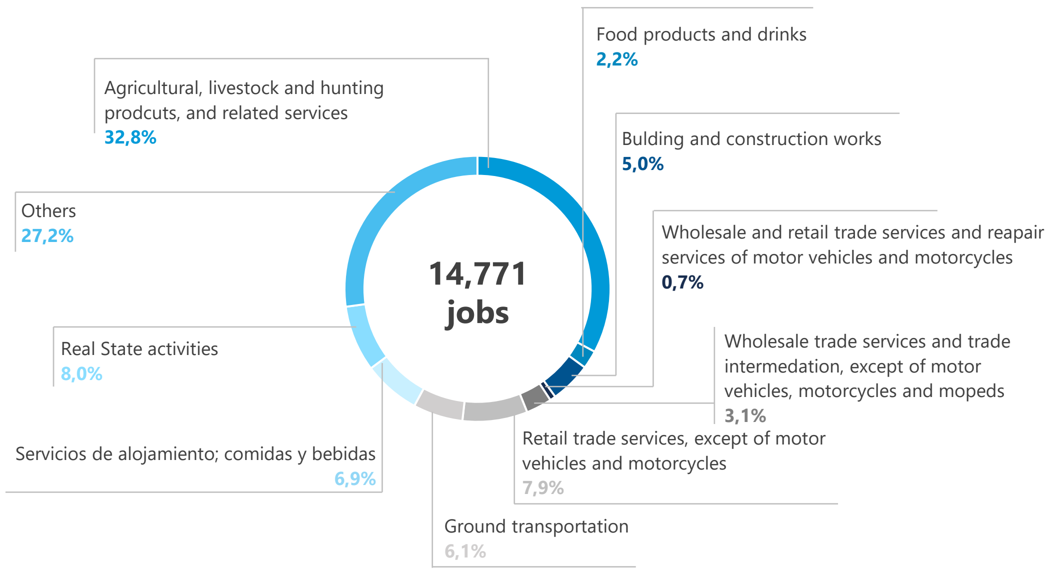
Direct Impact

Value added created directly by the loans within the borrowers' industries



Indirect Impact

Value added generated by other parties in the supply chain



Indicators calculated from Beneficiary Survey

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P. 94-95) for a detailed description of the direct and indirect impact analysis.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

Many social challenges require responses that extend beyond the provision of public services or traditional market activity. Across Spain, social and solidarity economy enterprises as well as foundations and non-profit organisations play an important role in addressing social exclusion, supporting vulnerable populations and creating opportunities for individuals facing barriers to economic and social participation. Through their activities, these organisations contribute to social cohesion while helping address needs that may otherwise remain underserved by public institutions or the market.

CaixaBank supports these organisations through financing directed towards both social economy enterprises and non-profit entities. Social and solidarity economy enterprises pursue social objectives through economically sustainable business models, often focusing on the labour market integration of disadvantaged groups, the provision of community services or other activities that generate measurable social benefits. Foundations and non-profit organisations, meanwhile, deliver programmes and services that address a broad range of social needs, including poverty, social exclusion, disability, education, community development and support for vulnerable populations.

The contribution of this financing is closely linked to the activities carried out by the organisations receiving support. Financing can help organisations expand their capacity, sustain operations, invest in facilities and equipment, and increase the scale or reach of the services they provide. In doing so, financing supports organisations whose primary purpose is the creation of social value and the advancement of social objectives.

Unlike some other categories included in the portfolio, the availability of primary outcome data for this category is more limited. As a result, the analysis focuses primarily on the organisations supported, the activities financed and the contexts in which those activities take place. Therefore, the analysis presented in this section examines these contributions through two complementary perspectives.

The first perspective focuses on the financing activity itself, examining the scale of lending provided and the types of organisations receiving support. Particular attention is given to the distribution of financing between social economy enterprises, foundations and non-profit organisations. From on impacts pathway perspective, this data provides insight into the immediate outputs associated with the financing activity and the types of organisations through which social objectives are pursued.

The territorial analysis complements this initial analysis by examining the environments in which financed organisations operate. Combining indicators of socioeconomic need with the broader perspective provided by the TPSI index allows the analysis to consider both the challenges present within a territory and the conditions that may influence the capacity of organisations to address them effectively.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

Net proceeds contributing to socioeconomic advancement and empowerment include loans granted to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) operating within the social economy, aimed at delivering general interest initiatives that reduce exclusion and inequality. These operations are primarily channeled through MicroBank and classified as Social Enterprise Loans under the European Union's Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) programme and the InvestEU Social Investment framework

€217.1Mn[(1)]

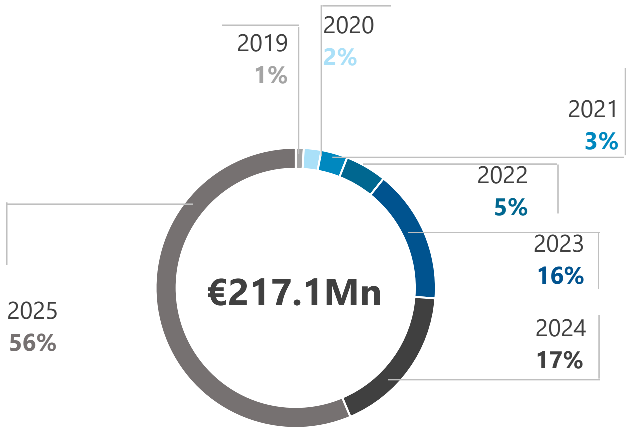
Self-employed, Micro-enterprises and SMEs operating in the social and solidarity economy[(2)]

€124.7Mn	**921**	**661**	**€135,382**	**6.0**
Total amount of loans	Number of loans	Number of borrowers	Average loan amount	Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

Foundations, non-profit institutions and social economy organizations

€92.4Mn	**61**	**€1,515,481**	**3.5**
Amount of funding for non-profit and charitable institutions	Number of loans	Average loan amount	Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

Loans by vintage



(1) Eligible Social portfolio operations allocated to this funding category and outstanding as of December 31st, 2025.
(2) All of these loans are issued by MicroBank and classified as Social Enterprise Loans. They are categorized under the EU's Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) programme and the InvestEU Social Investment framework.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

The loans help to address many of the main societal challenges including poverty, depopulation in rural areas, youth unemployment and the aging of the population.[(1)]

€124.7Mn

921 Number of loans

Micro-enterprises and SMEs operating in the social and solidarity economy

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

€29.0Mn

257
Number of loans

211
Number of borrowers

23%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of risk of poverty

Total amount granted in rural and low-density areas

€1.4Mn

21
Number of loans

19
Number of borrowers

1%
Percent of total portfolio in rural and low-density areas

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of aging

€29.7Mn

216
Number of loans

171
Number of borrowers

24%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of aging

Total amount granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

€39.6Mn

299
Number of loans

245
Number of borrowers

32%
Percent of total portfolio in areas with high levels of youth unemployment

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

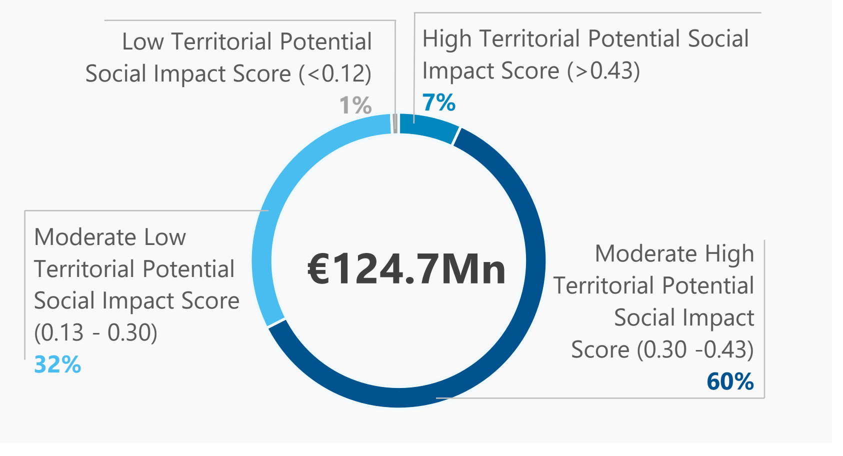
(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (P.84-97) for a detailed description of the indicators included in the Impact analysis.

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

A significant share of funding dedicated to promoting socioeconomic advancement and empowerment—67%—is directed toward areas scoring high or moderately high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index (TPSI) (1). These areas face interrelated social, demographic, economic, and health challenges, but also show capacity to channel investment into positive outcomes. By supporting enterprises in the social economy, CaixaBank contributes to addressing these challenges through initiatives with strong social purpose and community impact.

Micro-enterprises and SMEs operating in the social and solidarity economy

Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index[1]



€84.1Mn
Total amount granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

67%
Percentage of funds granted in areas scoring high and moderate high on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index

Provinces broken down by segment of score in TPSI index (High, Moderate High, Moderate Low and Low)

High
(>0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Cádiz | Girona | Granada | Madrid | Ceuta | Melilla

Moderate High
(0.30 to 0.43 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Alava | Alicante | Almería | Barcelona | Castellón | Córdoba | Cuenca | Guipuzkoa | Huelva | Jaén | Málaga | Murcia | Navarra | Tarragona | Toledo | Valencia | Valladolid

Moderate Low
(0.13 to 0.30 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

A Coruña | Albacete | Asturias | Ávila | Badajoz | Cáceres | Cantabria | Ciudad Real | Guadalajara | Illes Balears | La Rioja | Las Palmas | León | Lleida | Lugo | Ourense | Palencia | Pontevedra | Salamanca | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | Segovia | Sevilla | Soria | Teruel | Vizcaya | Zamora | Zaragoza

Low
(<.13 score on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index)

Burgos | Huesca

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

(1) Refer to Appendix I: Methodology (p. 96-97) for a detailed description of the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index and the method used for its calculation

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

Loans aligned with socioeconomic advancement and empowerment also support charitable foundations, non-profit institutions and social economy organizations whose missions directly address structural exclusion and social vulnerability. The financing enables these organizations to expand or sustain their operations, reaching over 3 million beneficiaries through services and resources that promote social inclusion, basic needs coverage, and equal opportunity.

Foundations, non-profit institutions and social economy organizations

€92.4Mn(1)

61 Total number of loans for charitable objectives

226 Total number of centres benefitted

2,977,486 Number of beneficiaries

(1) Calculations of beneficiaries served does not include 88,018 reported by the government of the region of Valencia as these could not be linked to specific organizations.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

Case Study: Femarec

Femarec is a social purpose cooperative dedicated to promoting the social and labour market inclusion of people facing situations of vulnerability, with a particular focus on people with disabilities. Its approach combines employment support activities tailored to each individual's skills, experience and employability profile with personalised social support adapted to beneficiaries' specific circumstances, aimed at facilitating sustainable pathways into employment.

To achieve this, Femarec delivers a broad range of services and programmes, including a Special Employment Centre, training initiatives, career guidance and job placement services, pre-employment support programmes, and projects designed for groups facing specific barriers to labour market participation. This comprehensive approach helps address the multiple challenges that can limit access to employment while strengthening participants' autonomy and social inclusion.

Femarec's activities directly benefit more than 12,000 people, reflecting the scale of its contribution to improving employability and expanding opportunities for individuals in situations of vulnerability.
The Special Employment Centre is one of the cornerstone elements of this model. Through a stable, adapted and inclusive working environment, it provides employment to more than 140 people with disabilities, supporting the development of their skills and promoting their active participation in working life.

Taken together, Femarec's model combines the creation of employment opportunities with support tailored to the needs of each individual. In doing so, it helps strengthen personal autonomy, foster social and labour market inclusion and, where possible, facilitate progression into the open labour market.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Allocation and Impact Report by funding category

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Affordable Housing and DANA relief

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Affordable Housing and DANA relief

Affordable and adequate housing plays a fundamental role in individual wellbeing and social inclusion. Housing provides more than shelter; it offers stability, security and the conditions necessary for people to participate fully in economic and social life. Access to suitable housing has been linked to a wide range of outcomes, including improved living conditions, greater residential stability, enhanced wellbeing and, over longer periods, positive effects on health, educational attainment and economic opportunity. Yet access to affordable housing remains a significant challenge in many parts of Spain, particularly for younger households and other groups facing barriers to accessing the housing market.

Alongside affordable housing, this category also includes financing provided in response to the severe flooding caused by the DANA (Depresión Aislada en Nivel Altos – Isolated High-Level Depression) event. Unlike affordable housing financing, which seeks to address a persistent structural challenge, DANA-related financing was designed to respond to the immediate consequences of an extraordinary event that disrupted the lives of families and the operations of businesses across affected territories. In this context, financing provided access to resources needed to address urgent financial pressures, repair damages and support the continuation of economic activity.

Although these financing activities address different needs, both contribute to conditions that support stability and continuity. In the case of affordable housing, financing supports organisations engaged in the provision of social housing, helping expand access to adequate housing for individuals and families that may otherwise face barriers to securing an accessible and affordable living space. In the case of DANA-related financing, the objective is not long-term structural change but rather to facilitate recovery and reduce the risk that a temporary shock gives rise to longer-lasting economic or social consequences.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

The impact pathways through which these activities generate social value also differ in important respects. The benefits associated with affordable housing often emerge gradually and may extend over long periods of time. Improvements in housing security and affordability can influence a range of outcomes related to wellbeing, health, financial stability and social participation. By contrast, the effects of disaster-response financing are typically more immediate, supporting the restoration of normal economic and household activity following a disruptive event. In both cases, however, the ultimate significance of the financing extends beyond the financial transaction itself and lies in the conditions it helps create for individuals, families and affected communities.

Consistent with the data available for this category, the analysis focuses primarily on the financing activity itself, and the characteristics of the operations enabled. Given the longer-term horizons through which many housing-related outcomes emerge, and the exceptional nature of the DANA response financing, the available evidence is concentrated largely at the more immediate output related stages of the impact pathway. Accordingly, the section focuses primarily on the characteristics of the financing provided and the organisations and activities supported, offering information into how these resources have been directed towards addressing housing needs and supporting recovery in the aftermath of the DANA flooding event.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Affordable Housing

CaixaBank`s Social Portfolio includes nearly €195 Mn in loans for the development and provision of nearly 3,000 social housing units, including for the acquisition of social dwellings by underserved populations, with pricing below the relevant market standard.

Social Housing

€195.9Mn(1)

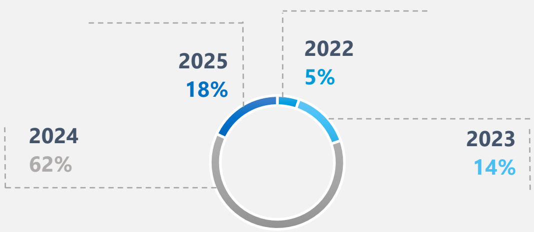
€ 195.9Mn
Amount of funding for housing projects

38
Number of loans

€5.2Mn
Average loan amount

9.7
Average weighted loan maturity (in years)

Loans by vintage



4,696 Number of housing unites financed

(1) Eligible Social portfolio operations allocated to this funding category and outstanding as of December 31st, 2025.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to DANA relief

CaixaBank`s Social Portfolio includes nearly €167 million targeted financing to support families, self-employed individuals, and small businesses in the Valencia Region following the severe impacts of the DANA storm, helping restore livelihoods and local economic activity.

Funding for families and businesses affected by the DANA

€166.6Mn[(1)]

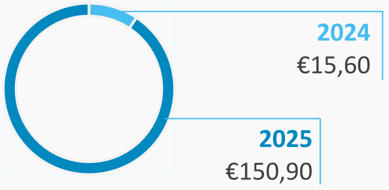
4,204
Number of loans

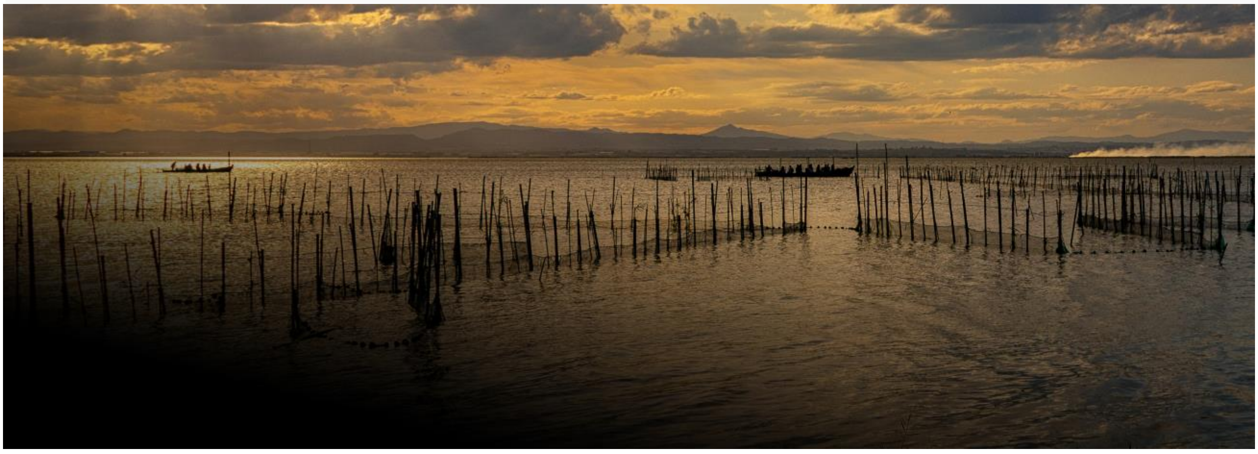
4,096
Number of borrowers

€39,624
Average loan amount

4.8
Average weighted loan maturity

Loans by vintage





(1) Eligible Social portfolio operations allocated to this funding category and outstanding as of December 31st, 2025.

Indicators calculated from CaixaBank's databases

Social Portfolio proceeds contributing to Affordable Housing and DANA relief

Case Study: Supporting Recovery Following the DANA Flooding Event

The DANA (Isolated High-Level Depression) flooding event that affected several regions of Spain in October 2024 left behind one of the most devastating episodes of recent years. The combination of cold air at high altitude and the high temperature of the Mediterranean Sea triggered torrential rainfall of exceptional intensity and persistence, which in just a few hours transformed entire municipalities, flooding homes, disrupting businesses and abruptly altering the lives of thousands of people. Floodwaters spread rapidly, affecting infrastructure, crops and local economic activity, highlighting the significant vulnerability of certain areas to this type of extreme weather event. In this emergency context, marked by uncertainty and the need for immediate action, the capacity to respond quickly proved essential in supporting those affected and beginning the process of rebuilding their daily lives.

CaixaBank's response was the activation of a comprehensive emergency support programme designed to provide an immediate response to an extraordinary crisis situation. From the outset, the Bank implemented a range of measures aimed at supporting individuals and businesses whose daily lives and economic activity had been disrupted by the damage caused by the storm. Through this programme, more than 4,200 financing operations were provided, directly supporting more than 600 businesses and over 3,400 individuals, who were able to access immediate liquidity to address urgent needs and begin the recovery process. Through advances on public aid and insurance compensation, dedicated financing facilities, loan repayment deferrals and solutions tailored to individual circumstances, CaixaBank made a significant contribution to restoring stability for thousands of affected people during a particularly critical period.

Beyond the initial response, the Bank reinforced its commitment to rebuilding the local economic fabric by providing financing for housing repairs, asset replacement and the continuity of small businesses. These efforts were coordinated with the ICO financing programmes promoted by public authorities, with the aim of supporting a recovery that could be sustained over time. In parallel, CaixaBank launched a range of social and solidarity initiatives, channelling donations and supporting organisations such as the Red Cross and other entities working directly on the ground, helping to address not only economic needs but also the social and emotional impacts left by this type of disaster.

Taken together, these actions demonstrate the role of financing as a key resilience tool in the face of climate-related emergencies, capable of providing rapid, effective and tailored responses. This commitment is reflected not only in the volume of support provided, but also in the Bank's ability to accompany individuals and communities through one of the most challenging periods they faced, helping to rebuild not only homes and businesses, but also livelihoods.

Social Bonds Report 2026

Appendix I: **Methodology**

Allocation Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Total eligible amount loaned to promote achievement of objectives set out for CaixaBank's social portfolio	Amount, in €, of Social Portfolio funds meeting eligibility criteria established in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework (July 2025).		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Pages 6, 14, 15
Number of loans	Number of eligible loans included in the Social Portfolio broken down by eligible funding category as outlined in in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework (July 2025).		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Pages 9, 10, 11
Loans: by type of borrower	Total amount of eligible loans, in millions of € and in %, included in the Social Portfolio broken down by type of borrower (educational centres, hospitals and health foundations, families / individuals, self-employed workers, micro-enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises, women-owned enterprises, non-profit and charitable institutions, and social housing promoters.		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Page 15
Loans: by vintage	Total amount of eligible loans, in millions of € and in %, included in the Social Portfolio broken down by the year of its origination.		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Page 15
Number of borrowers	Number of recipients of eligible loans included in the Social Portfolio. For loans categorized as contributing to Access to Essential Services (financial services) and Access to Essential Services (Education) the indicator refers to the number of families and individuals. For loans categorized as contributing to Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment and Decent Work and Economic Growth the indicator refers to the number of self-employed workers, micro-enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises)		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Pages 21, 34, 35, 40, 56, 57, 73, 82
Average loan amount	Average amount, in €, of loans granted meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio broken down by type of borrower.		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Pages 9, 10, 11, 15, 21, 30, 34, 40, 56, 57, 73, 81, 82
Average weighted loan maturity period	Average weighted maturity period, calculated in years, of the eligible loans included in the Social Portfolio, calculated as follows: Average weighted maturity period = (maturity date - date of calculation of the outstanding social portfolio) * volume of financing The calculation date of the pending social portfolio is 31/12/2025 Once the maturity period of each loan has been calculated, the sum of this calculation is weighted by the total amount of the outstanding Social Portfolio.		SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Pages 9, 10, 11, 15, 21, 30, 34, 40, 56, 57, 73, 81, 82

CaixaBank's databases

Allocation Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Loans by social category	Number of eligible loans included in Access to Essential Services (financing and financial services) broken down by social use of funds. These include decent and accessible housing, meeting basic family needs, acquisition of a means of transport as a method of social integration, and access to education and culture.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1	Page 21
Loans by ICMA SBP categories	Amount, in € and in %, of Social Portfolio funds meeting eligibility criteria that contribute to the achievement of the ICMA Social Bonds Principles Standards (SBP) categories.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDD 8 SDG 3 SDG 10 SDG 4 SDG 11 SDG 5	Page 6
Breakdown of loans by social category	Total amount of eligible loans granted, in millions of € and %, included in included in Access to Essential Services (financing and financial services) broken down by social use of funds. These include decent and accessible housing, meeting basic family needs, acquisition of a means of transport as a method of social integration, and access to education and culture. Detailed breakdown, in %, by subcategories of "decent and accessible housing" and "meeting basic family needs".	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1	Page 21
Average age of borrowers	Average age, in years, of the borrowers of eligible loans included in the Social Portfolio.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDG 4 SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 21, 34, 40, 56
Women beneficiaries	Women, expressed as a % (for individuals) and as a number (for self-employed), granted an eligible loan included in the Social Portfolio.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDG 4 SDG 8	Page 21, 34, 56
Educational attainment of borrowers	Loan beneficiaries, expressed as a % that have a maximum educational attainment of completion of obligatory secondary education.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 1	Page 21
Loans by type of borrower	Eligible loans, in millions of € and in %, included in the Social Portfolio broken down by type of borrower (women-owned enterprises, self-employed women, Non-profit and charitable institutions and, micro-enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises active in the Social And Solidarity Economy for Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment; self-employed worker, micro-enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises for Decent Work and Economic Growth.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Page 40, 56, 73, 76
Breakdown of loans by economic activity of borrower	Eligible loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio broken down by sector of economic activity of the loan recipient	CaixaBank's databases	SDG5 SDG 8	Page 41, 56

Beneficiary Survey

CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Surveys information:

> Access to essential services (financial services): 600 surveys conducted among individuals and families by MicroBank in 2025.

> Socioeconomic empowerment and advancement (gender equality): 1,030 surveys conducted in 2026, of which 755 are self-employed workers and 275 micro-enterprises, small-sized companies and medium-sized companies

> Decent work and economic Growth (SME lending): 11,065 surveys conducted in 2026, of which 507 are self-employed workers and 559 micro-enterprises, small-sized companies and medium-sized companies.

Margin of error for the total sample: ***5%***
Confidence level (both SDG 1, SDG 5, and SDG 8 surveys): ***95%***
Method: ***telephone surveys.***

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Loans granted in areas with high levels of the population at risk of poverty	1) Loans, expressed in number and as a percentage, meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with population at risk of poverty, defined as "areas with the percentage of the population living in families whose total equivalent annual income is below the poverty line that is higher than the national average". Data obtained through the INE (National Institute of Statistics) for the year 2025. https://www.ine.es/jaxiT3/Tabla.htm?t=9963) 2) Total number of borrowers who were granted a loan included in the Social Portfolio in areas with a population at risk of poverty that is above the national average 3) Total amount of loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with population at risk of poverty that is above the national average.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Pages 22, 43, 61, 66, 74
Loans granted in rural and low population density areas	1) Loans, expressed in number and as a percentage, meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio granted in rural areas, defined as "areas with a number of inhabitants of less than 30,000 per municipality and a population density of less than 100 inhabitants per km2" (as defined by Spanish Law 45/2007: https ://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2007/BOE-A-2007-21493-consolidado.pdf). 2) Total number of loan recipients included in the Social Portfolio located in rural areas as defined above. 3) Total amount of loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio granted in rural areas as defined above.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Pages 22, 43, 61, 66, 74
Loans granted in areas with high levels of aging	1) Loans, expressed in number and as a percentage, meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with a score in terms of the aging index higher than the national average. The aging index is defined as "the percentage represented by the population over 64 years of age as a proportion of the population under 16 years of age on January 1 of a specific year". Data obtained through the INE (National Institute of Statistics) for the year 2025. https://www.ine.es/jaxiT3/Tabla.htm?t=1452) 2) Total number of borrowers who were granted a loan included in the Social Portfolio in areas with levels in terms of the aging index above the national average. 3) Total amount of loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with levels in terms of the aging index above the national average.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1 SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Pages 22, 43, 61, 66, 74

CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Loans granted in areas with high levels of youth unemployment	1) Loans, expressed in number and as a percentage, meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with significant levels of youth unemployment, defined as “areas with levels of youth unemployment higher than the national average”. Data obtained through the INE (National Institute of Statistics) for the year 2024 (4th quarter). https://www.ine.es/jaxiT3/Datos.htm?t=4247 2) Total number of borrowers who were granted a loan included in the Social Portfolio in areas with levels of youth unemployment above the national average. 3) Total amount of loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with levels of youth unemployment above the national average.		SDG 1 SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Pages 22, 43, 61, 66, 74
Loans granted in areas with high or moderate high scores in the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index	1) Loans, expressed in number and percentage, meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio granted in areas with a score of High or Moderate High in the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index, a synthetic index that assesses the social reality of each province based on an array of social, socioeconomic and demographic indicators. The welfare and equality indicators have been worked through a linear combination of a series of variables from the following areas to determine a score of 0 to 1 in each territory. The categories have been calculated based on the average value +- of the standard deviation of the entire distribution. Based on this calculation, High or Moderate High includes all scores above the score of .30 on the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index. 2) Total number of loan recipients located in areas with a score of High or Moderate High in the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index. 3) Total amount of loans, in millions of €, included in the Social Portfolio granted to areas with a score of High or Moderate High in the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index. A detailed explanation of the methodology used to calculate the Territorial Potential Social Impact Index can be found on p. 87-88 of this report.		SDG 5 SDG 8 SDG 10	Pages 42, 60, 65
Difficulty coping with monthly expenses	Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "Relative to your total household income, how do you usually make ends meet?" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.		SDG 1	Page 23
Capacity to cope with unexpected monthly expense	Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "In general, would you say that you have the capacity to face an unforeseen expense of 700 euros in a week?" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.		SDG 1	Page 23
Subjective importance of the loan to the recipient	Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "How would you assess the importance of the loan for the beneficiaries?" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.		SDG 1	Page 23

Beneficiary Survey

CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Impact on Income	1) Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "Since receiving the MicroBank loan, has your monthly income (not counting the loan itself) increased, decreased or has it remained unchanged?" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 1	Page 24
Perception of positive impact generated by the loan	1) Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "The financial support received has had a positive impact on my personal wellbeing and/or that of a family member" for individuals and families " who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 1	Page 25
Areas of impact attributable to the loan	1) Intensity score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the responses to the survey question "Considering the purpose of your loan, in which of the following areas would you say the loan has had a positive impact" for individuals and families of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 1	Page 25
Positive impact of funding received	1) Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "The financial support received has had a positive impact on my personal/family financial situation" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 1	Page 26
Impact of funding on the achievement of objectives	1) Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the survey question "Would you say that you have satisfied the need/needs for which you requested the loan?" for individuals and families who participated in the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 1	Page 27
Number of hospital / healthcare beds	Total number of beds reported by hospitals and healthcare centres financed with loan meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 3	Page 30

Beneficiary Survey | CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Number of services	Number of services to the general population attended in the hospitals and healthcare centres financed by the loans included in the Social Portfolio, calculated based on the number of services reported by the financed institutions.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 3	Page 30
Number of trained medical professionals	Number of medical professionals trained in the hospitals and healthcare centres financed by the loans included in the Social Portfolio, calculated based on the number reported by the financed institutions.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 3	Page 30
Total number of medical equipment / materials financed	Number of medical equipment / materials purchased via the financing received by the hospitals and healthcare centres included in the Social Portfolio, calculated based on the numbers reported by the financed institutions.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 3	Page 30
Number of schools / educational centres receiving funding	Total number of schools and educational centres receiving loan financing meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 4	Page 35
Number of students benefited	Number of students enrolled in educational centres receiving loans meeting eligibility criteria and included in the Social Portfolio.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 4	Page 35
Number of families benefitting from loans for pursuing educational or professional development training opportunities	Number of families receiving loans included in the Social Portfolio to fund training or learning opportunities for pursuing educational attainment or professional development.	CaixaBank's databases	SDG 4	Page 35
Purpose of the loan	Direct responses, in %, broken down by response options to the question "What is the purpose of the loan?" for self-employed workers, micro businesses and small and medium businesses of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 44, 59

Beneficiary Survey

CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Newly created companies beneficiaries of the loan funding	Number of newly created companies receiving financing included in the Social Portfolio, expressed as a number , %, and millions of €, and defined as "companies that have been created in the three years prior to the granting of the loan".		SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 44, 59
Impact on business strength	1) Direct responses, expressed as a %, broken down by response options to the question "How did the loan impact the business in the twelve months after it was granted?" for self-employed workers, micro businesses and small and medium businesses of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.		SDG 5 SDG 8	Pages 45, 48, 62, 67
Impact on business growth after receiving the loan	1) Direct responses, expressed as a %, broken down by response options to the question "How did granting the loan impact the business in the twelve months after it was granted?" for self-employed workers, micro businesses and small and medium businesses of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.		SDG 5 SDG 8	Pages 46, 49, 63, 68
Impact of the loan on recipients' quality of life	1) Direct responses, expressed as a %, broken down by response options to the question "After receiving the loan, would you say that your quality of life has improved?" for self-employed workers of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio. 2) Intensity Score, expressed in scale of 0 to 10, calculated considering the weighted average of the answers to the previous question as described in p. 93 of this report.		SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 48, 64
Specific areas of wellbeing improvements due to loans	Indicated in %, broken down by response options to the question "For each area of your quality of life broken down below, please indicate on a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 4 (strongly agree), the degree to which you agree with the following statements about perceived changes in different areas of your quality of life since being granted the loan?" for Self-employed workers of the telephone surveys conducted with a representative sample of eligible borrowers included in the Social Portfolio		SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 48, 64
Economic Impact on Gross Domestic Product	Total, direct, and indirect economic impact, in millions of €, defined as the "economic contribution to GDP of the loans allocated to the Social Portfolio", broken down by sector of the economy. A detailed description of the methodology employed con be found in p. 94-95 of this report.		SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 50, 69

Input-Output Tables

Input – Output Tables | Beneficiary Survey | CaixaBank's databases

Impact Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Data source	Related SDG	Page in the Report
Employment impact	Total, direct, and indirect employment impact, in millions of €, defined as the "employment contribution of the loans allocated to the Social Portfolio", broken down by sector of the economy A detailed description of the methodology employed con be found in p. 94-95 of this report.	Input – Output Tables, CaixaBank's databases, Beneficiary Survey	SDG 5 SDG 8	Page 51, 70
Total Number of Loans for charitable objectives	Number of loans included in the Social Portfolio used to fund social projects undertaken by non-profit and/or charitable institutions.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 10	Pages 76
Total Number of centres benefitted	Number of non-profit or charitable centres financed by loans included in the Social Portfolio.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 10	Pages 76
Number of beneficiaries / people served	Number of beneficiaries of the non-profit or charitable institutions financed by the loans included in the Social Portfolio, calculated based on the number of beneficiaries reported by the organizations.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 10	Pages 76
Total Number of Loans for the construction of protected social housing projects	Number of loans included in the Social Portfolio used to fund social housing projects.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 11	Pages 81
Total Number of units funded	Number of social housing units financed by loans included in the Social Portfolio calculated based on the number reported by the housing promoter.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 11	Pages 81
Total Funding for families and businesses affected by the DANA	Total amount of eligible loans, in millions of € included in the Social Portfolio given to families and businesses affected by the extreme weather event DANA (Depresión Aislada en Niveles Altos or Isolated Depression at High Levels.	Beneficiary Survey	SDG 11	Pages 81

Input – Output Tables | Beneficiary Survey | CaixaBank's databases

Intensity Score

The ordinal qualitative response variables have been transformed into quantitative intensity indices using a scale from 0 to 10. The value 0 has been assigned to the conceptually most negative category, the value 10 to the most positive, and intermediate values to the rest of the categories in function of the number of possible categories. Missing values or NR/DK have been excluded from the analysis.

Included below is a worked example of the calculation:

EXAMPLE :
Percentage of positive impact generated by funding – Access to Essential Services (financial) - Families

The financial support received has had a positive impact on my personal wellbeing and/or that of a family member

Answer	Number of responses	Score assigned	Calculation (Number of resposnses * score assigned)
Strongly agree	129	10	1290
Agree	365	7,5	2737.5
Neither agree nor disagree	69	5	345
Disagree	14	2,5	35
Strongly disagree	3	0	0
NR/DK	20	0	0
	600		**4407,5**

WEIGHTED SCORE OUT OF 10

Intensity score out of 10=

4407.5/(600-20)=7.6

Input - Output

The input-output table analysis was developed by W.W. Leontief in 1936, as an instrument for interpreting the interdependencies of the various sectors of the economy. The methodology is used to calculate the impacts that the credits granted have on the whole of the Spanish economy.

The input-output methodology is a technique used to estimate indirect impact on GDP and employment. In general, the starting point is the symmetric input-output tables (SIOT), which serve as the basis for calculating the multiplier or Leontief matrices. Both types of matrices are published by the National Institute of Statistics (INE). The input-output methodology is based on Leontief's production model, in which the production requirements of an economy are equivalent to the intermediate demand for goods and services by the productive sectors, plus final demand, as summarized in the following expression:

$$X = AX + DF$$

X is the production vector of the different homogeneous activity branches

A is the matrix of technical coefficients and are the input requirements (intermediate consumption) per unit of output (production)

DF is the final demand vector of the system

The model is defined by the equation based on the inverse Leontief matrix

$$X = (I-A)^{-1} DF$$

The above expression can also be seen as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & \dots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} DF_1 \\ DF_2 \\ DF_n \end{pmatrix}$$

X_1 is the production of sector 1, DF_1 is the final demand of sector 1, and a_{nm} are the input requirements of sector n in order to produce 1 unit of output of sector m.

Input - Output

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Impact has been estimated by taking into account the borrowers' activity as a consequence of the loan granted. In this context, the total impact of the loans is the sum of the direct and indirect impacts. This impact is estimated based on the total volume of financing in the portfolio.

Direct impact is the value added that the loans have created directly within the borrowers' industries. The Economic direct impact of the loans in the Social Portfolio allocated to the following categories: Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment (gender equality) and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SME lending).

Indirect impact is the value added supported through other parties in the supply chain, that is, the supply chain activity generated in the overall Spanish economy by the loans granted. In order to calculate these effects, type I Gross Value Added (GVA) multipliers were used to estimate the total indirect GVA generated by the loans granted. Indirect GVA is the GVA supported through the loans granted within the borrowers' industries in terms of supply chain demand [(1)].

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

Employment impact has been estimated by taking into account the borrowers' activity as a consequence of the loans granted in the aforementioned funding categories.

Direct employment is defined here as the number of FTEs[(2)] employed by the borrowers as a consequence of the loans granted. Employment is estimated based on data from official government statistics that indicate the average salary in each of the relevant economic sectors for enterprises with 250 employees or less, as well as the average percentage of personnel costs for SMEs in each sector. This percentage is used to estimate the total amount of CaixaBank's social portfolio used for personnel costs by the recipient companies based on the sectoral distribution of the loan pool. Once these total personnel costs have been calculated, this figure is divided by the average salary in each sector to calculate the estimated number of jobs created or maintained.

Indirect employment numbers give an estimate of how many FTE jobs are supported throughout the economy by an economic sector thanks to the loan granted by the CaixaBank Group. Indirect employment is supported by supply chain purchases made by the borrowers' sector. Type I employment effect multipliers are applied to estimate the number of FTEs supported due to supply chain demand within the borrowers' economic sector (indirect impact).

The following procedures are used to estimate the indirect impact on employment created/retained by CaixaBank:

- Quantification of financing broken down by the sectors affected.
- The volume of financing for each sector is multiplied by the matrix of production multipliers, thus obtaining a vector that shows the indirect impact of production.
- Calculation of the employment coefficients per sector, i.e. the ratio between the number of employees and the production of each sector.
- The indirect impact by sector is the result of multiplying the indirect impact on production by sector by the employment coefficient for each sector.
- The total indirect impact is obtained by adding up the indirect impact on each sector affected.

1) Input-output multipliers relevant to each industry are applied to the Spanish-only output for each industry to obtain indirect Gross Value Added.
2) Full-time equivalent

Territorial potential social impact index (TPSII)

This synthetic index has been calculated by ECODES.

- The territorial potential social impact index is a synthetic index that considers the linear combination of two sub-indices.
- The first, called the Provincial Social Challenges Index (PSCI), analyses the social, socioeconomic and demographic challenges faced by a territorial sub-grouping by considering a set of variables at the provincial level. The variables used and the weight assigned to of each of them in the final value are shown in the following table:

Variable	Description	Weight β
S1	Unemployment	0.43
S2	Family income	0.19
S3	Poverty rate	0.18
S4	Aging	0.09
S5	Immigration	0.06
S6	Female unemployment	0.04
S7	Health status	0.02

Territorial potential social impact index (TPSII)

- The synthetic index seeks to combine a measure of the social challenges faced by a territory (measured through the PSCI) with a measure of the area's potential to take advantage of an influx of economic resources. For that reason, the TPSII also includes a measure of regional competitiveness, as a proxy indicator for the area's resilience and capacity to generate positive economic impact as a result of the targeted financial resources to the area. The model therefore considers those variables of the European regional competitiveness index (RCI) related exclusively to economic aspects or related to business activity. Specifically, the variables used are the following:

Technology

Institutions

Business sophistication

Infrastructure

Size of the market

Innovation

This sub-index aimed to introduce the positive effect of regional competitiveness as a factor of resilience into the model. Combined with the social challenges measure as detailed in the formula below, the synthetic index seeks to identify geographic areas in which an introduction of economic resources has the potential to address the social challenges identified earlier.

The final index value assigned to each province is determined by the following formula:

$$TPSII = 0.7 * PSCI + 0,3 * RCI$$

Social Bonds Report 2026

Appendix II: **Sustainable Funding framework overview**

CaixaBank Sustainable Funding Framework

FRAMEWORK UPDATE IN 2025

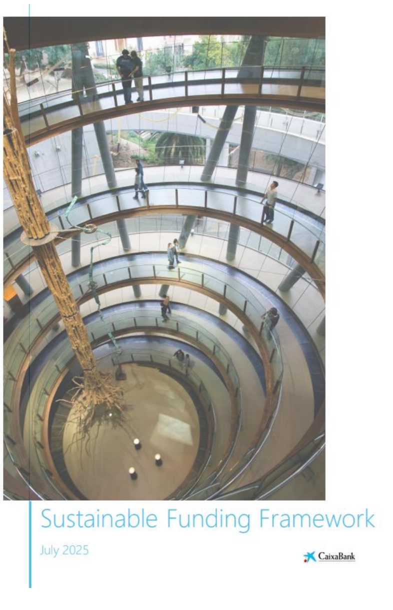
The SDG Bond Framework published in 2019 and updated in 2022 represents a statement of intent to clearly contribute to the process of transition to a carbon neutral economy and contributing to the economy, employment and social initiatives Since then, CaixaBank's Sustainable asset portfolio has been growing and several additional ESG commitments have been pledged; in line with those commitments, CaixaBank updated for a second time its Sustainable Funding Framework in July 2025, which reflects the current sustainability strategy of the bank and its intention to be aligned with the EU Regulation on ESG. CaixaBank has been **a frequent Green and Social Bond issuer** since the **establishment of its SDGs Bond Framework in August 2019[(1)]**

CaixaBank reports on a portfolio basis[(2)]: Green Bonds Reports and Social Bonds Reports, outline the allocation of Green and Social Bond proceeds to Eligible Green and Social Portfolios and their associated positive environmental and/or social impact

Subsequent amendments to the Sustainable Funding Framework will not be applied retroactively to outstanding Green and Social bonds (grandfathering). Green and Social bonds issued by CaixaBank must adhere to the criteria and processes outlined in the version of the Sustainable Funding Framework that was applicable at the time of issuance, until their maturity, unless otherwise specified.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Framework allows CaixaBank to issue **Green[(3)], Social[(4)]** and/or **Sustainability debt instruments[(5)]**
- **Debt instruments issued under the Framework are fully aligned with the four key pillars of the ICMA** Green Bond Principles 2025 ("GBP 2025"), Social Bond principles 2025 ("SBP 2025") and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 ("SBG 2021")
- **For each Green, Social or Sustainability debt instrument** issued, CaixaBank asserts that it will adopt: **(1) Use of Proceeds; (2) Project Evaluation and Selection; (3) Management of Proceeds; (4) Reporting, as set out in the Framework**
- **Funds raised** through issuances under this Framework will be allocated to finance or refinance a variety of assets ("Eligible Projects") that promote the following **SDGs:**



(1) 15 issuances under the Sustainable Funding Framework between August 2019 and June 2025: 9 Green Bonds and 6 Social Bonds for a total Euro equivalent issue volume of €14.4Bn, becoming one of the leading issuers among Euro Area financial institutions. (2) Both reports have been verified by an independent third party, with limited assurance. (3) Proceeds allocated to green projects only. (4) Proceeds allocated to social projects only. (5) Including Bonds and/or Commercial Paper.

Sustainable Funding Framework is aligned with the four key pillars of ICMA 2025 GBP, 2025 SBP and 2021 SBG (1)

4 KEY PILLARS

Use of proceeds

- Net proceeds will be used to **finance or refinance**, in whole or in part, **new or existing** loans, investments and expenditures ("Eligible Projects") that meet the categories of eligibility(2)) as established in ICMA 2025 GBP/ 2025 SBP and 2021 SBG(1)
- Eligible loans, investments, and **CAPEX can be included in the portfolio without restriction on timing**. OPEX is eligible if initiated within the previous three years.
- **Eligibility criteria for Green Assets have been enhanced** to reflect the latest Delegated Acts under the EU Taxonomy(3)

Project evaluation and selection

- A **3-stage process** determines eligibility and selects projects:
  - **Loan nomination** by business units;
  - **Review and selection** by the Sustainable Funding Working Group;
  - **Inclusion/exclusion** in Eligible portfolios after the shortlisted projects plus the Working Group review and recommendation are submitted to the Sustainability Committee
- At least on an **annual basis**, the alignment of **Eligible Projects** with the **Eligibility Criteria** will be re-assessed(4)

Management of proceeds

- **Portfolio approach to manage proceeds**
- CaixaBank's **Treasury team** is in charge of **managing and tracking the proceeds** (from the Green, Social or Sustainability debt instruments) and of keeping its **Sustainable Funding Register** including:
  - Principal, maturity and coupon
  - Eligible portfolios, criteria and projects
  - Issuance remaining capacity
- **Unallocated proceeds** to be invested according to general guidelines for s/t investments

Reporting

- **Allocation and Impact** reporting:
  - An **annual allocation and impact report** will be provided(5) at least until full allocation of net proceeds; thereafter, information on allocation of net proceeds would be provided in case of material change in allocation
  - Allocation information will at least contain: **amount** allocated by SDG and Eligibility Criteria; **remaining balance**; amount and % of **new financing/refinancing**

(1) The 2025 GBP, 2025 SBP and 2021 SBG are voluntary process guidelines that are accepted as the main guidelines for issuance of Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds in the capital markets globally and are available at ICMA webpage here. (2) Where a business or project derives ≥90% of revenues from activities that align with Eligibility Criteria, its financing can be considered eligible for CABK Green, Social, or Sustainability Bonds. In these instances, the Use of Proceeds can be used by the business for general purposes (as long as it does not fund activities in the Exclusion list). (3) In general, Green Assets are partially aligned with the EU Taxonomy: 100% for Substantial Contribution ("SCC") and Minimum Social Safeguards ("MSS"), and best efforts are made for Do No Significant Harm ("DNSH"). For retail mortgage assets, full alignment is confirmed (SCC + MSS + DNSH). (4) Additionally, the ESG Reporting Department supervises and monitors the fulfilment of eligibility conditions on a regular basis. (5) On CaixaBank's website at ESG bonds | CaixaBank

Use of proceeds (I/V) – Social eligible categories

ICMA SBP category	Access to essential services (financial inclusion)	Access to essential services (healthcare)	Access to essential services (education)	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (gender equality)
Preliminary EU Social Taxonomy Objective	Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users	Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users	Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users	Decent work
Target Population	Low-income population (as per income criteria defined by MicroBank) Population living in rural areas in Spain who lack access to basic financial services	General population, regardless of their income capacity. Elderly population and other groups in need of medical support, including the vulnerable population	General Spanish population, regardless of their income capacity	Women and/or gender minorities
Eligibility criteria	Activities that improve access to financial services for underserved populations	Activities that enhance (i) access to free/subsidized healthcare, early warning, risk and mgmt. of health crises; (ii) provision of adequate treatments to the elderly and vulnerable population	Activities that improve (i) access to publicly funded primary, secondary, adult and vocational education, including for vulnerable population groups; (ii) publicly funded educational infrastructure	Bank financing granted to self-employed women and to women-owned Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs")
Examples of eligible assets	MicroBank's Family Microcredit; essential bank services (e.g. microfinance, deposit-taking, insurance, retail loans/mortgages) provided to individuals or MSME businesses in rural areas	Healthcare facilities providing public and/or subsidised health care services; public infrastructure and equipment supplying emergency medical care and disease control services; public training centres for healthcare/emergency response professionals; medical/ social centres; free and/or subsidized nursing homes	Construction and/or renovation of public or publicly subsidized schools, public student housing, public or publicly subsidized professional training centres. Educational loans.	Personal loans for self-employed women Loans granted to women-owned MSMEs, as per the European Commission definition
SDG & SDG Target	1 NO POVERTY 1.4 1.5	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 3.8 3.b	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 4.1 4.3 4.2 4.4	5 GENDER EQUALITY 5.5 5.a

Use of proceeds (II/V) – Social eligible categories

ICMA SBP category	Decent work and econ. growth; Employ generation	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	Affordable housing	Food security and sustainable food systems
Preliminary EU Social Taxonomy Objective	Decent work	Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users	Inclusive and sustainable communities and societies	Inclusive and sustainable communities and societies
Target Population	Entrepreneurs and business owners located in the most economically disadvantaged regions of Spain Entrepreneurs and business owners, who belong to vulnerable groups	Vulnerable populations include the unemployed, migrants, the youth, the elderly, the undereducated and disabled individuals	Eligible beneficiaries according to socio-economic requirements set by regional governments in Spain	Farmers and rural entrepreneurs, with a focus on depopulated rural areas and those contributing to sustainable agricultural practices and rural development
Eligibility criteria	Bank financing that: (i) promotes growth of MSMEs in the most economically disadvantaged regions of Spain; (ii) contributes to sustainable job creation, econ. Growth and social wellbeing to encourage entrepreneurship	Financing local social projects sponsored by: (i) non-profit organisations; (ii) religious organisations; (iii) foundations or philanthropic structures; iv.) for profit companies investing in developing countries	Loans granted to the development and provision of Social Housing	Financing or refinancing of loans, for self-employed individuals or micro-enterprises operating in the agricultural sector through MicroBank or the AgroBank network
Examples of eligible assets	Personal loans without any collateral or guarantee for self-employed workers; loans to MSMEs in the most deprived regions of Spain; loans granted by CABK to entrepreneurs or to newly created start-ups in the most deprived regions of Spain	Loans granted to NGOs and private Social Projects for the accomplishment of general interest initiatives, aimed at reducing exclusions and inequalities	Social housing ownership Social housing available for rent	Renewal of tractors and harvesters with ≥10% CO_2 reduction; renewal of agricultural machinery with ≥30% CO_2 or energy savings. Projects improving water efficiency by ≥10%. Climate resilience initiatives
SDG & SDG Target	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 8.3 8.5 8.10	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 10.2 10.3	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 11.1 11.3	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 12.2

Use of proceeds (III/V) – Green eligible categories

ICMA GBP category	Sustainable water and wastewater management	Climate change adaptation	Renewable energy Energy efficiency
EU-GBS[1] environmental objectives	Climate change mitigation Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	Climate change adaptation	Climate change mitigation
Eligibility criteria	Activities that increase water-use efficiency and quality through water recycling, treatment and reuse (including treatment of wastewater) while maintaining high degree of energy efficiency. Nature-based solutions for flood and drought ,risk prevention and protection	Design, construction, extension, upgrade, operation, and renewal of structural measures aiming at prevention and protection against floods and stormwater management	Activities aiming at financing equipment, development, manufacturing, construction, expansion, operation, distribution and maintenance of low-carbon and renewable energy
Examples of eligible assets (EU Taxonomy Economic Activities)	5.1.- Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems; 5.2.- Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems; 5.3.- Construction, extension and operation of wastewater collection and treatment; 5.4.- Renewal of wastewater collection and treatment; 2.1.- Water supply; 3.1.- Nature-based solutions for flood and drought risk prevention and protection	14.2.- Flood risk prevention and protection infrastructure	3.1.- Manufacture of renewable energy technologies; 3.2.- Manufacture of equipment for the production and use of hydrogen; 4.1/2/3/5/6/8.- Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology / concentrated solar power (CSP) Technology / from wind power / from hydropower / from geothermal energy / from bioenergy; 4.9.- Transmission and distribution of electricity; 4.10/12.- Storage of electricity / of hydrogen; 4.13.- Manufacture of biogas and biofuels for use in transport and of bioliquids; 3.4/10.- Manufacture of batteries / of hydrogen; 7.6.- Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies
SDG & SDG Target	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 6.1 6.3 6.4	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION 11.5 13.1	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 7.1 7.2 7.3

(1) European Green Bond Standard.

Use of proceeds (IV/V) – Green eligible categories

ICMA GBP category	Green buildings	Clean Transportation	Pollution prevention and control
EU-GBS[1] environmental objectives	Climate change mitigation Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Climate change mitigation	Climate change mitigation
Eligibility criteria	Activities aimed at developing quality, reliable, sustainable green buildings, including development, acquisition, renovation and refurbishment (including eco-tourism facilities)	Activities that expand or maintain access to affordable, accessible, and sustainable individual and/or mass passenger and/or freight transport systems and related infrastructure	Activities that contribute to waste prevention, minimization, collection, management, recycling, re-use, or processing for recovery
Examples of eligible assets (EU Taxonomy Economic Activities)	7.1.- Construction of new buildings; 7.2.- Renovation of existing buildings; 7.3.- Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment; 7.7.- Acquisition and ownership of buildings; 2.1. - Hotels, holiday, camping grounds and similar accommodation	3.3/18/19.- Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport / of automotive and mobility components / of rail rolling stock constituents; 6.1.- Passenger interurban rail transport; 6.2.- Freight rail transport; 6.3.- Urban and suburban transport, road passenger transport; 6.4.- Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics; 6.5.- Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles; 6.6.- Freight transport services by road; 6.7/8.- Inland passenger water transport / freight water transport; 6.9.- Retrofitting of inland water passenger and freight transport; 6.10.- Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities; 6.11.- Sea and coastal passenger water transport; 6.12.- Retrofitting of sea and coastal freight and passenger water transport; 6.13/14/15/16.- Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics / for rail transport / enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport / enabling low carbon water transport	5.5.- Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions; 5.6.- Anaerobic digestion of sewage sludge; 5.7.- Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste; 5.8.- Composting of bio-waste; 5.9.- Material recovery from non-hazardous waste; 5.11.- Transport of CO_2; 5.12.-Underground permanent geological storage of CO_2
SDG & SDG Target	7.3 15.1 11.3 15.4	9.1 11.2 11.6	12.2 12.5

(1) European Green Bond Standard.

Use of proceeds (V/V) – Look-Back Period and Exclusions

- NEW OR EXISTING ELIGIBLE PROJECTS INCLUDING LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (CAPEX) WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION IN ELIGIBLE PORTFOLIOS **WITHOUT APPLYING A LOOK-BACK PERIOD**, WHILE OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES (OPEX) WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION IF THEY HAVE BEEN INITIATED IN THE 3 PRIOR CALENDAR YEARS.

- **ON TOP OF THE EXCLUSIONS SPECIFIED IN THE ESG MANAGEMENT RELATED POLICIES[(1)]**, LOANS AND PROJECTS FALLING IN **THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES WILL BE NON-ELIGIBLE** AS USE OF PROCEEDS UNDER ANY CAIXABANK SUSTAINABLE DEBT INSTRUMENT ISSUANCE. THESE EXCLUSIONS ARE ALIGNED WITH PREVAILING MARKET STANDARDS AND ARE **CONSISTENT WITH THE EXCLUSION CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE EU PARIS-ALIGNED BENCHMARK (EU PAB).**

  - ✓ **Animal** maltreatment and intensive animal farming
  - ✓ **Asbestos**
  - ✓ **Coal** mining and power generation from coal (coal-fired power plants)
  - ✓ **Conflict** minerals
  - ✓ **Fossil** Fuel
  - ✓ **Gambling**/adult entertainment
  - ✓ **Hazardous** chemicals
  - ✓ Inorganic, synthetic **fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides**
  - ✓ **Large scale dams** (above 25MW)
  - ✓ **Nuclear** power generation
  - ✓ **Oil and gas**
  - ✓ **Palm oil**
  - ✓ **Soy oil**
  - ✓ **Tobacco**
  - ✓ **Weapons**

(1) Refer to CaixaBank's website for further details.

Asset evaluation and selection process

- IN LINE WITH CAIXABANK'S **SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES**, THE USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORIES IN THE SUSTAINABLE FUNDING FRAMEWORK ARE ALIGNED WITH THE AIM OF SUPPORTING THE **TRANSITION TO A CARBON NEUTRAL ECONOMY** AND CONTRIBUTING TO **ECONOMY, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL INITIATIVES**

- THE ELIGIBLE PROJECTS NEED TO **COMPLY WITH LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS** AS WELL AS **CAIXABANK'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK POLICIES**

01. Nomination

Each **Business Unit nominates** new and existing loans within the eligible Use of Proceeds categories **to the Sustainable Funding Working Group** (which includes representatives from the Treasury and Sustainability departments)

02. Review and selection

The **Working Group:**

1. **Reviews** the financial asset(s) and client
2. **Assess** and confirm the type of asset and its compliance with this Framework and its benefit to SDGs
3. **Submits shortlist**, review and recommendation to the Sustainable Committee for informational purposes

03. Inclusion (or exclusion)

The **Eligible Portfolios** are subsequently **recorded in the Sustainable Debt Instruments Register**

- At least on an **annual** basis, the alignment of **Eligible Projects with the Eligibility Criteria will be re-assessed**
- Additionally, the **ESG Reporting Department** (as a monitoring and supervising unit for corporate sustainability reporting) **supervises and monitors** the fulfilment of eligibility conditions **on a regular basis**

Management of proceeds

CAIXABANK'S **TREASURY TEAM** WILL BE IN CHARGE OF **MANAGING THE NET PROCEEDS**

THE **SUSTAINABLE FUNDING REGISTER** WILL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- Sustainability debt instrument(s) information such as the **principal amount, maturity date or the coupon**
- **Eligible Portfolios indicating breakdown by category and the corresponding Eligibility Criteria**, as well as a brief description of the Projects included in each portfolio
- The **issuance remaining capacity** defined as the differential between each Eligible Portfolio and the Sustainability debt instrument(s) issued and outstanding

- Intend to maintain an **aggregate amount of assets** in the different Eligible Portfolios at least equal to the aggregate net proceeds of all outstanding Green, Social or Sustainability debt instruments
- In case of **asset divestment or if a project no longer meets the Eligibility Criteria**, the asset in question is to be replaced with other Eligible Projects compliant with the Eligibility Criteria of the Framework
- The proceeds are to be **allocated within 2 years from the date of issuance**. Pending full allocation of Proceeds, or in case of an insufficient Eligible assets, the balance of net proceeds will be invested according to the Treasury's general liquidity guidelines for short-term investments.
- Each authorized entity within the CaixaBank Group shall be **responsible for the management** of its respective Eligible Portfolio.

Reporting

ALLOCATION REPORTING

On an **annual basis**, CaixaBank will provide **information on the allocation of the net proceeds** of its Green, Social, or Sustainability debt instrument(s) on CaixaBank's website. Such information will be provided, at least, until all the net proceeds have been allocated and thereafter in case of any material change to the allocation. The information **will contain at least the following details**:

- Total amount allocated by ICMA category and Eligible Criteria
- The remaining balance of unallocated proceeds
- The amount and percentage of new financing and refinancing

IMPACT REPORTING

Performance indicators on the Eligible Projects financed will be provided annually[(1)], at least until all net proceeds have been allocated. Performance indicators monitored by CaixaBank **may include:**

ELIGIBLE PROJECT CATEGORY	INDICATIVE IMPACT REPORTING INDICATOR
Access to essential services (financing and financial services)	• Number of loans or number of people who were provided these loans • Number of loans financed to individuals/families living in rural areas
Access to essential services (healthcare)	• Number of public hospitals and other healthcare facilities built/upgraded • Number of residents benefitting from healthcare • Total healthcare interventions performed by the medical centre
Access to essential services (education and vocational training)	• Number of students supported; Number of loan beneficiaries
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (gender equality)	• Number of loans granted to women-led companies; Number of beneficiaries
Sustainable water and wastewater management	• Cubic meters of water saved/reduced/treated; Cubic meters of recycled water used; Cubic meters of water provided/cleaned • Energy consumption per cubic meter of recycled water
Renewable energy and Energy efficiency	• MW of clean energy provided • Number of tonnes of CO_2e avoided through renewable energy • Number of solar farms, wind farms or hydro power plants (< 25MW) • Location and type of solar or wind farms
Decent work and Economic Growth (employment generation including through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance)	• Number of jobs created / maintained • Number of microfinance, micro-enterprise, and SME loans • Number of start-ups granted a loan
Green Buildings and energy efficiency	• Location and type of certified Green Buildings • Number of tonnes of CO_2e avoided • Energy consumption (kWh/m² per year)
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	• Number of loans granted; Number of beneficiaries
Clean Transportation	• Length of tracks built for mass public transport • Number of tonnes of CO_2e avoided through sustainable transport • Total GHG emission per passenger–kilometre (gCO_2e/pkm) • Location and populations served through new transport systems • Number of electric vehicles provided
Affordable housing	• Number of affordable housing loans granted
Pollution prevention and control	• Tonnes of waste recycled / of waste reduced/avoided / of waste diverted from landfill • Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO_2e • Energy recovered from waste (minus any support fuel) in GWh/ MWh/ KJ of net energy generated
Food security and sustainable food systems	• Number of loans granted; Number of beneficiaries

(1) On a best effort basis, CaixaBank intends to meet the recommendations of ICMA's Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting. Reports will include information on methodology supporting calculation of quantitative impact indicators. Performance indicators will be prorated by CaixaBank's share of financing in each project.

Appendix: Sustainable Funding Framework Overview

Second Party Option – Sustainable Fitch deems CaixaBank Sustainable Funding Framework Excellent (1)

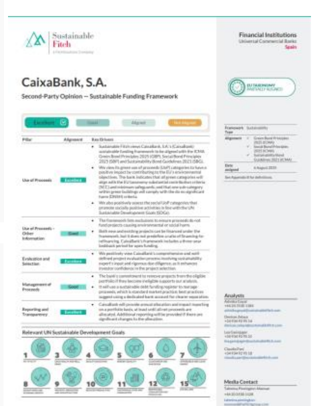
HIGHLIGHTS

Sustainable Fitch is of the opinion that:

- CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework **has an overall qualification of Excellent, the top score on their 4-level rating scale**
- It also **aligns with the relevant market standards:** ICMA GBP 2025, SBP 2025 and SBG 2021
- The Framework is **partially aligned with the EU Taxonomy**. All green categories meet the Substantial Contribution Criteria (SCC) and Minimum Safeguards (MS), while **retail mortgages achieve full alignment** (SCC, MS, and Do No Significant Harm — DNSH)
- The Framework is **aligned with the Bank's overall sustainability strategy** and initiatives and will further the Bank's action on its key environmental priorities
- CaixaBank has **adequate measures to identify, manage and mitigate environmental and social risks** commonly associated with the eligible projects
- Investments in the eligible categories are expected to **advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15**

USE OF PROCEEDS	USE OF PROCEEDS – OTHER INFORMATION	PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION	MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS	REPORTING AND TRANSPARENCY
Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good	Excellent

EXPECTED TO ADVANCE UN SDGs



ALIGNED WITH CAIXABANK'S OVERALL SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(1) Refer to CaixaBank's webpage for further details.

Appendix III: **Independent Limited Assurance Report**

Independent Limited Assurance Report (1/4)

Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on certain information related to CaixaBank, S.A.'s "Social Bonds Report"

To the management of CaixaBank, S.A.

Limited assurance conclusion

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on certain information related to the accompanying "Social Bonds Report" dated July 2026 (the "Social Bonds Report") of CaixaBank, S.A. ("CaixaBank") as of 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended, with regard to the outstanding social bonds issuances of CaixaBank, and identified according to their corresponding ISIN and issuance date as XS2346253730 (May 2021); XS2434702424 (January 2022); XS2623501181 (May 2023); XS2902578249 (September 2024) and XS3226502485 (November 2025) (together, the "Social Bonds Portfolio"). Specifically, in connection with the Social Bonds Report, our limited assurance procedures aim to provide limited assurance on:

- the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds in accordance with the eligibility criteria, defined by CaixaBank in the Sustainable Funding Framework dated July 2025 ("Sustainable Funding Framework"), which is summarized in section "05. Appendix II: Sustainable Funding Framework Overview" of the Social Bonds Report and also accompanies this report; and

- the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators, included in section "03. Allocation and Impact Report by funding category" of the Social Bonds Report, in accordance with the Sustainable Funding Framework and the criteria set out in subsection "04. Appendix I. Methodology" of the aforementioned Social Bonds Report.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that:

- the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the eligibility criteria defined by CaixaBank, S.A., applied as explained in the Sustainable Funding Framework; and

- the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators, included in section "03. Allocation and Impact Report by funding category" of the Social Bonds Report, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Sustainable Funding Framework dated July 2025 and the criteria set out in subsection "04. Appendix I. Methodology" of the Social Bonds Report (together, the "Framework").

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Basis for conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), "*Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information*" ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the Practitioner's responsibilities section of our report.

Our independence and quality management

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 Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which 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.

Responsibilities of management for the Social Bonds Report

The management of CaixaBank, S.A. is responsible for:

- the preparation of the Social Bonds Report in accordance with the criteria established by CaixaBank, applied as explained in the Framework;

- designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Social Bonds Report, in accordance with the Framework, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

- the selection and application of appropriate methods for the preparation of the Social Bonds Report and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Practitioner's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds and Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators subject to our scope are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the Social Bonds Report.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- determine the suitability in the circumstances of the CaixaBank's use of the Framework as the basis for the preparation of the aforementioned Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds and Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators;

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- perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the CaixaBank's internal control;

- design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the aforementioned Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds and Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds and Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators subject to our scope. The procedures 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.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of where material misstatements are likely to arise in the aforementioned Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds and Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators information subject to our scope, whether due to fraud or error.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- held meetings with CaixaBank's personnel from various units who have been involved in the preparation of the Social Bonds Report, to understand the use of proceeds of the Social Bonds Portfolio, the existing internal procedures and management systems, the information gathering process and the control environment;

- evaluated the procedures performed by CaixaBank to obtain and validate the information subject to our scope included in section "03. Allocation and Impact Report by funding category" of the Social Bonds Report;

- verified that the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation of proceeds meets the eligibility criteria defined by CaixaBank in the Framework, through the inspection of the underlying portfolio data, the reconciliation against supporting records and the assessment of compliance with the eligibility criteria;

- verified that the Social Bonds Portfolio's allocation and impact indicators, included in section "03. Allocation and Impact Report by funding category" of the Social Bonds Report, have been prepared in accordance with the criteria defined by CaixaBank in the Sustainable Funding Framework and the criteria included in subsection "04. Appendix I. Methodology" of the aforementioned section of the Social Bonds Report;

- performed verification procedures, including sample-based testing procedures, and analysis of variances in the aforementioned information subject to our scope included in section "03. Allocation and Impact Report by funding category" of the Social Bonds Report. We verified whether this information has been appropriately compiled from the data provided by CaixaBank's sources of information;

- obtained a representation letter from the management of CaixaBank, S.A.

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Distribution and use

Our report is issued to the management of CaixaBank, S.A., in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 April 2026, which states that we do not assume responsibility to third parties other than the recipients of this report.

This work does not constitute an accounts audit nor is it subject to the regulations governing the audit activity in force in Spain, so we do not express an audit opinion in the terms provided for in the aforementioned regulations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.

Margarita de Rosselló Carril

31 July 2026

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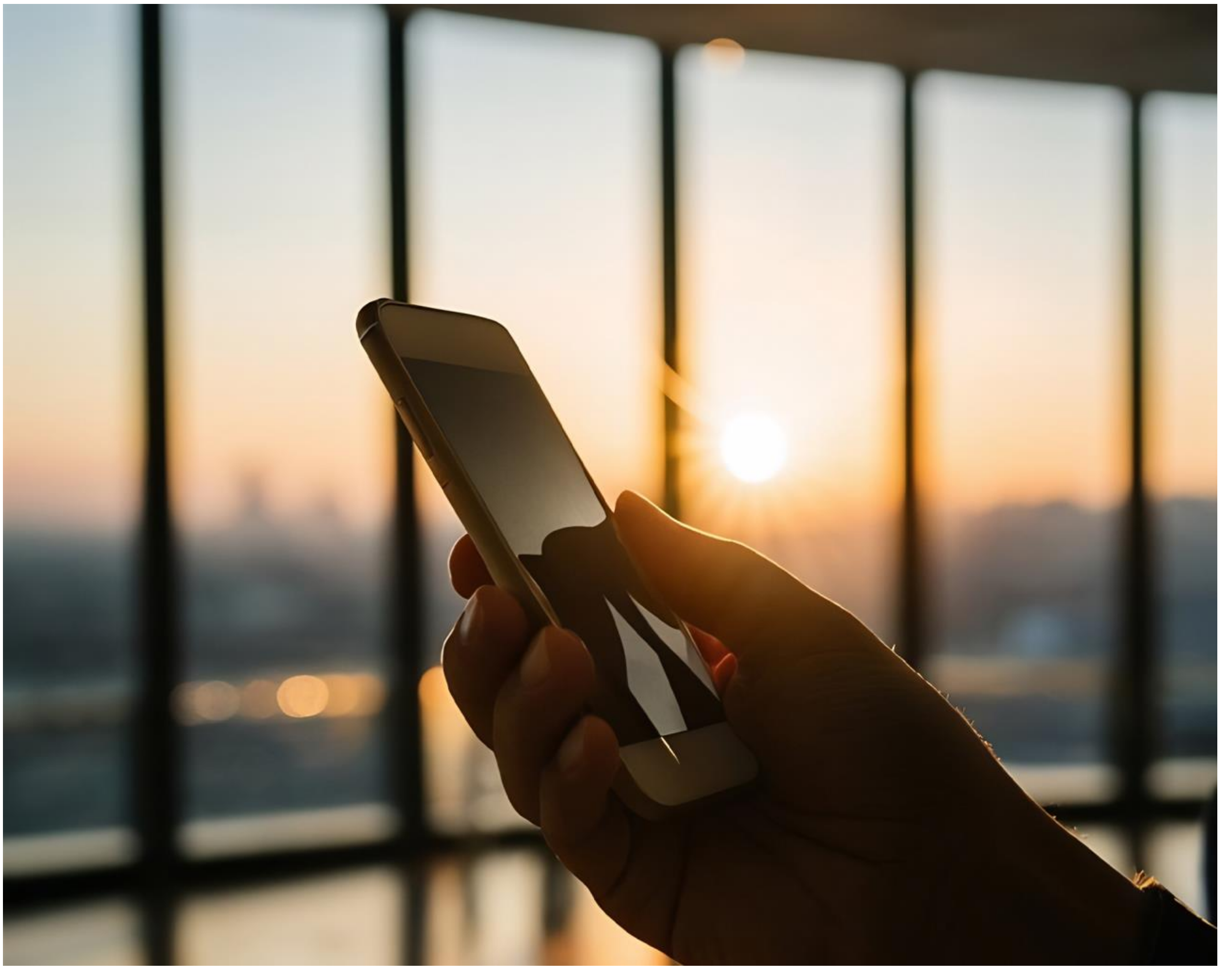

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