

C0. Introducción

C0.1

(C0.1) Proporcione una descripción general y una presentación de su organización.

CaixaBank, S.A. (CB) is the parent company of a financial services group whose shares are traded on the stock exchanges of Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia and Bilbao, and on the continuous market. Traded on the IBEX-35 since 2011, it is also listed on the Euro Stoxx Bank Price EUR, the MSCI Europe and the MSCI Pan-Euro. CaixaBank Group is a financial group with a socially responsible, long-term universal business model based on quality, trust and specialisation, offering a value proposition of products and services for each segment, treating innovation as both a strategic challenge and a distinguishing feature of its corporate culture. As a leader in retail banking in Spain and Portugal, it is a key player in supporting sustainable economic growth.

CaixaBank closed out the 2021 by consolidating its leadership position in the Spanish market after successfully completing the merger with Bankia. In just eight months, the organization integrated the human resources, the commercial model and the technological systems of the two original companies.

With regard to the balance sheet, CB closed out the year with assets of €680,036 million, and industry-leading market shares in terms of the main products and services. In long-term savings, which is a traditional area of strength of the CaixaBank Group and which combines investment funds, pension plans and savings insurance, net subscriptions doubled in 2021 and managed assets total €215,639 million, equivalent to a combined market share of 29.4% in Spain.

In 2021, CB made considerable progress in terms of sustainability. The company approved a new master plan, increasing initiatives and enhancing the governance framework at every level of the organisation. CB deem it to be essential to facilitate the economic transition towards a sustainable model, which is why it is integrating ambitious environmental policies into the lending processes. In April 2021, CaixaBank signed the Net Zero Banking Alliance, promoted by the United Nations, as a founding member. By doing so, CB took on the commitment to achieve neutral greenhouse gas emissions in the credit and investment portfolios by 2050.

Regarding the organizational activities and according to the CDP criteria, CB decided to include in this CDP only the activities performed by Bank Lending, the only activity that represents more than 20% of its revenue in the reporting year, and only activities carried out in Spain (60% of total income).

C0.2

(C0.2) Indique la fecha de comienzo y de finalización del año para el que presenta los datos.

	Fecha de comienzo	Fecha de finalización	Indique si proporcionará datos de emisiones para años de reporte anteriores.	Seleccione el número de años de reporte anteriores para los que proporcionará datos de emisiones.
Año de reporte	enero 1 2021	diciembre 31 2021	Sí	1 año

C0.3

(C0.3) Seleccione los países/las áreas en las que opera.

España

C0.4

(C0.4) Seleccione la moneda utilizada para toda la información financiera divulgada en su respuesta.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Seleccione la opción que mejor describa el alcance de la divulgación de información dentro del cual se informan los impactos relacionados con el clima en su actividad comercial. Observe que esta opción debe estar alineada con el enfoque de consolidación de su inventario de GEI seleccionado.

Control operacional

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) ¿Qué actividades realiza su organización, y a qué sectores de la industria su organización proporciona servicios de préstamo, inversión o seguros?

	¿Su organización realiza esta actividad?	Tipos de seguros proporcionados	Sectores de la industria a los que su organización proporciona servicios de préstamo, inversión o seguro
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí	<Not Applicable>	Expuesto a todos los sectores del mercado
Inversión (gestor de activos)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

(C0.8) ¿Su organización tiene un código ISIN u otro identificador único (por ejemplo, Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indique si puede proporcionar un identificador único para su organización	Proporcione su identificador único
Sí, un código ISIN	ES0140609019
Sí, un símbolo Ticker	CABK
Sí, un número CUSIP	E3641N103
Sí, un código SEDOL	B283W97

C1. Gobernanza

C1.1

(C1.1) ¿Existe la supervisión de asuntos relacionados con el clima por parte de la junta directiva en su organización?

Sí

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identifique el (los) puesto(s) (no incluya nombres) de la(s) persona(s) en la Junta Directiva que es (son) responsable(s) de los asuntos relacionados con el clima.

cargo de la(s) persona(s)	Por favor, explique.
Comité de nivel de Junta Directiva	<p>CaixaBank (CB) Board of Directors (BD) is the company's most senior representative, management, and administrative body with powers to adopt agreements on all matters. It approves and oversees the strategic and management directives established in the interest of all Group companies, establishes and oversees the risk strategy and risk management policies, including the management of environmental and climate change issues. The BD is also responsible for approving, supervising and monitoring the effectiveness of the Bank's Climate Change Statement and the CSR Master Plan, which includes Environment as one of the 5 lines of action aimed at investing and financing to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The BD has specialized committees with supervisory and advisory powers.</p> <p>The highest management body with responsibility for managing sustainability risk, including climate and environmental risk, is the Sustainability Committee (SC), which was set up and approved by the Management Committee (MC) in April 2021. The SC meets on a monthly basis and reports directly to the Management Committee, which in turn reports, when applicable, to the Appointments and Sustainability Committee, and the latter reports to the BD. In addition, in matters related to the sustainability risk policies, the SC reports to the Global Risk Committee (GRC), which submits them to the Risk Committee and later to the BD.</p> <p>Among other functions, the SC is responsible for overseeing the Sustainability Master Plan 2022-2024 (SMP), approved in December 2021 as part of the development of the Socially Responsible Banking Plan (2019-2021), monitoring projects to implement the SMP, promoting the integration of sustainability criteria in business management, analysing the regulatory requirements in terms of sustainability, approving the information to be disclosed regarding sustainability, reporting the Sustainability Management's agreements to the MC and submitting the issues relating to the sustainability risk management policies to the GRC.</p> <p>In March 2021, the Sustainability Directorate was created. It is responsible for defining the principles of action in managing ESG risks, advising on their application criteria, and validating and transferring them to the corresponding analysis tools. To enhance the oversight of climate risks, in January 2022 Climate Risk Management was created.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Proporcione más detalles sobre la supervisión de los asuntos relacionados con el clima por parte de la Junta Directiva.

Frecuencia con la que los asuntos relacionados con el clima se incluyen en la agenda como un elemento planificado	Mecanismos de gobernanza en los que se integra a los asuntos relacionados con el clima	Alcance de la supervisión a nivel de la junta directiva	Por favor, explique.
Planificado - todas las reuniones	<p>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las estrategias</p> <p>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los principales planes de acción</p> <p>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de las políticas de gestión de riesgos</p> <p>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los presupuestos anuales</p> <p>Revisión y orientación para la preparación de los planes de negocios</p> <p>Definición de los objetivos de desempeño</p> <p>Monitoreo de la implementación y el desempeño de los objetivos</p> <p>Monitoreo y supervisión del avance hacia las metas y los objetivos para abordar los asuntos relacionados con el clima</p>	<p>Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima para nuestras operaciones</p> <p>Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima para nuestras actividades de bancarias</p> <p>Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima para nuestras actividades de inversión</p> <p>El impacto de nuestras operaciones en el clima</p> <p>El impacto de nuestras actividades bancarias en el clima</p> <p>El impacto de nuestras actividades de inversión en el clima</p>	<p>The commitment to corporate environmental responsibility is based on a framework of governance described in the 2019-2021 Strategic Plan, which has the goal of being a fundamental agent in the transition to a low-carbon economy.</p> <p>The framework of policies designed to develop the sustainability and climate related issues are Sustainability/CSR Policy, Corporate Policy of relationship with the defence industry, Environmental Risk Management Policy, Declaration on Climate Change, and principles of Human rights of CaixaBank (both 2 updated in January 2022).</p> <p>The BD approves the Sustainability / CSR policy and strategy, and oversees its implementation, reviewing and guiding the strategy in all meetings of the board (14 meetings in RY).</p> <p>The Sustainability Committee (SC) reports directly to the Management Committee which, in turn, raises, when applicable, to the Appointments and Sustainability Committee, whose functions include supervising the Entity's performance in relation to sustainability issues and submitting to the Board the proposals it deems appropriate in this matter (7 meetings in RY).</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, it corresponds to the Global Risk Committee, as an executive body dependent on of the Risk Committee (RC) responsible for the management and monitoring of all the Group's risks, inform and raise the policies proposed by the SC on management and control of sustainability risk, to the RC and the latter to the BD (meets quarterly and when the Board's Risk Committee meets – 14 in RY).</p> <p>It is up to the SC itself to resolve any doubts or disagreements that arise in the application or interpretation of this Regulation, in accordance with the principles and recommendations regarding Corporate Governance adopted by the CB Group.</p> <p>In this framework, CB's CSR Policy, based on ESG criteria, has established five key strategic areas as a guide. Governance and Environmental are the keys areas that work with issues related to climate change. The former consolidates the governance of corporate responsibility, measures production with a positive environmental impact and incorporates ESG criteria in the business. The latter promotes green production and issue sustainable bonds, manages environmental and climate risk, and implements the Environmental and Energy Management Plan.</p> <p>In 2021, some of the main climate issues scheduled were: (i) Signing up to the Net Zero Banking Alliance (ii) signing up to the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance (iii) joining the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).</p> <p>Two relevant documents have been approved in 2022 that will replace some of these policies going forward: the Sustainability Principles replace the Sustainability / CSR Policy and the Corporate Policy for managing sustainability/ESG risks integrates and repeals both the Corporate Policy of Relationship with the Defence Industry and the Environmental Risk Management Policy. This change does not affect the information for the reporting year.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) ¿En la junta de su organización, hay al menos un miembro con competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima?

El(Los) miembro(s) de la Junta tiene(n) competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima	Criterios usados para evaluar la competencia del(de los) miembro(s) de la Junta en asuntos relacionados con el clima	Motivo principal por el que no hay competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima al nivel de la Junta	Explique por qué su organización no tiene al menos un miembro de la Junta con competencia en asuntos relacionados con el clima e indique si tiene planes de abordar la competencia al nivel de la Junta en el futuro
Fila 1 Sí	<p>The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the Sustainability Director, a member of the Management Committee.</p> <p>The Sustainability Director has extensive experience in direction and coordination tasks prior to joining CaixaBank. These abilities, adding to the deep understanding of sustainability acquired during its current duties imply that the Sustainability Director is currently fully competent on climate-related issues. Further to this specific on-the-job training,</p> <p>CaixaBank has also an ongoing commitment to sustainability training: ESG training is provided to all employees, with a particular focus on those who carry out their functions within the area of sustainability. In 2021 81.8 hours of training were given per employee and 1,163 internal trainings took place, reaching a total number of 27,854 employees who have passed the ESG training.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Proporcione las posiciones o comités de gestión de más alto rango que tengan responsabilidad sobre asuntos relacionados con el clima.

Nombre de los cargos y/o comités	Línea jerárquica	Responsabilidad	Cobertura de responsabilidad	Frecuencia con la que informan a la Junta Directiva sobre asuntos relacionados con el clima
Director de Riesgos (CRO)	Informa directamente a la junta directiva	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones bancarias Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras actividades de inversión Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones	Más de una vez por trimestre
Comité de sustentabilidad	Informa directamente a la junta directiva	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones bancarias Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras actividades de inversión Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones	Más de una vez por trimestre
Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)	Informa directamente a la junta directiva	Tanto evaluar como gestionar los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima	Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones bancarias Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras actividades de inversión Riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con nuestras operaciones	Más de una vez por trimestre

C1.3

(C1.3) ¿Provee incentivos para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima, incluido el cumplimiento de metas?

	Se brindan incentivos para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima	Comentario
Fila 1	Si	CaixaBank provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets. These are detailed in the following question C1.3a.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Proporcione más detalles sobre los incentivos que proporciona para la gestión de asuntos relacionados con el clima (no incluya los nombres de las personas).

Con derecho a recibir el incentivo	Tipo de incentivo	Actividad Incentivada	Comentario
Director Ejecutivo (CEO)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>The targets of the CEO include the deployment of the Road Map for the Environmental Strategy and/or with integration into the management of environmental and climate-related risks. These objectives are focused on contributing to the alignment of CaixaBank's credit portfolio with a low-carbon economy that is resistant to climate change, in accordance with the Commitments acquired within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking Collective Commitment to Climate Action (UNEP FI).</p> <p>The CEO has a long-term share-based incentives plan linked to the fulfillment of the objectives of the 2019-2021 Strategic Plan, within which is the climate-related goal: to be a fundamental agent in the transition to a low-carbon economy. To assess this compliance, CB's Statement on Climate Change presents the main objectives to be achieved divided into 5 lines of action: supporting viable projects that are compatible with a low-carbon economy, managing the risks associated with climate change, minimizing and compensating the carbon footprint, collaborating with other organizations to make joint progress and reporting progress transparently.</p> <p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of Executive Directors, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration. The metric aims to mobilize sustainable finance and measures its new production.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>
Director de Riesgos (CRO)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>The targets of the CRO include the deployment of the Road Map for the Environmental Strategy and/or with the integration into the management of environmental and climate-related risks. These objectives are focused on contributing to the alignment of CaixaBank's credit portfolio with a low-carbon economy that is resistant to climate change, in accordance with the Commitments acquired within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking Collective Commitment to Climate Action (UNEP FI).</p> <p>The CRO has a variable remuneration plan linked to the fulfillment of the objectives related to the establishment of the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and the measurement of the portfolio's exposure to carbon. The RAF is a comprehensive and forward-looking tool used by the Board of Directors to determine the types and thresholds of risk it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives. The quantitative statement in the RAF related to climate change that the CSO needs to comply with is to align the business strategy with responsible social action, with the application of the highest ethical and governance standards, as well as with the consideration of the potential impacts on climate change and the environment.</p> <p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of the CRO, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>
Director de Sustentabilidad (CSO)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>The targets of the CSO include the deployment of the Road Map for the Environmental Strategy and/or with the integration into the management of environmental and climate-related risks. These objectives are focused on contributing to the alignment of CaixaBank's credit portfolio with a low-carbon economy that is resistant to climate change, in accordance with the Commitments acquired within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking Collective Commitment to Climate Action (UNEP FI).</p> <p>The CSO has a variable remuneration plan linked to the fulfillment of the objectives related to the establishment of the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and the measurement of the portfolio's exposure to carbon. The RAF is a comprehensive and forward-looking tool used by the Board of Directors to determine the types and thresholds of risk it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives. The quantitative statement in the RAF related to climate change that the CSO needs to comply with is to align the business strategy with responsible social action, with the application of the highest ethical and governance standards, as well as with the consideration of the potential impacts on climate change and the environment.</p> <p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of the CSO, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>

Con derecho a recibir el incentivo	Tipo de incentivo	Actividad incentivada	Comentario
Otro. Especifique. (Sustainability Risks Director)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>The targets of the Sustainability Risk Director Officer include the deployment of the Road Map for the Environmental Strategy and/or the integration into the management of environmental and climate-related risks. These objectives are focused on contributing to the alignment of CaixaBank's credit portfolio with a low-carbon economy that is resistant to climate change, in accordance with the Commitments acquired by the Entity within the framework of the United Nations Environmental Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) - Principles for Responsible Banking Collective Commitment to Climate Action.</p> <p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of Executive Directors as the Sustainability Risk Director, similar to the model applicable to the other members of the Group's Identified Staff, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance measurement and the evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, at the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration. The metric aims to mobilize sustainable finance and measures its new production.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>
Otro. Especifique. (Climate Risk Director)	Recompensa monetaria	Meta de reducción de emisiones Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>The targets of the Climate Risk Director include the deployment of the Road Map for the Environmental Strategy and/or the integration into the management of environmental and climate-related risks. These objectives are focused on contributing to the alignment of CaixaBank's credit portfolio with a low-carbon economy that is resistant to climate change, in accordance with the Commitments acquired by the Entity within the framework of the United Nations Environmental Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) - Principles for Responsible Banking Collective Commitment to Climate Action.</p> <p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of Executive Directors as the Climate Risk Director, similar to the model applicable to the other members of the Group's Identified Staff, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance measurement and the evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, at the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration. The metric aims to mobilize sustainable finance and measures its new production.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>
Compradores	Recompensa monetaria	Criterios medioambientales incluidos en las compras	<p>Within the challenges of the Purchasing department, there is a challenge for the implementation of the 2022-24 Strategic Plan that incorporates ESG projects and initiatives to be carried out, some of them of an environmental nature. Depending on the degree of achievement of the target, the employees assigned to the corresponding directorates receive a greater or lower economic remuneration, according to the fulfillment of this objective. Some examples of established challenges are the reinforcement of ESG criteria in tenders, the Environmental Purchasing and Contracting Plan, the Renewable energy supply model or the Digital Signature of contracts.</p>
Director de Finanzas (CFO)	Recompensa monetaria	Alineación de fondos/cartera con los objetivos relacionados con el clima	<p>From January 2022, the variable remuneration of Executive Directors as the Chief Financial Officer, consists of a risk-adjusted variable remuneration scheme based on performance measurement that is awarded annually on the basis of annual metrics with a long-term adjustment through the establishment of multi-year metrics.</p> <p>Annual factors, with quantitative corporate (financial) and qualitative corporate (non-financial) criteria, are used for performance evaluation of individual results. The corporate criteria are set for each year by the CaixaBank Board of Directors, and their weighting is distributed among objective items based on the Entity's main targets. A sustainability factor is included within nonfinancial criteria, weighting 10% in total variable remuneration.</p> <p>The sustainability metric associated with the multi-year factors weights 25% and it is set to reach a cumulative sustainable finance mobilisation figure in the period 2022-2024 as defined in the Strategic Plan 2022-2024 and the SMP. Target = €63,785bn. The level of achievement for these metrics is set solely based on corporate criteria and determines the adjustment of payments from the 3d year of deferral.</p>

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) ¿Su organización les ofrece a sus empleados un esquema de retiro basado en el empleo que incorpore los criterios de ESG, incluyendo el cambio climático?

	Esquema de retiro basado en el empleo que incorpora los criterios de ESG, inclusive el cambio climático	Describa cómo se seleccionan los fondos dentro del esquema de retiro y de qué manera su organización garantiza la incorporación de los criterios de ESG	Indique los motivos por los cuales no ha incorporado los criterios de ESG en el esquema de retiro basado en el empleo de su organización y si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Fila 1	Sí, es la opción de inversión por defecto para todos los planes ofrecidos	<p>The CaixaBank Group Employee Pension Plan, in which employees are automatically included, is associated with the pension fund Pensions Caixa 30 (PC30), which has been a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since 2008. The PC30 has been awarded several prizes, including a maximum score in socially responsible investment by PRI (A+ in Strategy and Governance). In 2021, the PC30 received the Best Employment Pension Fund award by the Spanish publication El Economista for the second time.</p> <p>Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) is a cornerstone of the PC30's Strategic Plan and Investment Policy. The main objective of integrating SRI principles in the PC30 is to foster sustainability in its investments. Some of the SRI strategies implemented by PC30 include the analysis and selection of companies based on compliance with international environmental protection standards, with the aim of reducing the portfolio's carbon footprint (CF) and improving its ESG notation. CF measurement is part of the Fund's commitment to the Montreal Carbon Pledge. Implementing a metric that allows determining the environmental impact helps the assessment of the portfolio with respect to the ESG commitments assumed in the PRI. The management entity of the Pension Plan uses this metric in the ESG integration process, and, in addition, it is part of the promotion indicators as a Pension Plan of art.8 according to SFDR to which the Plan is classified. It is one of the metrics that the regulation recommends taking into account in the Principal Adverse Impacts Statement.</p> <p>In the reporting year, the carbon footprint of PC30 was 193 tCO2e/M\$. It should be noted that in 2021 a methodological adjustment has been incorporated with respect to 2020 that does not make them comparable. In 2021, CaixaBank measured only corporations, while in 2020 the data included corporations and governments. As the measurement units are different (TCO2/corporate sales and TCO2/capita in governments) it has been decided not to mix them. If we use the same methodology (companies only), the result in 2020 would be 194 TCO2/MMEUR, so, compared to 2021, there would be a slight reduction of 1%. This metric covers 91% of the fund, excluding Private Equity. PC30 wants to gradually reduce the value of this intensity metric. The intensity can be accessed through the memory that PC30 has published on the CaixaBank website.</p>	<Not Applicable>

C2. Riesgos y Oportunidades

C2.1

(C2.1) ¿Su organización cuenta con un proceso para identificar, evaluar y responder a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima?

Si

C2.1a

(C2.1a) ¿Cómo define su organización horizontes temporales a corto, mediano y largo plazo?

	Desde (años)	Hasta (años)	Comentario
Corto plazo	0	3	In the context of climate-related risks and opportunities, CaixaBank considers the 3-years period as short-term. This decision is in line with the time horizon used in the bank's strategic plans and in the Bank's Global Risk Management Plan. Additionally, as can be seen from the short time between the storms Gloria and Filomena, a 1-year interval between the two, which impacted different sectors of the Spanish economy, this 3-year horizon is essential to take into account the risks associated to acute physical events in the Bank's R&O analysis. Storm Gloria was the most intense in recent decades in Catalonia due to the intensity, persistence, and widespread effects along the Catalan coast. During the 5 days of storm, there were strong winds, snowfalls and intense rains, waves between 5 and 7 meters, disappearance of coastal areas and overflows of rivers. Storm Filomena was an extratropical cyclone in early January 2021 that was most notable for bringing unusually heavy snowfall to parts of Portugal and Spain, with Madrid recording its heaviest snowfall since 1971.
Mediano plazo	3	9	In the context of climate-related risks and opportunities, CaixaBank considers the 8-years period as medium-term, in line with standard market practices that look at 2030 as an intermediate milestone (2030-2021 = 9 years). This 8-years period is important for the risk assessment process related to changes in the legal framework resulting from climate change issues. The potential increase in the operational cost for CaixaBank's customers to comply with environmental legal requirements could affect their ability to pay, exposing the Bank's portfolio to a credit risk (the possibility of a loss resulting from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations).
Largo plazo	9	79	In the context of climate-related risks and opportunities, CaixaBank considers the long-term period to be the years between the medium-term and 2100 (2030-2100), which explains the value in the previous column (2100-2021=79). This decision is in line with the risk and opportunities analysis which considers, among others, the risks generated by chronic physical events (e.g. increased indirect operational costs as a result of actions taken as a consequence of a future increase in the average and maximum temperatures) and the transition risks that can occur when moving towards a low-carbon economy that can mean, for some sectors (e.g. Oil & Gas, Energy, and Transport sectors), significant impacts on the asset values and/or higher costs of doing business.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) ¿Cómo define su organización a un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

To define the different financial impacts, CaixaBank has an internal risk categorization by cost regarding operational losses, based on the expected loss and on the value at risk. According to this, risks are categorized as with low criticality (where the expected loss is under 10,000 EUR and the value at risk is under 100,000 EUR), moderate criticality, high criticality and finally very high criticality (where the expected loss is over 1,000,000 EUR and the value at risk is under 10,000,000 EUR).

With regards to the strategic impact of climate risks, the definition is ongoing as it will be the main outcome of the different climate risk scenario analysis that CaixaBank is carrying out with different sectors of its lending portfolio. Results of the two pilots performed during the reporting year, a scenario analysis to assess climate transition risks and opportunities in its energy sector and another to analyze climate change and physical risk variables and their economic impacts on infrastructure of the mortgage portfolio, indicate some initial criteria for qualifying the impacts on the company's strategy. Both analyzes identified segments with high risks that could generate business opportunities or threaten lending portfolio clients and their ability to pay. It was identified that the level of impact of an opportunity or a risk is directly related to the proportion of renewable energies of the analyzed company (Power Utilities Sector) and the level of carbon emission (Oil&Gas sector). In addition, the impacts differ depending on the segments and geographies in which the companies are present. At a qualitative level, different risk time horizons are identified according to sector: the Oil sector suffers large impacts in the short to medium term while in the Gas sector large impacts are identified at longer time horizons. On the other hand, the renewables sector is expected to have a positive impact all over the analysed period.

CaixaBank is planning to expand the scope of its scenario analysis and ultimately include the conclusions of the analysis in its business strategy.

At this moment, and still without a quantitative analysis of the impact dimension, CB expects the importance of an impact on its strategy, to depend on customer characteristics, such as: business segment, proportion of sustainable practices (e.g. % of renewable energy), level of carbon emissions, and geography.

During the RY, CaixaBank has concluded a materiality analysis for climate-related risks on traditional risks, which define high risk as a scenario with a very high probability of materialization and with a potential impact on the Entity that could significantly affect the business model and the solvency of the Entity. We do not currently consider this level of risk in any segment.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describa su(s) proceso(s) para identificar, evaluar y responder a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima.

Etapa(s) de la cadena de valor cubierta(s)

Operaciones directas
Upstream

Proceso de gestión de riesgos

Integrado en un proceso de gestión de riesgos, multidisciplinario y para toda la empresa

Frecuencia de la evaluación

Más de una vez por año

Horizonte(s) temporal(es) cubierto(s)

Corto plazo
Mediano plazo
Largo plazo

Descripción del proceso

CaixaBank (CB) conducts a self-assessment process every 6 months to identify, assess and classify climate-related risks and opportunities (CC R&O) in order to update CB's Risk Taxonomy. The process is conducted through internal interviews with the risk department and areas affected by each risk to prioritize the identified risks. The most representative areas and subsidiaries (ERM, CSR, Facilities Management, Building Center, Project Finance, AgroBank, etc) contribute to the identification, weight and prioritization of CC R&O that might have a financial or strategic impact on the business. Once CC R&O are identified, CB determines the likelihood of their financial impacts in the short, medium or long term (from unlikely to very likely), the gross impact magnitude (from low to high) and the net impact magnitude taking into account management actions. Relevant climate-related risks (CC R) are those likely or very likely with medium to high gross impact. Financial implications of CC R are assessed, qualitatively for all scenarios considered and quantitatively for the most relevant. At present, Sustainability Risk (ESG) is included in the Risk Taxonomy as a transversal factor with an impact as a level 2 risk driver of credit risk since 2020.

During the reporting year, and owing to the increasing relevance of ESG risks, an in-depth evaluation of the materiality of Sustainability Risk has been carried out on top of the regular Risk Assessment and Risk Taxonomy review processes. The ESG Risk Materiality Evaluation is the assessment of the materiality of ESG risks in general and in its interaction with the traditional risks (credit, market, liquidity, operational and reputational). The process deep dive into climate risks (transition for specific sectors and physical for a mortgage) considering a base case scenario of an Orderly Transition, currently the most plausible scenario in Europe. Detailed heatmaps have been carried out for transition risk (energy, oil & gas, transportation and construction) and physical risk (mortgage portfolio) with more granular analyses by segments following the risk assessment and considering the materiality analysis, the lending portfolio is managed with the intention of aligning its indirect impact on climate change with its commitment to sustainability goals.

CaixaBank manages and analyses climate risks in accordance with the regulatory framework the recommendations of the (TCFD) and the EC's Guidelines on Non-Financial Reporting. In addition, CB is progressing towards its alignment with the expectations of the ECB's Guide on Climate-related and Environmental Risks. The pillars for climate risk management are as follows:

- (i) Governance: The Sustainability Committee is responsible for analyzing and approving proposals received from the different functional areas concerning CB's climate strategy, and of identifying, managing and controlling the associated risks. The Sustainability Committee is a delegated body of the Management Committee, which in turn reports, when applicable, to the Appointments and Sustainability Committee, and the latter reports to the Board of Directors. Therefore, the process to assess and manage CC R&O is integrated into the company-wide risk assessment and management process.
- (ii) The ERM Policy, recently replaced by the Sustainability Risks Policy, establishes CB's global principles to manage ESG risks. The policy sets criteria for accepting new customers and operations, with general and sector-based exclusions in which CB will not assume associated climate-related credit risk.
- (iii) Metrics. Since 2018, CB has measured its lending exposure to highly CO2 emitting activities (carbon-related assets). Supplementary management metrics are currently being developed. In addition, CB uses both a qualitative and quantitative approach (as explained in C-FS2.2b) and a positive and negative screening approach (as explained in C-FS2.2c) to assess climate risk in its lending portfolio
- (iv) Taxonomy: The EU has developed a standard to classify economic activities according to their environmental risk (EU Taxonomy). In 2021, CaixaBank continued working on this area to be in a position of classifying its portfolios in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulations (as published in CB's 2021 annual report) In November 2019, CaixaBank joined the UNEP FI working group to analyse banking's adaptation to the EU taxonomy for banking products (High-Level Recommendations for Banks on the Application of the EU Taxonomy). In 2021, CaixaBank participated in the second phase of this project with the aim of developing standard guides and templates to operationalise the Taxonomy based on the recommendations report conducted during Phase I.

In addition, in April 2021, CaixaBank signed, as a founding member, the NZBA, by which it commits to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and setting intermediate decarbonisation targets by October 2022. In 2021, the following milestones were reached: 1) Adherence to PCAF; 2) Estimate of the financed emissions for residential and non-residential mortgages, debt securities (corporate bonds), equity instruments (stocks and shares) and corporate loans and advances (without specific purpose); 3) and Assessment of the materiality of ESG risks based on detailed heatmaps.

Additionally, it should be noted that CaixaBank Group has a sustainable policy framework to ensure that its activity contributes to sustainable development. Among them stands out, the Involvement Policy assets in the portfolios managed by the management company, except indexed funds, and VidaCaixa's insurance business investments and its clients' investments under management, which allows for analyzing and monitoring systematically the Principal Adverse Impacts and, if necessary, take the measures of adequate mitigation. These measures may consist of non-investment, divestment, reduction of exposure, an active voting and engagement policy or the placing under the observation of certain assets or issuers; starting the involvement actions that, where appropriate, are considered necessary.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) ¿Cuáles tipos de riesgo se tienen en cuenta en las evaluaciones de riesgos relacionados con el clima de su organización?

Relevancia e inclusión	Por favor, explique.
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	Relevancia e inclusión	Por favor, explique.
Normas actuales	No relevante, incluido	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from Current Regulation is not as relevant as other types, but is still included in the assessment as an indicator of compliance. Despite low relevance, the bank considers that management of regulatory risks is important to safeguard the Group's legal integrity. There is always a potential loss or decrease in the profitability of the Group as a result of the incorrect implementation of these regulations in the Group's processes and of the inappropriate interpretation of the same in various operations. Therefore, the bank manages to anticipate and mitigate these issues by monitoring regulatory implementation in the banks processes, developing a predictable, efficient and sound legal framework, and implementing measures in the credit process to identify, assess and classify customers and operations according to their compliance with climate-related current regulations. An example, with respect to CaixaBank's own and lending customers operations, is the increased operational costs resulting from the inability to comply with regulations regarding the emission of refrigerant gases, including the substitution of the most pollutant gases or the requirements to prevent leaks, such as the Spanish Royal Decree RD 115/2017 from 17th February. There is a potential operational risk (banks perspective) and credit risk (lending portfolio) for increased costs resulting from the fines established in this Royal Decree, from increased emissions of refrigerant gases from CaixaBank's central services buildings and from our 4,966 offices of the branch network, and from lending portfolio. Another example is the Climate Change and Energy Transition Bill (PLCCTE) approved by Spain in 2020. PLCCTE aims to achieve emissions neutrality by 2050 represents a positioning instrument in terms of modernizing the economy, attracting investment, generating employment and reindustrializing, which incorporates all economic sectors into the climate action in the decarbonization process. Financial institutions, such as CaixaBank, must publish specific targets for the decarbonization of their loan and investment portfolios in line with the Paris Agreement from 2023 onwards. CaixaBank has committed to set these targets already in 2022 as per the signature of the Net Zero Banking Alliance.
Normas emergentes	Relevante; siempre se incluye	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from Emerging Regulation is relevant for the Group due to its potential substantial impact on the Group's operational risks due to increasing costs and forcing procedures changes, and credit risks in its lending portfolio due to the possibility that a customer may default on payment due to the increase in its operating cost. The potential losses or decrease in the profitability of the Group because of changes in legislation is relevant and CaixaBank believe that legal and regulatory risks need to be managed to safeguard the Group's legal integrity and to anticipate and mitigate future economic harm by monitoring regulatory changes, participating in public consultation processes, helping to build a predictable, efficient and sound legal framework, and interpreting and implementing regulatory changes. The Group also tracks the regulatory changes planned, particularly regarding sustainable finance, climate-related obligations, and environmental corporate governance. As an example, with regards to CaixaBank's own operations and lending portfolio, is the operational risks and credit risks associated with the increased indirect operational costs due to the potential application of carbon pricing mechanisms such as tax increases on electricity, fuels and water (related to price of HVAC, transportation, etc.) that would affect Spain. In the reporting year CaixaBank's electricity consumption was 234.779 MWh, so an increase in energy prices in Spain as a result of these potential carbon pricing mechanisms would imply an increase in the electricity costs, both for the central services and for our 4,966 offices of the branch network. This is a potential and relevant risk for the bank based on the evolution of electricity prices in Spain, which increased 6% in the period 2016-2021 (source: EUROSTAT). Another example is the publication of the ECB Guide on climate-related and environmental risks. Supervisory expectations relating to risk management and disclosure implies a potential risk in case of non fulfillment, given that the ECB has announced that the guide will be included in the SREP process, which could potentially imply capital add-ons in case of non-fulfilment. CaixaBank has already performed a self-assessment exercise and set up action plans in order to comply with the 13 expectations in the guide.
Tecnología	No relevante, incluido	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified this category more as an opportunity rather than a risk, and therefore Technology as a risk type is not considered relevant and it is included in our risk assessment. The Group see Technology as an opportunity to increase digitalization of its processes and services: for example, through increased use of the mobile phone's APP by its digital customers, which in addition allows to achieve a reduction in the overall emissions related to the customer's travel to bank branches.
Legal	No relevante, incluido	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from climate-related litigation claims (Legal Risks) is not as relevant as other types in internal operations, but is relevant for the lending portfolio and is included in the assessment as an indicator of customers compliance with climate-related legal framework. Although of low internally relevance, the bank considers that management of legal risks is important to safeguard the Group's legal integrity. Regarding the lending portfolio, the risks are relevant and measures is implemented in the credit process to identify, assess and classify customers and operations according to their compliance with climate-related legal framework. As an example of this risk type, the potential increased costs for CaixaBank's customers in order to comply with environmental legal requirements, such as in the energy and utilities sector, as well as the transport, chemical and livestock sector, which can potentially be affected. The scenario analysis carried out with the energy and utilities sector indicates that the legal requirements can be aggressive depending on the level of immediacy and activity of transition policies towards a low carbon economy. In any case, significant impacts in these sectors are already expected in the medium term. Thus, this is an example of a potential credit risk associated with our client's inability to comply with general environmental regulations, that could lead to withdrawal of environmental or operational permits and consequently, this could affect their solvency, and therefore generate a risk of credit repayment. This risk could also affect, for example, one of CaixaBank's subsidiary, Agrobank, a business line specialized in the agricultural sector as well as in the agro-food industry. Although Agrobank currently assesses this risk with a low probability of occurrence, as in general its customers can comply with current environmental regulations, we still consider this risk in our assessment.
Mercado	Relevante; siempre se incluye	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from Market changes is relevant for the Group due to its potential substantial impact on the Group's operational risks (increasing costs and forcing changes in procedures), R&O's product portfolio (changes in demand for products related to high carbon intensity activities), and credit risks in its lending portfolio due to the carbon-intensive customer's default on payment. There is an increasing risk in the market that some of the bank's current carbon-intensive clients (credit portfolio companies with a high exposure to CO2 emissions) will become more exposed to transition risks as a result of climate change and less profitable. Consequently, rating agencies will lower their rating, making it more difficult for these companies to access loans or other financial products. In this sense and considering CaixaBank's current exposure to such activities (about 2% of the total portfolio of financial instruments), there is a potential risk associated with the loss of profits from these clients, since CaixaBank may be led to exclude them to reduce the risk of this part of bank's lending portfolio. Another example, the increased production costs due to changing input prices (e.g. water or raw materials for cement production) and output requirements (e.g. water treatment or concrete manufacturing) for CaixaBank and the customers and/or companies in the investing portfolio depending on natural resources that affect their credit solvency. This risk could potentially affect one of CaixaBank's subsidiary, Agrobank, a business line specialized in the agricultural sector as well as in the agro-food industry. To mitigate the impact from this loss of value, with impact on results or solvency of a portfolio (set of assets and liabilities), due to unfavorable movements in prices or market rates, CaixaBank has a team dedicated to climate risk management that works to keep the risk low, stable, and within the established risk appetite limits. In addition, improvement of the tool to access external sources and investments in IT systems are being rolled out.
Reputación	Relevante; siempre se incluye	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from Reputation aspects is relevant for the Group due to changes in the sensitivity of stakeholders and clients to climate-related aspects that may be critical and might impose stress on its future profitability and sustainability. Reputation risks can increase market risks and, to a certain extent, liquidity risk. As an example, the reduced revenues from services and products of CaixaBank (CB) due to a bad perception of customers about CB's products adapted to the sustainable and climate approach they are seeking, especially the products linked to carbon intensity activities. To mitigate this risk type and enhance related opportunities, the Group has been offering green products and services for many years now. However, these products could be directly affected by the change on the consumers' behavior, which may require a broader range of low carbon products and services, or improved versions of them. If this is the case, CB would see its revenues from some this products and services reduced. Another important risk identified is the potential deficiencies in the accuracy, integrity and criteria of the process used when preparing the data and information necessary to evaluate the financial, lending portfolio and equity position of the CaixaBank Group, as well as the information disclosed to market and stakeholders that offers a holistic view of positioning in terms of climate change and sustainability and that is directly related to environmental, social and governance aspects (ESG principles). These deficiencies have a high potential for impact on the bank's reputation and, therefore, considered relevant in the climate-related risk assessment. The risk affecting the Reliability of Non-Financial Information was added to the Corporate Risk Taxonomy in the reporting year and a new policy was established. CB has developed a continuous system for measuring and analyzing the Group's reputation based on the Global Reputation Index (GRI) and in a Reputational Risk Response Service, applying qualitative and quantitative criteria to monitor and manage its corporate reputation, reporting its status and evolution to the governing bodies. The GRI is a metric of the Strategic Plan and, together with the Materiality Study, allows to capture the sensitivity of stakeholders to different aspects that may be critical for CaixaBank.
Físico agudo	Relevante; siempre se incluye	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from Acute Physical events is relevant for the Group due to the potential increase in operating costs and the inability to do business, both for the Bank's own operations and for those of its lending portfolio customers. An example of this risk type is the increase in operating costs and the inability to do business as a result of extreme weather events that may cause severe damage to CB's assets and those of its client and affect the business continuity. IPCC predicts for the Mediterranean region, where CaixaBank operate, a future increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as extreme precipitation, floods and others, which might affect the business continuity of CaixaBank central services (SSCC) buildings and/or Data Processing Centers (able to carry out more than 25,000 transactions per second) and its client's facilities in Spain. This would mean a decrease in revenues from sale of products or services, and an increase in operational costs from the inability to carry out any transactions, or any of daily business actions. Storms Gloria and Filomena are examples of this kind of events that happens in the last years in Spain. Additionally, another important example is related to the common practice of using properties as collateral for private and corporate loans. If a region becomes more exposed to climate-related natural disasters such as floods or windstorms, property prices could go down, which could result in a loss of confidence in the local economy and may even trigger a credit crunch.
Físico crónico	No relevante, incluido	CaixaBank's process to assess and manage climate-related R&O, in line with the TCFD guidelines, identified that the type of risks resulting from longer-term shifts in climate patterns (Chronic Physical) is not as relevant as other types, but is still included in the assessment as an indicator of the financial health of its operations and its lending portfolio. The increase in costs of its own operations and of its lending portfolio resulting from chronic physical events, such as rising temperatures, could affect the financial health of the Bank and its customers. An example of this risk type, with regards to CaixaBank's own operations, is the increase in indirect operational costs as a result of increased refrigeration consumption at the 4,966 offices of the branch network. IPCC predicts for the Mediterranean region, where bank operate, a future increase in the mean and maximum temperatures, which would lead to a higher consumption of our refrigeration equipment at our offices in Spain. As a result of the increasing temperatures and increased refrigeration consumption CaixaBank would potentially see an increase in its electricity costs, as well as increase in greenhouse gas emissions. The same is true for CaixaBank lending portfolio. Another example of a chronic physical risk is the inability to do business and respective reduced revenues of the lending clients in "high-risk" locations such us facilities in flood areas or agricultural crops that could be affected by the increase in the frequency and intensity of droughts, fires or hail in Spain. According to IPCC, these climate events will increase in frequency and intensity in the Mediterranean region in the future. This risk could potentially affect, for example, one of CaixaBank's subsidiary, Agrobank, a business line specialized in the agricultural sector as well as in the agro-food industry. Although the risk is considered not relevant at this time, CaixaBank is carrying out scenarios analysis from different economic sectors in order to better measure this risk and perhaps reconsider its relevance.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) ¿Evalúa la exposición de su cartera a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima?

	Evalúamos la exposición de la cartera	Explique por qué no se evalúa la exposición de su cartera y cuáles son sus planes para hacerlo en el futuro
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describa cómo evalúa la exposición de su cartera a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima.

	Tipo de proceso de gestión de riesgos	Proporción de la cartera cubierta por el proceso de gestión de riesgos	Tipo de evaluación	Horizonte(s) temporal(es) cubierto(s)	Herramientas y métodos utilizados	Indique los motivos por los que implementa este proceso para evaluar la exposición de su cartera a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Un proceso específico de gestión de riesgos relacionados con el clima	83	Cualitativa y cuantitativa	Corto plazo Mediano plazo Largo plazo	Análisis de escenarios Herramientas/Métodos internos	<p>CB is analyzing climate risk transition scenarios with a qualitative and quantitative approach based on participation in the UNEP FI TCFD working group.</p> <p>Following a materiality analysis for the full portfolio, qualitative analysis has so far focused on Energy, Transport & Construction sectors and identified the segments at CNAE level potentially most affected by transition risk by studying their main drivers and establishing heatmaps for different time horizons (2025, 2030, 2040 & 2050), geographies and climate scenarios, considering the characteristics of CB's loan portfolio.</p> <p>This granular analysis was conducted for transition scenarios compatible with CB's decarbonisation commitments (1.5°C scenarios in territories committed to net zero emissions by 2050).</p> <p>CB aims to align its indirect impact on climate change with the Bank's risk appetite and its commitment to sustainability goals. Since 2018 it has measured its lending exposure to CO2 intensive economic activities. This represented c.2% in 2021, including assets from Bankia's portfolio.</p> <p>In addition, a quantitative analysis of the most relevant sectors was completed in 2021, using two differentiated Scenario Analysis approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Top-down: analysis of SME portfolio for the most material sectors (Energy, Transport and Construction), forecasting changes in companies' probability of default by using the bank's internal rating/scoring model & sensitivities from aforementioned transition risk heatmaps. – Bottom-up: analysis of main customers of the corporate portfolio for the energy sector (oil & gas and power utilities, using the bank's corporate rating tool and analysing transition strategies of a sample of CB's main customers, complementing the analysis with an engagement process with customers. <p>Both approaches are based on UNEP FI's methodology and assess how climate transition risk can be translated into key financial metrics for companies in the short, medium and long term (2025, 2030, 2040 & 2050) under 1.5°C low carbon removal scenarios using the REMIND predictions.</p> <p>Regarding physical risks, the initial focus of analysis is the mortgage portfolio in Spain, due to its volume. A first qualitative analysis identified exposure by geographical risk areas under various climate scenarios for the main physical risks affecting the portfolio (sea level rise, floods and wildfires). Conclusions indicate limited exposure to these risks. Broadening the analysis to other assets and studying in further methodological aspects has been planned</p> <p>In addition, CB uses positive and negative screening in the decision-making process when assessing climate risk in its lending and investment portfolio. In the negative screening, sectors subject to specific exclusions are Energy, Mining, Infrastructure, Agriculture, Fishing, Livestock Farming, Forestry Management and Defence. The environmental and climate-related risk analysis includes a review of issues related to the categorization of and compliance with the Equator Principles. The analysis of the potential environmental risks and impacts of the projects is carried out in accordance with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) standards. The possible outcomes of this analysis are: (1) Projects with high and irreversible risks and potential impact, where it is not possible to establish a viable action plan, or projects that contravene the Bank's corporate values, are rejected. 2) In other instances, an independent expert is appointed to evaluate each borrower's environmental management plan and system.</p> <p>Projects are classified according to the risks and potential impacts detected in the due diligence process carried out by teams from the commercial and risk areas (IFC standard is applied). 3) Category A and B projects may have potentially significant adverse impacts. In these cases, an action plan must be drawn up to help manage these impacts. The most complex operations are assessed by specialized analysts from the ESG Admission Directorate.</p> <p>Recurring training plans are launched for the Risk Admission Centers, so that the analysts of these centers are also performing classification (9260 processes assessed in 2021).</p> <p>Regarding positive screening, CB has internally approved criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable, including: (i) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CB's Sustainable Development Goals . (ii) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards. (iii) Operations indexed to ESG indexes. (iv) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles). For Real Estate lending (36% of total customer loans), the energy efficiency certificate of the asset is requested as part of the credit approval process.</p>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) ¿Su organización tiene en cuenta la información relacionada con el clima sobre sus clientes/empresas participadas como parte de su proceso de evaluación de riesgos o debida diligencia?

	Tenemos en cuenta la información relacionada con el clima	Explique por qué no tiene en cuenta la información relacionada con el clima y si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indique la información relacionada con el clima que su organización tiene en cuenta sobre sus clientes/empresas participadas como parte de su proceso de evaluación de riesgos o debida diligencia, y de qué manera esto influye en la toma de decisiones.

Cartera

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Tipo de información relacionada con el clima que se tiene en cuenta

Datos sobre las emisiones
Metas de reducción de emisiones
Planes de transición climática

Proceso mediante el cual se obtiene la información

Directamente desde el cliente/empresa participada
Proveedor de datos

Sector(es) de la industria cubierto(s) por el proceso de evaluación de riesgos o debida diligencia

Energía
Materiales
Bienes de capital
Servicios comerciales y profesionales
Transporte
Automóviles y componentes
Bienes de consumo duraderos y vestimenta
Servicios para consumidores
Venta al por menor
Venta al por menor de alimentos y artículos básicos
Alimentos, bebidas y tabaco
Productos personales y para el hogar
Servicios y equipamiento de atención médica
Farmacéutica, biotecnología y ciencias de la vida
Software y servicios
Artículos y equipamiento tecnológico
Semiconductores y equipamiento relacionado
Servicios de telecomunicaciones
Medios y entretenimiento
Servicios públicos
Bienes raíces

Indique cómo esta información relacionada con el clima influye en su toma de decisiones

The Environmental Risk Management (ERM) Policy, recently replaced by the Sustainability Risks (SR) Policy, establishes the Group's global principles for managing environmental risk. The policy institutes the criteria for accepting new customers and operations, with general and sector-based exclusions in which CaixaBank will not assume the linked climate-related credit risk. When assessing a customer in the lending and investment process, the Group uses questionnaire and meetings to prospect information and to feed the client screening, risk assessment and due diligence processes. The questionnaire is used to identify, assess and classify customers and operations according to their climate and environmental risks, and forms part of the environmental and climate-related risk analysis that is part of the credit process for business and corporate customers. The client questionnaire is used to assess the following questions during the client onboarding (Due Diligence): (i) compliance with CaixaBank's ERM / SR Policy (in terms of general and sector specific exclusions); (ii) Environmental risk, based on the activity, ESG management, sanctions, etc. (iii) GHG emissions and iv) transition plans. The questionnaire is reviewed on a yearly basis. Based on the questionnaire an environmental risk assessment is generated. In addition to the client questionnaire, during the credit approval process, the specific transaction is assessed as well in accordance with the ERM/SR Policy. The assessment of environmental risk in the credit approval process is currently being rolled out by phases. The assessment is carried out based on an environmental risk assessment questionnaire, where the exclusions defined in the policy are reviewed and the environmental risk is assessed in 5 categories. In addition, and as part of the scenario analysis process within the framework of the UNEP FI pilot (explained above), the risk of climate transition in the utilities and oil & gas sectors has been assessed and the Top 9 clients in these sectors have been analysed individually. To complete this analysis, meetings were held with the clients to get their vision on their exposure to climate risks in the short, medium and long term and their decarbonization strategies.

C2.3

(C2.3) ¿Ha identificado algún riesgo inherente relacionado con el clima que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

Sí

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Proporcione detalles de los riesgos identificados que puedan tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa.

Identificador

Riesgo 1

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?

Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Normas emergentes	Mecanismos de fijación del precio del carbono
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Principal impacto financiero potencial

Aumento de los costos indirectos (operativos)

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros

Riesgo operacional

Descripción específica de la empresa

This risk is associated to the increased operational costs for CaixaBank due to the potential application of carbon pricing mechanisms such as tax increases on electricity, fuels and water (related to price of HVAC, transportation, etc.) that would affect Spain, where we operate. In the reporting year CaixaBank's electricity consumption was 234,779 MWh (including Bankia), so an increase in energy prices in Spain as a result of these potential carbon pricing mechanisms would imply an increase in our electricity costs, both for the central services and for our 4,966 offices of the branch network. This increase in our operating costs, derived from carbon pricing mechanisms, may arise from government measures (taxes), market causes or a combination of both. CaixaBank is already mitigating this risk through its Environmental management plan 2019-2021 (and the previous plans from previous years), implementing several energy efficiency measures, which in the reporting year included replacing fluorescent lights with LED lighting, replacing HVAC equipment with more efficient equipment, presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, hibernation strips for peripheral circuits, replacement of computer equipment, and the implementation of the automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives.

Horizonte temporal

Corto plazo

Probabilidad

Muy probable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un rango estimado

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

4596161.92

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

5079968.44

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

It is difficult to predict exactly how will these potential carbon pricing mechanisms materialize in the future, due to the many factors that affect it.

The price paid for the organization's electricity consumption between 2020 and 2021 has increased by 36%, going from €0.14/kWh in 2020 to €0.19/kWh in 2021.

To estimate the financial impact of this risk, we have used the forecast of the increase in the price of green electricity in Spain between 2021 and 2024 (short term of 3 years) from the source Enerdata, which places the increase at 11% (year-on-year growth of 3.42%). Considering that electricity consumption remains constant in this period (although due to energy efficiency measures it will be reduced), it is estimated that the price in 2024 will stand at €0.21/kWh. The difference between the current cost and the projected cost in 2024 (€50,457,527) is €4,838,065.

Due to changes in electricity price fixing in the last year, it has been considered more appropriate to focus the financial impact of this risk on a range of prices, considering a variation of +/- 5%. With this adjustment, the expected impact is between €4.6M and €5.1M.

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo

3251000

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo

The cost of managing this risk is directly associated to the investment in energy efficiency. Since 2017, CaixaBank has had in place an Energy Committee in addition to the Environmental Committee, which is charged with supervising the optimization of the bank's energy management. Moreover, CaixaBank renewed its Environmental and Energy Policy in 2018, reinforcing its commitment with promoting the purchase of energy efficient products and services designed to improve and optimize energy use.

In the reporting year the investment in energy efficiency related with electricity represented around €3,251,000 for CaixaBank. This budget includes an automation project (€ 711,000) that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives. It also includes the replacement of 722 fluorescent lights with LED lighting in the renovation the Central Services Buildings and the offices (€ 140,000), the replacement of 155 high-energy consumption air conditioning units with more efficient ones in the branch network in Spain (74% of total cost with € 2,400,000), presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, hibernation strips for peripheral circuits, replacement of computer equipment, etc.

These projects achieved in the reporting year an overall energy consumption reduction of 6,242 MWh (See question C4.3b for more details for electricity related measures). The energy consumption has decreased yearly as a result of the implementation of these energy efficiency projects, and the bank will continue to work in this line to reduce energy consumption and mitigate this risk.

Cost breakdown: €711,000 + €140,000 + €2,400,000 = €3,251,000.

Comentario

In addition, >99 % of the energy consumed is from renewable sources, which is currently a way of mitigating part of this risk too.

Identificador

Riesgo 2

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?

Cartera de operaciones bancarias

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Mercado	Otro. Especifique. (Worsen rating conditions from current carbon-intensive clients due to higher transition risk profiles. Unacceptable risk-reward conditions, limiting the lending portfolio.)
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Principal impacto financiero potencial

Disminución de la rentabilidad de las carteras de inversión

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros

Riesgo de crédito

Descripción específica de la empresa

There is a risk that some of CaixaBank current carbon-intensive clients (credit portfolio companies with a high exposure to CO2 emissions) will be affected by market changes resulting, for example, from carbon regulations or changes in the demand of carbon-intensive products in the future. There is an increasing risk in the market that some of the bank's current carbon-intensive clients will become more exposed to transition risks as a result of climate change and less profitable. Consequently, rating agencies will lower their rating, making it more difficult for these companies to access loans or other financial products. Since 2018 CaixaBank measures the exposure of its lending portfolio to economic activities considered to be linked to high CO2 emissions. In the reporting year, such activities accounted for around 2% of the total financial instruments' portfolio (credit, equity and fixed income), a metric disclosed in CaixaBank's 2020 Management Report following TCFD recommendations and detailed in C-FS14.1b of this questionnaire. In this sense, considering bank's current credit portfolio exposure to these activities and a business-as-usual approach, there is a potential risk associated to a loss of profits from these clients with a high exposure to market changes driven by climate change, as CaixaBank might be driven to de-risk this part of its lending portfolio, representing a reduction in the group's profits from these companies.

Horizonte temporal

Largo plazo

Probabilidad

Más probable que improbable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

130470000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

The estimated financial impact of this potential risk is associated to the decreased revenues from our carbon-intensive client segments, assuming a reduction of these more carbon exposed companies from our credit portfolio. As a first approximation to calculate the potential financial impact of this risk we used CaixaBank's carbon-intensive exposure (credit, equity and fixed income), which accounts for around 2% of the total financial instruments' portfolio, as disclosed in the 2021 Management Report following TCFD recommendations. On the other hand, we have used CaixaBank's gross balance sheet interest margin (0.96%) as disclosed in the 2021 Management Report. These two values allow us to estimate the value at risk due to this transition risk, which accounts for around €130.47 million, as a potential gross profit loss for the Group. The calculation to obtain this value, which considers a worst-case scenario, is as follows:

Value at Risk due to climate risk (Potential missed gross profit) = Carbon intensive financial instruments portfolio (2% of the total financial instruments' portfolio) x Gross Balance Sheet Interest Margin (0.96%).

Note: In the "primary potential financial impact" column we have selected the option that more closely describes the estimated financial impact. However, note it is not a reduction of profitability of our investment portfolio, but a reduction in size of the lending portfolio due to the exclusion of "high carbon-intensive companies".

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo

922288

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo

CaixaBank (CB) is already managing this risk by measuring since 2018 the exposure of its lending portfolio to economic activities considered to be linked to high CO2 emissions, following TCFD recommendations. Such activities accounted for around 2% of the total financial instruments' portfolio in the reporting year. This risk metric is complemented by an additional carbon-intensity metric (non-public) to monitor the carbon intensity of aggregated exposure in accordance with the risk appetite. The metric was approved by CB's Global Risk Committee and has already been implemented. The scenario analysis started in 2019 is also aimed at identifying and managing the portfolio exposure to climate risk. This exercise is being carried out by phases prioritizing the sectors with a higher potential transition risk in our portfolio (see question C3.1b). On the Business side, CB already has specialist staff in some of the business segments which are most sensitive from the viewpoint of climate to facilitating customer engagement in the transition to a low-carbon economy. During the reporting year, a training plan was launched for the Risk Admission Centers and the International Branches, so that the analysts of these centers could help in the climate-related risk classification. As part of the scenario analysis carried out, workshops have been held with customers of the Energy sector to get their view around transition risk and their decarbonization strategies. Currently, CB has 28 Full time employees (FTEs) with regards to climate under the Sustainability Directorate. In addition, a dedicated Sustainable Finance Team (4 FTEs) was set up to pursue business opportunities. Also, a team of 9 FTEs in the Risk Area is fully dedicated to ESG analysis at credit onboarding. Finally, several FTEs in other areas are also devoted to sustainability/climate related issues. In 2021, CB expanded the board of directors with a specialized committee on sustainability and climate change chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer. In addition, improvement of the tool to access external sources and investments in IT systems are being rolled out.

The management cost breakdown of this risk (€922,288 per year) has been estimated on a best effort basis considering the IT adaptations needed and the implementation of processes and methodologies (€200,000), the access to external data and information resources (€100,000) and 41 equivalent FTEs considering 25% of their working day (€622,288).

Comentario

Other actions we are carrying out to manage this risk:

- The Environmental Risk Management Policy, approved by the Board of Directors in February 2019, regulates the financing of certain companies and projects representing a potential ESG risk, including climate change risks, establishing the requirements under which CaixaBank will not assume credit risk. This Policy has recently been replaced by the Sustainability Risks Policy, which expands the scope of the assessment.
- In 2019 we signed the UN Collective Commitment to Climate Action to align our portfolio to reflect and finance the low-carbon, climate-resilient economy required to limit global warming to below 2°C.
- In April 2021, the Net Zero Banking Alliance was subscribed with CB as one of its founding signatories.

Identificador

Riesgo 3

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?

Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Reputación	Aumento de la preocupación de las partes interesadas (stakeholder) o comentarios negativos de las mismas
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Principal impacto financiero potencial

Disminución de los ingresos debido a una menor demanda de productos y servicios

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros

Riesgo reputacional

Descripción específica de la empresa

CaixaBank identified risks resulting from Reputation as relevant due to changes in the sensitivity of stakeholders and clients to climate-related aspects that may be critical and might impose stress on its future profitability and sustainability. Reputation risks can increase market risks and, to a certain extent, liquidity risk.

An example would be a decrease in revenues resulting from a bad perception of CaixaBank's products and services if these do not meet the sustainability and climate standards that our customers are seeking, especially for products linked to carbon intensity activities.

To mitigate this risk and enhance related opportunities, the Group has been offering green products and services for many years now, e.g.: ecoLoans, ecoMicrocredits (which are offered to finance environmentally friendly vehicles, home improvements to raise energy efficiency, among others), ecoFund (which invests only in environmentally friendly assets and stocks), green accounts (which collaborate with WWF and sustainable development), green bonds, among others. However, these products could be directly affected by the change on the consumers' behavior, who could potentially demand a wider range and improved versions of low carbon products and services. If this is the case, CaixaBank would see its revenues from some products and services reduced. Customers may opt for other banks that offer the sustainable approach in the services they are seeking. Considering the awareness of CaixaBank stakeholders, products and services related by Climate change and the environmental performance are key aspects to maintain the ability to do business. Customer's purchase or investment decisions can be based on an environmental performance of the bank and are very important for the successful development of CaixaBank and its subsidiaries.

Another important risk identified is the potential deficiencies in the accuracy, integrity and criteria of the process used when preparing the data and information needed to evaluate the financial, lending portfolio and equity position of the Group, as well as the information disclosed to market and stakeholders that offers a holistic view of positioning in terms of climate change and sustainability and that is directly related to environmental, social and governance aspects (ESG principles). These deficiencies have a high potential for impact on the bank's reputation and, therefore, considered relevant in the climate-related risk assessment.

Horizonte temporal

Mediano plazo

Probabilidad

Probable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

150288000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

The main financial implications of this risk would be the reduction of revenues from the reduced demand for products and services. As an estimation for this value, we consider CaixaBank's (CB) gross balance sheet interest margin (0.96%) as disclosed in the 2021 Management Report and CaixaBank's total volume of environmentally sustainable activities in the reporting year, which was of €15,655 million. CB has calculated this volume considering the following:

-Real Estate Financing Energy Efficient: Operations for which there is documentary evidence of an A or B rating energy efficiency certificate are considered environmentally sustainable. In the reporting year, €1,151 million in operations was included as part of developments formalized, and €280 million in commercial properties financed with A or B rating.

-Renewable Energies project Finance (wind, photovoltaic, etc.): In the reporting year, the bank helped to finance 29 projects for a total of € 1,706 million, funding 5,730 MW of installed capacity. Renewable energy portfolio exposure represents 91% of the total finance energy project portfolio.

-Loans classified as "green" according to the Green Loan Principles (GLP) established by the Loan Market Association. The eligible projects or assets include renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, reduction among others. In the reporting year, CB granted 36 green loans for a volume of €1,625 million in volume. All these loans obtained the Green Certificate, based on the criteria of the Green Loan Principles.

-EcoFinancing with the following specific lines: purchase of efficient vehicles and domestic appliances, home improvements to increase energy efficiency, investments to improve resource efficiency or ensure a smaller environment impact, and sustainable development farming projects. In the reporting year, the Company granted a total of 919 loans for €61 million.

-Loans referenced to sustainability variables: In the reporting year CB granted 92 loans linked to ESG indexes or environmental indicators for a total of € 10,832 million which were conditional upon recognition of good performance by the company regarding sustainability, measured according to ESG criteria applied by independent bodies.

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo

607110

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo

In order to mitigate this risk, CB identifies the stakeholders that would most influence the decrease of the demand for CaixaBank's products (investors, clients and organizations). On the one hand, the new Sustainability Directorate at the Board Level is transversally dealing with all sustainability-related issues through its 5 corporate directorates, including those reputational-related that arise from ESG variables.

The incorporation of ESG criteria in CB activity, together with traditional financial and risk criteria, allows the company to offer our customers long-term financing, investment and savings products that contribute to preventing and mitigating climate change and to driving the transition towards a carbon-neutral economy and social development, all in line with our sustainable banking model.

Green products are reviewed at CB's Product Committee, the committee responsible for approving new products or services designed and/or marketed by the Bank After analyzing the features and risks associated with each product, its suitability for its target market and its compliance with consumer protection and transparency rules, a

representative of the ESG Product division, who is a member of the committee, ensures that sustainable products comply with the relevant criteria. Also, there is a specific team at CB that deals with inquiries from the branch network through a reputational risk service, a service created in 2017. With the new Sustainability Risk Policy, approved by the Board in March 2022, the SARR deals with queries that do not have to do with defense and environmental risk, since these are resolved through the circuits established for the policy. Sustainability Risks responds to queries from the Business, and Environmental Risk Admission responds to those from the risk teams whenever there is an asset operation behind it.

In addition, in 2017 a new Committee to deal with all issues related to corporate social responsibility and reputation of the Group companies was created, which is now integrated in the Sustainability Committee.

Finally, the management of this risk is €607,110, which has been estimated considering the salary of 10 managers, 5 in the Sustainable Business Product Coordination department and 5 in the Sustainability Strategy department, and the average annual salary at CaixaBank in the reporting year, which was € 60,711 (calculation as follows: € 60,711 * 10 managers = €607,110).

Comentario

There are other actions the Group carries out to manage this risk: Teams at CaixaBank can forward queries regarding transactions with a potential reputational risk to a specialized team at the Communication Division via a dedicated email address. This team analyses new and existing customers or transactions from a reputational risk perspective and may contact other departments such as Compliance or Legal. They also analyse queries regarding some sectors (such as gambling or adult entertainment) where CaixaBank has internal guidelines. Moreover, for those transactions with a potential adverse ESG impact and those related to the ESG Risk management policy, there is another specialized team within the Risk division that analyses them before the transaction can be forwarded to Risk Concession. If necessary, some transactions may be reviewed by both teams. The Group also develops targets in its Environmental Statement and improve the inclusion and better performance in Sustainability Indexes (FTSE4Good, DJSI, ASPI, etc.). In addition, CaixaBank is periodically improving procedures to implement the Equator Principles and progresses in the implementation criteria during the process of financing other areas. Parallel to the risk admission processes, the RMA is analyzed, using a methodology that covers political and other environmental aspects. The operations are sanctioned in the credit committees taking into account both risks. The Corporate Responsibility and Reputation Committee (CRRC) of CaixaBank was restructured in 2017, providing it with an executive role and with a monthly frequency. Finally, in 2021 CaixaBank expanded the Board of Directors with a specialized Sustainability Committee chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, to which the Corporate Responsibility functions of the previous CRRC and the Environmental Risk Committee have been integrated.

Identificador

Riesgo 4

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar el factor de riesgo?

Operaciones directas

Tipo de riesgo y factor de riesgo principal relacionado con el clima

Físico agudo	Otro. Especifique. (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)
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Principal impacto financiero potencial

Aumento de los costos indirectos (operativos)

Tipo de riesgo relacionado con el clima según la clasificación tradicional de los riesgos de la industria de servicios financieros

Riesgo operacional

Descripción específica de la empresa

The risk is associated with the increase in operating costs due to the inability to do business as a result of extreme weather events that may affect the business continuity of CaixaBank and its clients. IPCC predicts for the Mediterranean region, where CaixaBank operate, a future increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as extreme precipitation, floods and others, which might affect the business continuity of Data Processing Centers (DPC). The main consequences of extreme weather events affecting our DPC would be the inability to do business, not at our offices of the branch network, nor at the corporate buildings in Spain nor online through our website or mobile app. This would mean a decrease in the selling of any products or services, carry out any transactions, or do any of daily business actions, which would imply high operational costs. The Storms Gloria and Filomena are good examples of this kind of events that happens in the last years in Spain.

Horizonte temporal

Mediano plazo

Probabilidad

Probable

Magnitud del impacto

Alto

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

75000000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

As mentioned, this risk could affect CaixaBank due to a temporal reduction in the amount of daily business and in the inability to work in the offices that could become affected by a shutdown of the systems as a result of extreme meteorological phenomena. The financial implications are estimated considering a scenario of failure in the IT systems in case of a catastrophic climate event that would damage and impact our Data Processing Center (DPC), which would have an associated increase in our indirect operating costs. Taking the most severe of the scenarios we carried out (critical failure of our IT systems), the financial impact is estimated to be of around €75 million (frequency 1/100), associated with compensations to customers, regulatory sanctions, losses from critical processes' disruption or updating and replacement of TI assets.

Costo de la respuesta al riesgo

4150000

Descripción de la respuesta y explicación del cálculo del costo

CaixaBank has implemented a Business Continuity Management System according to ISO22301:2019 certified by BSI. This action allows the group to continue with daily work even after unusual incidents such as fires, floods, etc. CaixaBank has built 2 Data Processing Center (DPC) since 2012, where the bank considered measures to minimize possible damages of extreme climatic parameters that could occur in the place where the buildings were constructed. Before choosing the location of new DPCs, CaixaBank Facilities Management develops viability studies considering climate parameters. In terms of security, these centers have flood alarms and fire alarms in order

to prevent associated risks to extreme weather events. Also, CaixaBank was designated as Critical Operator in July 2017 due to the implementation of the EU Council Directive 2008/114 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection. This Law, as well as the Spanish Committee on Business Stability (CESFI), requires CaixaBank to have Security and Protection Plans regarding its DPCs, including their installations in parallel connection in order to have a back-up and avoid possible breaks. To help mitigate the impact of these extreme events a 2nd DPC is in-place, with annual maintenance, energy and investment costs around € 4.15 million.

Comentario

C2.4

(C2.4) ¿Ha identificado alguna oportunidad relacionada con el clima que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

Sí

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Proporcione detalles de las oportunidades identificadas que puedan tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa.

Identificador

Op1

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?

Operaciones directas

Tipo de oportunidad

Eficiencia de recursos

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima

Uso de procesos de producción y distribución más eficientes

Principal impacto financiero potencial

Disminución de los costos indirectos (operativos)

Descripción específica de la empresa

This opportunity is associated to the reduced operational costs due to the implementation of Voluntary Standards such as ISO14001, ISO 50001, Ecolabels and EMAS, (established in CaixaBank since 2003, 2017 and 2004 respectively), which helps to reduce operational costs related to energy, water and paper consumption, emissions, etc. In a world increasingly aware of the need to protect the environment in which we live and carry on our activities, and as part of our on-going improvement policy, CaixaBank specified its actions to respect and protect the environment through the implementation of an environmental and energy management system, in line with the European regulation EMAS 1505/2017, and the ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 standards. This aspiration is reflected in the other responsible policies of the company, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and the Declaration on Climate Change. As a result of the implementation of these voluntary standards, in 2021, electricity consumption fell by 6% compared to 2019 (considering a recalculation in 2019 adding Bankia). The year 2020 is not taken as a reference for the interpretation of data, with respect to which there has been an increase in consumption due to the exceptional situation experienced in this year as a result of COVID's impact in terms of presence.

In 2021, paper consumption has also been reduced by 9% compared with 2020, as well as a 34% reduction in toner waste generation and a 28% reduction in water consumption (considering a recalculation in 2020 adding Bankia).

CaixaBank will continue to implement these standards.

Horizonte temporal

Corto plazo

Probabilidad

Probable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

4046226

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

As mentioned, as a result of the implementation of these voluntary standards, CaixaBank (without Bankia) has reduced its electricity consumption by 7% in the reporting year compared to 2019 (141,528 MWh in the reporting year compared to 151,690 MWh in 2019). With the recalculation of the carbon footprint adding the acquisition of Bankia in previous years, the trend is a decrease of 6% (from 250,955 MWh in 2019 to 234,779 MWh in 2021). The year 2020 is not taken as a reference for the interpretation of data, with respect to which there has been an increase in consumption due to the exceptional situation experienced in this year as a result of COVID's impact in terms of presence.

Last year, thanks to the implementation of several energy efficiency measures, cost reductions amounted to €4,046,226. In this sense, the financial implications of this opportunity are associated to the reduced operating costs as a result of these energy savings achieved through the implementation of several energy efficiency actions, both in our Branch network offices and in our corporate buildings in Spain. Added to this value, are the savings resulting from the reduction in paper consumption (€456,712).

The value of the savings related to energy efficiency has been calculated adding the cost savings of several measures implemented in the reporting year, and included in the CDP question C4.3b, which specifically are the implementation of an automation project in our Branch network, replacement of fluorescent lights with LED lighting and the replacement of high-consumption air conditioning equipment (total €1,238,529). Finally, the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 129 units and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids has also led to energy, economic and GHG emission savings (€2,350,986).

Total financial impact = €456,712 + €1,238,529 + €2,350,986 = €4,046,226

Costo de realizar la oportunidad

3251000

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo

The realization of this opportunity is ensured by the environmental and energy management system implemented, in line with the European regulation EMAS 1505/2017 and the ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 standards, also reflected in other policies of the entity, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and the Declaration on Climate Change.

CaixaBank annually revise its Environmental Declaration, which is public on the website, and establish and monitor energy efficiency targets, among others. In this sense, the plan in 2021 includes an automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives. It also includes the replacement of 722 fluorescent lights with LED lighting in the renovation the Central Services Buildings and the offices, the replacement of 155 high-energy consumption air conditioning units with more efficient ones in the branch network in Spain (74% of total cost), presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, hibernation strips for peripheral circuits, replacement of computer equipment, etc. These projects achieved in the reporting year an overall electricity consumption reduction of 6,242 MWh (See question C4.3b for more details for electricity related measures).

The cost of managing this opportunity is directly associated with the investment in energy efficiency measures, as well as the budget for the team, tools, and infrastructure needed to design and guide the implementation of other actions related with waste, paper, water and fuel consumption. In the reporting year, the above-mentioned energy efficiency actions represented an investment of €3,251,000 (see question C4.3b and Risk 1 for more detail).

The reduction in the number of vehicles shows no investment. With regard to paper, water and toner saving measures, such as the reduction in the amount of waste generated, no associated investment has been valued as they are part of the company's continuous improvement.

Cost breakdown: €711,000 (Energy Automation Project) + €140,000 (lighting) + €2,400,000 (replacement of air conditioning equipment) = €3,251,000.

Comentario

Other methods to realize this opportunity include the implementation and improvement of CaixaBank's Environmental and Energy Policy, renewed in 2018.

Since 2017, CaixaBank has had in place an Energy Committee in addition to the Environmental Committee, which is charged with supervising the optimization of the bank's energy management. Moreover, CaixaBank renewed its Environmental and Energy Policy in 2018, reinforcing its commitment with promoting the purchase of energy efficient products and services designed to improve and optimize energy use.

Identificador

Op2

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?

Cartera de operaciones bancarias

Tipo de oportunidad

Mercados

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima

Mayor diversificación de activos financieros (por ej.: bonos verdes e infraestructura)

Principal impacto financiero potencial

Aumento de la diversificación de los activos financieros

Descripción específica de la empresa

This opportunity is associated to the increasing number of investors demanding green bonds and the associated increased diversification of financial assets for CaixaBank. CaixaBank acknowledges the key role that financial institutions play in helping to mobilize capital for the transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and inclusive economy, as well as the importance of meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As a result, in July 2019, the Board of Directors approved CaixaBank's bond issuance framework linked to the Sustainable Development Goals, including Green Bonds and aligned with the Sustainable Bond Principles, Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles. The framework envisages the issuance of green bonds. In 2021, CaixaBank issued 3 green bonds, which add to the inaugural green bond issued in 2020. The €2,582 million obtained from the three bonds issued in 2021

have been allocated to financing projects that promote two of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). Furthermore, CaixaBank has been a signatory of the Green Bond Principles established by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) since 2015. Since then, the Bank has participated in the placement of green bonds for projects with a positive impact on climate. In the reporting year, CaixaBank participated in the placement of 9 green bond issues for investment in sustainable assets with a total volume of €5,536 million (6 for €4,700 million in 2020). It also participated in the issuance of 5 sustainable bonds for €5,000 million. This opportunity allows CaixaBank to generate more access to capital when CaixaBank acts as a bond issuer, and increased revenues when it acts as a bond underwriter. This opportunity would allow CaixaBank to obtain potential funds and to diversify the scope of investors.

Horizonte temporal

Corto plazo

Probabilidad

Muy probable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

13118000000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

The financial impact of this opportunity is related to CaixaBank's increased diversification of financial assets from issuing green bonds and from participating as green agents in the issuing of green loans. In the reporting year, CaixaBank issued 3 Green Bonds for €2,582 million, which add to the inaugural green bond issued in 2020 for €1,000 million. The proceeds of the bonds have been used to support projects related to renewable energy (1,435,861 tCO₂e of avoided GHG emissions is expected) and green building (23,229 tCO₂e of avoided/reduced GHG emissions is expected), participated in the placement of 9 green bond issues for investment in sustainable assets (projects with a positive climate impact) with a total volume of €5,536 million, and in the issuance of 5 sustainable bond for €5,000 million.

Costo de realizar la oportunidad

121422

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo

CaixaBank has been a signatory of the Green Bond Principles since 2015. Since then, the Company has participated in the placement of green bonds for projects with a positive climate impact. The Group is taking action to assess the potential of this opportunity in the future, mainly from Funding. In July 2019, the Board of Directors approved the bond issuance framework linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals, including Green Bonds and aligned with the Sustainable Bond Principles, Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles. The framework envisages the issuance of green bonds. In the reporting year, CaixaBank issued 3 Green Bonds for €2,582 million, which add to the inaugural green bond issued in 2020 for €1,000 million. The cost of realizing this opportunity is associated to the salary of the team responsible for the offers of sustainable bonds and for the works towards capturing new opportunities in this sense. The salary is estimated at €60,711 a year, which is the average annual salary at CaixaBank in the reporting year x 2 (number of managers).

Comentario

Identificador

Op3

¿En qué parte de la cadena de valor tiene lugar la oportunidad?

Cartera de operaciones bancarias

Tipo de oportunidad

Productos y servicios

Principal factor de la oportunidad relacionada con el clima

Desarrollo y/o expansión de productos y servicios con bajo nivel de emisiones

Principal impacto financiero potencial

Aumento de los ingresos como resultado de la mayor demanda de productos y servicios

Descripción específica de la empresa

This opportunity is associated to the increased revenues from environmentally sustainable credit transactions. CaixaBank uses its market expertise to support the most environmentally conscious projects that help prevent, mitigate and address climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy. These "green projects" include low-carbon technologies and infrastructure, green transport, water and waste management, sustainable hotels, precision farming, etc. CaixaBank designs and markets green products and services in all segments of activity. Especially relevant in its activity are our retail segment and the Corporate & Wholesale segment.

Main drivers are loans to finance the acquisition and construction of energy efficient real estate assets, the finance of Renewable Energy projects, loans indexed to ESG KPIs and environmentally sustainable consumer finance products, (ecoLoans and ecoMicrocredits for green purposes, such as purchasing efficient vehicles, investments that improve efficiency in the consumption of resources, ecological products, etc.).

CaixaBank has been offering green products and services for many years now, such as the EcoFinancing (since 2013). In the reporting year, the Company granted a total of 919 loans for €61 million linked to EcoFinancing (compared to 788 loans for €54 million in 2020). Other green products and services that have experienced a growth in demand include the MicroBank Fondo Ecológico, also since 2013, as well as green loans, energy efficient real estate lending, and finance of renewable energy projects. All of these product lines have good growth potential which will probably be further boosted considering the sustainable finance initiatives launched by the EU Commission and banking supervisors and regulators. Overall, the wholesale green loan market is increasing since the first green loan issued in 2014. Thomson Reuters reported the volume of green loans syndicated in Europe, Middle East and Africa to around US\$984.5bn in 2019. This rising trend creates an opportunity for CaixaBank as a Green Facility Agent.

Horizonte temporal

Mediano plazo

Probabilidad

Muy probable

Magnitud del impacto

Medio-alto

¿Puede brindar una cifra del impacto financiero potencial?

Sí, un estimado de una única cifra

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial (moneda)

150288000

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - mínima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Cifra de impacto financiero potencial - máxima (moneda)

<Not Applicable>

Explicación de la cifra del impacto financiero

As an estimation of the financial impact of this opportunity, we consider CaixaBank's gross balance sheet interest margin (0.96%) as disclosed in the 2021 Management Report and CaixaBank's total volume of environmentally sustainable activities in the reporting year, which was of € 15,655 million. These account for around 31% of our portfolio in the reporting year. CB has calculated this volume considering the following:

- Real Estate Financing Energy Efficient: Operations for which there is documentary evidence of an A or B rating energy efficiency certificate are considered environmentally sustainable. In the reporting year, €1,151million in operations was included as part of developments formalized, and €280 million in commercial properties financed with A or B rating.
- Renewable Energies project Finance (wind, photovoltaic, etc.): In the reporting year, the bank helped to finance 29 projects for a total of € 1,706 million, funding 5,730 MW of installed capacity. Renewable energy portfolio exposure represents 91% of the total finance energy project portfolio.
- Loans classified as "green" according to the Green Loan Principles (GLP) established by the Loan Market Association. The eligible projects or assets include: renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, reduction among others. In the reporting year, CB granted 36 green loans for a volume of €1,625 million in volume. All these loans obtained the Green Certificate, based on the criteria of the Green Loan Principles.
- EcoFinancing with the following specific lines: purchase of efficient vehicles and domestic appliances, home improvements to increase energy efficiency, investments to improve resource efficiency or ensure a smaller environment impact, and sustainable development farming projects. In the reporting year, the Company granted a total of 919 loans for €61 million.
- Loans referenced to sustainability variables: In the reporting year CB granted 92 loans linked to ESG indexes or environmental indicators for a total of € 10,832 million which were conditional upon recognition of good performance by the company regarding sustainability, measured according to ESG criteria applied by independent bodies.

Costo de realizar la oportunidad

607110

Estrategia para realizar la oportunidad y explicación del cálculo del costo

CaixaBank is already managing this opportunity: The Group has developed different financing lines to support these green projects that contribute to prevent, mitigate and provide a response to climate change, such as the loans referenced to sustainability variables, the Green Loans, renewable energies project finance, financing energy-efficient properties, ecofinancing, Microloans and ESG Bonds, among others. CaixaBank has a Product Committee, who has the responsibility to approve new products or services designed and/or marketed by the Bank, after analyzing the features and risks associated with each product, its suitability for its target market and its compliance with consumer protection and transparency rules. CaixaBank has specific products and credit lines for those companies with responsible conduct and ESG performance, which also widens CaixaBank's product portfolio.

The cost of managing this opportunity has been estimated at €607,110 a year, considering the salary of 10 managers, 5 in the Sustainable Business Product Coordination department and 5 in the Sustainability Strategy department, and the average annual salary at CaixaBank in the reporting year, which was € 60,711 (calculation as follows: € 60,711 * 10 managers = €607,110).

Comentario

C3. Estrategia de negocio

C3.1

(C3.1) ¿La estrategia de su organización incluye un plan de transición que se alinee con un mundo de 1,5 °C?

Fila 1

Plan de transición

Sí, tenemos un plan de transición que se alinea con un mundo de 1,5 °C

Plan de transición disponible para el público

Sí

Mecanismo por el cual se recopilan comentarios de los accionistas sobre su plan de transición

Nuestro plan de transición se vota en las Asambleas Generales Anuales y también contamos con un mecanismo adicional para recopilar comentarios

Descripción del mecanismo para hacer comentarios

The Annual General Meeting of CB is the ultimate representative and participatory body of the Company shareholders. During the reporting year, one meeting was held. It is at this meeting that the board of directors approves the annual management report and non-financial information statement, included management processes and information related to climate change.

On the other hand, the mission of the Advisory Committee is to propose, promote and assess the actions and channels of communication between CaixaBank and its shareholders, as well as the content and quality of said communications, in order to improve the dialogue between the company and its shareholders. A minimum of 3 meetings are held per year.

Finally, with the aim of identifying financial, economic, social and environmental issues that are priorities for our stakeholders, we carry out an annual Materiality Study, the conclusions of which are used as a guide for the Management of the Sustainability Strategy and the Strategic Plan of the Entity and determine the correct dimensioning of the information to be reported.

Consequently, the low-carbon transition plan will be approved at the Annual General Meeting, at the Advisory Committee meetings or during the annual Materiality Study.

Frecuencia con la que se recopilan comentarios

Más de una vez por año

Adjunte todos los documentos relevante donde se detalle su plan de transición (opcional)

Explique por qué su organización no tiene un plan de transición que se alinee con un mundo de 1,5 °C e indique si tiene planes para desarrollarlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima no han influido en su estrategia

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) ¿Su organización utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para informar su estrategia?

	Uso del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar la estrategia	Motivo principal por el que su organización no utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar su estrategia	Explique por qué su organización no utiliza análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima para conformar su estrategia e indique si tiene planes de usarlos en el futuro
Fila 1	Sí, cualitativo y cuantitativo	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Proporcione detalles acerca del uso del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima por parte de su organización.

Escenarios relacionados con el clima	Cobertura de los análisis de escenarios	Alineación de la temperatura del escenario	Parámetros, suposiciones y elecciones analíticas		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="118 264 181 320">Escenarios de transición</td> <td data-bbox="185 264 253 320">Marco de escenarios NGFS</td> </tr> </table>	Escenarios de transición	Marco de escenarios NGFS	Cartera	<Not Applicable>	<p>In 2022 CaixaBank has completed a qualitative materiality analysis of climate and ESG risks on main traditional risks. This analysis implied the qualitative study of the impact of transition risk on credit, market, liquidity, operational, reputational and strategic risks under different temperature/transition scenarios.</p> <p>By 2021, CaixaBank has analysed in depth the scenarios of transition climate risks with a qualitative & quantitative approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The qualitative analysis focuses on identifying the segments potentially most affected by the transition risk in sectors with portfolio material risks. Specifically, the analysis focuses on the Energy, Transport and Construction sectors, and identifies the segments potentially most affected by transition risk by studying the main variables and establishing heatmaps for different time horizons (2025, 2030, 2040 & 2050), geographies and climate scenarios, taking into account the characteristics of CaixaBank's loan portfolio. In 2021, transition risk was studied in more detail, building more granular heatmaps that incorporate an analysis by activity at a CNAE level. - The quantitative analysis has so far focused on the sectors most affected by transition risk in our portfolio: energy, transport & construction. This analysis was completed in 2021, using two differentiated approaches: <p>Bottom-up analysis: Based on participation in the UNEP FI working group, we developed a bottom-up pilot exercise to assess how climate transition risk can be translated into key financial metrics for a sample of companies in these sectors in the short, medium and long term (2025, 2030, 2040), under the several Paris Agreement scenarios.</p> <p>Top-down analysis: Following the pilot exercise, we developed a differentiated quantitative approach for SMEs. This analysis applies the same methodology used in the pilot but from a top-down perspective, which adapts UNEP FI/Oliver Wyman's methodology to the characteristics of SMEs and to the requirements of a larger sample analysis.</p> <p>Both the bottom-up and the top-down approaches are our first steps in deploying the scenario analysis on a recurring basis.</p> <p>Additionally, CaixaBank has prepared for its participation in the ECB Climate Stress Test which included a transition risk analysis in terms of metrics for high emitting sectors as well as the preparation of a "starting point" for transition risk analysis projections.</p>
Escenarios de transición	Marco de escenarios NGFS				

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Proporcione detalles de las principales preguntas que su organización pretende responder usando el análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima, y resuma los resultados con respecto a estas preguntas.

Fila 1

Preguntas principales

- Are climate risk material for CB?
- What is the impact of climate risks for CB?
- For what time horizon is the risk going to be analyzed?

Resultados del análisis de escenarios relacionados con el clima con respecto a las preguntas principales

Use of scenario analysis for climate-related has been mainly used to understand the materiality and impact of climate-related risks on our credit portfolio.

Owing to the increasing relevance of these risks, an in-depth evaluation of the materiality of Sustainability Risk has been carried out on top of the regular Risk Assessment and Risk Taxonomy review processes.

1. Qualitative assessment:

1.1 ESG Risk Materiality Evaluation: assessment of the materiality of ESG risks in general and in its interaction with the traditional risks (credit, market, liquidity, operational and reputational); deep dive into climate risks (transition for specific sectors and physical for mortgage) considering a base case scenario of an Orderly Transition, currently most plausible scenario in Europe. Main outcomes:

- Climate risks and especially transition risks, are material in the short, medium and long term
- Considering the current credit exposures in terms of sectoral and geographical exposures:
- In the long term, transition risk is evaluated as medium risk for corporate, business and private client portfolio segments except for consumers. In the short term, the corporate and business segments have a medium-low transition risk and the mortgage segment is evaluated as low.
- Sectoral assessment concludes that sectors where transition risk is most relevant considering inherent risk and exposure are energy/utilities, transportation and real estate.
- In the long term, physical risk is rated as medium for all portfolio segments except for consumers. In the mid-term, the physical risk is assessed as low, except for the business segment (mid-low).
- Sectoral assessment concludes that sectors where physical risk is more material (due to the inherent risk and the relative exposure) include energy/utilities, tourism, agriculture, real estate and transportation.

1.2 Detailed heatmaps have been carried out for transition risk (energy, oil & gas, transportation and construction) and physical risk (mortgage portfolio) with more granular analyses by segments

2. Quantitative assessment

- a sensitivity analysis (based on scenario analysis) has been performed on most material sectors with regards to transition risk (transport, real estate and energy) with similar conclusions

3. Portfolio alignment is underway in the framework of the adherence to the NZBA commitment to which CaixaBank adhered to in April 2021. Financed emissions have been calculated for a relevant part of the credit and investment assets (mortgage, corporate real estate, corporate bonds, equity, corporate financing - non-specific purpose, sovereign bonds) and, according to the commitment, alignment objectives will be disclosed by October 2022

4. Climate Stress Test is underway.

This process helps to answer the focal questions.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describa dónde y cómo los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima han influido en su estrategia de negocio.

	¿Los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con el clima han influido en su estrategia en esta área?	Descripción de la influencia
Productos y servicios	Sí	<p>CaixaBank (CB) identified that climate change represents an opportunity to develop more low-emissions products in a short-term, but at the same time a risk associated with reduced revenues resulting from a lower demand for its products and services, and increased credit risk in part of its lending portfolio in a medium and long-term. To adapt the strategy of the company and mitigate these risks, CB decided, since 2007 with the signature of the Equator Principles, to manage environmental risks in its investment project financing and develop green products and services in all segments of activity. As a result, CB has been offering green products and services to the market for many years and has developed and pursued the continuous improvement of its lending portfolio environmental assessment tools with different climate-related risk metrics and, recently, scenario analysis.</p> <p>During the reporting year, the most substantial strategic decisions taken in this area were the issuance of the 3 additional CB's Green Bond for €2,582, including its first Tier 2 subordinated green bond for the amount of €1 billion, which add to the 2020 inaugural green bond for €1 billion to fund renewable energy projects and energy-efficient buildings; the signing in April of the Net Zero Bank Alliance (NZBA) pledge, an initiative that promotes net zero emissions by 2050, as a founding member and the joint of CB to the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Finance (PCAF) in July. In the reporting year, CB registered a record funding in renewable energy generation initiatives, having participated in the financing of 29 projects worth €1,706 million. CB conducted a case study on engagement with customers so as to be included in the engagement best practice report Leadership strategies for client engagement: advancing climate-related assessment on the UNEP FI website. This case study helped CB in the development of knowledge to address the best strategy to manage green financial services and its due diligence process to support viable projects that are compatible with a low-carbon economy and solutions for climate change in the short and medium-term. As an example of a result, since 2020 energy efficiency certificates are required for all transactions related to the Real Estate sector to collect relevant information to assess risks and engage with the clients.</p>
Cadena de suministro y/o cadena de valor	Sí	<p>One of the most relevant climate-related issues identified by CaixaBank (CB) is associated with customer demand and supplier management. The Risk Global Management, Project Finance, Corporate and Institutional Banking and AgroBank are the most exposed areas related to corporate financing. CB identified that different climate-related risks can affect the solvency/ability to pay of its lending portfolio and induce credit risk to the company in a short and medium-term (explained in C2.2a). To integrate these risks into CB's business strategy and value chain assessment, robust prevention measures have been incorporated into CB's Risk Admission Model, specific criteria for financing sectors and clients whose potential climate risk is estimated to be higher and ESG criteria in asset management. Regarding suppliers, CB annually collects information in the corporate procurement procedure regarding CC aspects, e.g whether suppliers have the certification ISO 14001 (291 suppliers with ISO14001), calculate their carbon footprint or what is the origin of their energy sources. Additionally, 30 ESG audits have been carried out in the reporting year for companies that CaixaBank considers relevant for the entity, adding this year for 13 of these 30 companies some green purchase tokens to ensure and verify environmental compliance in their processes Sustainability risk is currently included in the Corporate Risk Catalogue as a transversal factor in several of its risks: since 2020, climate risk has been incorporated a level 2 of credit risk and, since 2018 environmental risk has remained a level 2 risk of reputational risk. In addition, since 2021, the climate risk has been incorporated as a level 2 of operational risk. During the reporting year, some examples of additional substantial strategic decisions were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with the implementation of the Environmental Purchasing and Contracting Plan that consists in implement environmental criteria in procurement, achieving 100% of purchase categories with an environmental impact that has environmental requirements. - Integration of the Environmental and Energy Management Principles into the updated Sustainability Principles. - Projects to incorporate new levels of supplier approval that include environmental management characteristics to achieve a portfolio of approved suppliers including environmental criteria.
Inversiones en investigación y desarrollo	Sí	<p>CaixaBank (CB) identified that climate change presents opportunities to develop more low-emission products and services that, in many cases, require investments in R&D, and to invest in R&D projects that contribute to a low-carbon economy. CaixaBank has identified that climate change risks represent an opportunity for the development of new services that allow them to accompany their clients on their path towards the decarbonisation of their activity. In this sense, several projects have been. One of them is the development of a carbon footprint calculator associated with a catalog of recommendations on how to reduce it, which will allow the clients to measure their impact on the environment and follow its evolution over time. Another project is the provision to our clients (legal entities) of a self-assessment questionnaire on ESG performance prepared in collaboration with an external provider. For the development of both projects, CaixaBank is going to invest in R&D. Additionally, and with our Innovation department, we are working on the selection of startups whose services can complement the carbon footprint calculator to offer our clients a platform where they can offset their CO2 emissions, as well as (for legal entities) the possibility of drawing up an emission reduction plan adapted to the situation and needs of each company. Regarding knowledge management, CB has a training plan to empower its employees on different topics. Recurring training plans are launched for the Risk Admission Centers and the International Branches, so that the analysts of these centers can help in the environmental and climate-related risk analysis. Concerning CB DayOne, a financial service created to accompany global start-ups and scale-ups with activity in Spain with high growth potential, during the reporting year, the 15th edition of the Entrepreneur XXI Awards was launched aiming to elect the best companies in the contribution, among other, in the challenge "Ciudad XXI" and "Planeta XXI". Another case study in this area is the Imagin, a digital ecosystem aimed at young people offering financial and non-financial products and services as the creation of a calculator that allows its clients to calculate their carbon footprint based on a questionnaire on lifestyle habits.</p>
Operaciones	Sí	<p>One of the opportunities identified by CaixaBank (CB) is the reduced operational costs due to the implementation of Voluntary Standards such as ISO14001, EMAS and ISO50001, established in CB in 2003, 2004 and 2017 respectively. These standards have helped us reduce our operational costs related to energy, water and paper consumption. CaixaBank has defined an Environmental Management Plan (recently updated to the new 2022-2024 Environmental Management Plan) that aims to reduce the direct impact of CaixaBank's operations. This Plan includes a specific line related to minimizing and offsetting the operational carbon footprint. To do so, several actions have been put in place, including: the installation of more efficient LED lighting, implementation of automation projects, replacement of low-efficiency air conditioners, use long term PPA energy contracts to assure the energy of CaixaBank comes from green sources, reviewing the components and raw materials used in works and reforms, analyzing and optimizing cleaning and maintenance processes or analyzing and optimizing the portfolio of consumables in the offices and reviewing and changing the materials that they are made with.. CB's environmental commitment includes continuous improvement to increase the bank's environmental efficiency, minimizing emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) and offsetting those that cannot be eliminated (CB has been carbon neutral since 2018). During the reporting year, the most substantial strategic decisions taken in this area were: the participation in the "Reuse me", a plan for the branch network with the aim of donating both IT equipment and furniture to social solidarity entities, and the deployment of remote work tools and promotion of teleworking, and online communication options with customers (such as the Wall). The former implies more sustainable management of these assets, which are no longer considered waste to become a resource for new needs and generate a strong social and environmental impact (in the reporting year 15,873 items were donated). The latter helps to reduce the number of physical journeys, which reduces the emissions associated with business travels. CB has renewed its Environmental Strategy, so this area will keep being impacted in the short to long term.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describa dónde y cómo los riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con el clima han influido en su planificación financiera.

Elementos de la planificación financiera que han sido influidos	Descripción de la influencia
<p>Fila 1</p> <p>Ingresos indirectos Costos de capital Asignación de capital Pasivos</p>	<p>In recent years, CaixaBank (CB) has seen an increase in revenues from green products and services which, during the reporting year, made available to the market a volume of € 15,655 million in green financing, 31% of the total portfolio (for more details about the different products, see C2.4a Opp2 and Opp4). Two achievements in the reporting year stand out. First, CB registered a record funding in green products, achieving €15.655 million. Second, the issuance of 3 additional green bonds for a total of €2,582 million, which adds to the inaugural bond for €1,000 million issued in 2020. Proceeds from these bonds have been allocated to financing projects that promote two of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). CB has been a signatory of the Green Bond Principles established by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) since 2015.</p> <p>Since then, the Bank has participated in the placement of third-party green bonds for projects with a positive impact on climate (9 green bond issues for investment in sustainable assets with a total volume of €5,536 million in the reporting year). The demand for this type of product has grown in recent years, influencing CB's financial planning and its product portfolio. CB believes that this demand, and related revenues, will continue to grow and intends to provide annually new lines of financing with environmental requirements or for projects with a positive impact on fighting climate change.</p> <p>Regarding capital expenditures and indirect costs, CB is annually working on its financial plan in order to have a dedicated budget to invest in technology and equipment to increase energy and environmental efficiency, resulting in reductions in its carbon footprint and in its overhead costs. During the reporting year 2021, CB invested €711,000 in its energy automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives consisting of installing presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, and hibernation strips for peripheral circuits. This measure results in a reduction of €1,106,973 in operational costs and 11.25 t CO₂e. In addition, during the reporting year, CB invested €2,400,000 in the modernization of 155 air-conditioning systems, replacing them with equipment with greater energy efficiency and which uses a refrigerant gas with less Global Warming Power. This action resulted in energy savings of €101,509 and a reduction in carbon emissions of 1,212 tCO₂e. This budget dedicated to energy efficiency and emission reduction measures is in the CB's Environmental Management Plan 2019-2021, approved by the Board of Directors, associated with several impact reduction objectives based on innovation and efficiency, priority lines of action and initiatives to foster good working practices. CB estimates that this area will continue to be influenced by issues related to climate change and intends to renew the plan in the future with measures aimed at the short and medium term that will seek to implement a Net Zero strategy. Another financial decision related to climate issues is the expansion of the departments that manage environmental issues, including the decision to create the position of Chief Sustainability Officer and the approval of a Sustainability Master Plan, which has been recently released.</p> <p>The main influence on capital allocation occurs in research and development (R&D). In recent years, La Caixa Foundation, manager of part of the CB's R&D budget, started to create investment lines for projects and organizations that contribute to a low-carbon economy. Currently, La Caixa is funding the "Fundación Empresa y Clima: fight against climate change", created to identify and develop business opportunities deriving from the fight against climate change. In addition, CB is investing in the development of applications to strengthen the growth of the digital bank, which contributes to the reduction of travel by its customers and consequently reduces GHG gas emissions related to transport. The digital ecosystem Imagin is a good example of this type of influence (explained in C3.3.).</p> <p>One of the main climate-related risks identified by CB is associated with Liabilities. The potential substantial impact of climate-related issues on the ability to pay off the lending portfolio, especially for carbon-intensive customers, increases CB's exposure to credit risk due to a potential client's default on payment driven by an increase in its operating cost or its inability to do business. In addition to having a dedicated team to climate risk management that works to keep the risk low, stable, and within the established risk appetite limits, CB has been implementing different strategies to protect its financial planning, including exclusion criteria in the due diligence process, as per the Environmental Risk Management Policy, recently replaced by the Sustainability Risks Policy, the incorporation of the climate-related risks in the Corporate Risk Taxonomy as a level 2 for several risks (credit, reputational, and since 2021, other operational risks), and the strengthening of the governance structure to manage climate issues at the highest level of the bank (committee on the Board of Directors). In 2021, CB expanded the board of directors with a specialized committee on sustainability and climate change chaired by the newly appointed Chief Sustainability Officer.</p> <p>Therefore, climate R&O has already influenced several elements of CB's financial planning and will continue to influence in the short- to long term.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) En la contabilización financiera de su organización, ¿identifica los gastos/ingresos que están alineados con la transición de su organización hacia un mundo de 1,5 °C?

Si

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Cuantifique el porcentaje de sus gastos/ingresos que están alineados con la transición de su organización hacia un mundo de 1,5 °C.

Métrica financiera

Ingresos

Porcentaje de la métrica financiera seleccionada que está alineado con un mundo de 1,5 °C en el año de reporte (%)

31

Porcentaje de la métrica financiera seleccionada que se planifica que esté alineado con un mundo de 1,5 °C en el 2025 (%)

20

Porcentaje de la métrica financiera seleccionada que se planifica que esté alineado con un mundo de 1,5 °C en el 2030 (%)

Describa la metodología usada para identificar los gastos/ingresos que están alineados con un mundo de 1,5 °C

Regardless of the ongoing developments to comprehensively apply the European Taxonomy, since 2020, CaixaBank internally applied the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally

sustainable and thus aligned with a 1.5°C world:

- Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing for, among other objectives, improving the environment and/ or contributing to a reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions:
- Renewable energies and energy efficiency.
- Certified energy-efficient property.
- Access to clean mass transport systems.
- Efficiency in the use and quality of water.
- Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy).
- Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods).
- Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.
- Operations indexed to ESG indices.
- Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles).

(C-FS3.6) ¿El marco de políticas para las actividades de su cartera incluye requisitos relacionados con el clima para los clientes/empresas participadas, o políticas de exclusión?

Sí, nuestro marco incluye políticas sobre requisitos que los clientes/empresas participadas deben cumplir y también políticas de exclusión

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) Proporcione detalles de las políticas que incluyen requisitos relacionados con el clima con los que los clientes/empresas participadas deben cumplir.

Cartera

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Tipo de política

Política de riesgos

Proporción de la cartera cubierta por la política

100

Disponibilidad de la política

Disponibles para el público

Adjunte documentos relevantes para su política

Environmental_Risk_Management_Policy_v2_eng.pdf

Criterios solicitados a los clientes/empresas participadas

Otro. Especifique. (Respect for human rights, employees safety and climate and environmental -related requirements, specific to each sector)

Etapas de la cadena de valor de clientes/empresas participadas que están alcanzadas por los criterios

Operaciones directas únicamente

Plazo para cumplir con los criterios de las políticas

Cumplir con los criterios es un prerrequisito para las empresas

Sectores de la industria cubiertos por la política

Energía

Materiales

Bienes de capital

Servicios comerciales y profesionales

Transporte

Automóviles y componentes

Bienes de consumo duraderos y vestimenta

Servicios para consumidores

Venta al por menor

Venta al por menor de alimentos y artículos básicos

Alimentos, bebidas y tabaco

Productos personales y para el hogar

Servicios y equipamiento de atención médica

Farmacéutica, biotecnología y ciencias de la vida

Software y servicios

Artículos y equipamiento tecnológico

Semiconductores y equipamiento relacionado

Servicios de telecomunicaciones

Medios y entretenimiento

Servicios públicos

Bienes raíces

Justificación de las excepciones a las políticas

<Not Applicable>

Explique cómo se han determinado las excepciones o la cobertura de los criterios

In line with the Bank's strategic plan (2019-2021), the Board of Directors approved in 2019 the Environmental Risk Management (ERM) Policy, which has recently been replaced by the Sustainability/ESG Risks Management (ESGRM) Policy. The policy establishes the criteria that are currently being implemented in the Bank's client onboarding and credit approval processes. The ESGRM Policy consolidates the former Environmental Risk Management and Defence Policies, and establishes the criteria for ESG analysis in the Bank's client onboarding and credit approval processes. It states general and sector-specific exclusions where CaixaBank will not assume credit risk, linked to activities that could have a significant impact on the environment and climate.

General exclusions apply to all clients, whereas sector-specific exclusions affect certain activities in the sectors of Defence, Energy, Mining, Infrastructure and Agriculture, Fishing, Farming and Forestry of the loan agreements included. The assessment of compliance of clients and operations with the new Policy requires the fulfilment of questionnaires in onboarding and the financing operation itself. According to the results of the onboarding ESG assessment, CaixaBank (CB) can decide to proceed with the operation analysis, or to block any additional financing to the client. A positive ESG risk opinion will happen if both the onboarding analysis and the operation ESG assessment are favourable. A circuit has been established to resolve any potential doubts or differences of opinion in the application of the criteria considered in the Policy.

This Policy applies to companies with which CB considers establishing a commercial relationship, granting new financing, renewals and renegotiations of credit and guarantees, as well as other financing instruments such as factoring or confirming; companies in which CaixaBank invests on its own account in fixed and variable income; and companies managed through the investee portfolio.

The Sustainability Committee will propose subsequent updates in the Policy's scope, aligning procedures with the increasing expectations of stakeholders.

The general principles of the ESGRM Policy apply to the whole CB assets (100%). The sector-specific exclusions apply only to corporate and business client exposures representing approx. 20% of gross carrying amount as of December 2021. We consider that the policy reasonably covers the environmental and climate risks of our credit portfolio.

(C-FS3.6b) Proporcione detalles de sus políticas de exclusión relacionadas con las industrias o actividades que están expuestas o contribuyen a riesgos relacionados con el clima.

Cartera

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Tipo de política de exclusión

Todos los combustibles fósiles

Todo el carbón

Carbón térmico

Minería de carbón

Minería de remoción en la cima de la montaña

Energía obtenida del carbón

Todo el petróleo y gas

Petróleo obtenido de arenas de alquitrán

Petróleo obtenido de esquisto

Gas obtenido de esquisto

Petróleo y gas del Ártico

Petróleo y gas obtenido de fracturación hidráulica

Año de implementación de la exclusión

2019

Plazo para completar la eliminación gradual

Otro. Explique (Coal phase-out to be implicitly reached through the current coal restriction policies (see details in the description section).)

Aplicación

Negocio/inversión nueva para proyectos nuevos

País/Región al que se aplica la política de exclusión

España

Descripción

The Board of Directors approved a Sustainability/ESG Risks Management Policy in March 2022, that consolidates the former Environmental Risk Management and Defense Policies, approved in 2019, and regulates the financing of certain companies and projects representing a potential ESG risk in some sectors. It governs the admission and acceptance of new lending arrangements and guarantees, the purchase of fixed and variable income, and investment in companies through the investee portfolio.

As general exclusions, CaixaBank (CB) might decide not to finance operations or clients that could imply a material risk of not complying with its climate change compromises and portfolio decarbonization and announces its intention not to finance new projects that could negatively impact natural or cultural heritage, biodiversity or water stress, or projects with a significant environmental impact. Restrictions are foreseen for the following fossil fuels:

Coal:

- companies with income >25% from energy generation from coal or thermal coal extraction.
- specific projects for the construction, development or expansion of coal-fired power plants or projects related to coal mining.

Oil:

- companies with income >50% from exploration, extraction, transportation, refining, coking plants and power generation from oil, unless they promote the energy transition with a solid transition strategy or the operations are aimed at financing renewable energy.
- transactions requested by new or existing clients, with medium-term maturity dates whose purpose is exploration, extraction, transport, refining, coke ovens or power generation from oil.

Gas:

- companies with income >50% from exploration, extraction/production, liquefaction, transportation, regasification, storage and electricity generation with natural gas, unless they promote the energy transition.
- Operations requested by new or existing customers, with long-term maturity, whose purpose is the exploration, extraction, liquefaction, transportation, regasification, storage or generation of electricity with natural gas.

Other energy-related:

- CB will not assume credit risk in new projects involving oil and gas exploration or production in the Arctic region; tar sands; extraction through fracking; construction, development or expansion of coal-fired power plants; extraction of coal involving Mountaintop Removal; construction, development or expansion of nuclear

C-FS3.8

(C-FS3.8) ¿Su organización incluye cláusulas en los acuerdos financieros para reflejar e implementar sus políticas relacionadas con el clima?

	Cláusulas relacionadas con el clima en los acuerdos financieros	Motivo principal por el que no incluye cláusulas relacionadas con el clima en los acuerdos financieros	Explique por qué su organización no incluye cláusulas relacionadas con el clima en los acuerdos financieros e indique si tiene planes para el futuro
Fila 1	No, pero planeamos incluir cláusulas relacionadas con el clima en los próximos dos años	Es importante, pero no es una prioridad inmediata	As planned in May 2021, the Legal Advice area has drafted a proposal for a clause regarding "Excepcional and Unforeseen Circumstances", to be included in contracts, regulating the responsibility of CaixaBank in case the funds can't be made available for the clients in due date, because of, amongst others, the occurrence of "extreme climatological events or natural disasters" including fires, massive snowfall or flood, and other impacts derived from climate change in the medium and long term, such as rising sea levels. The approach is to initiate the inclusion of this clause in contracts during 2022.

C4. Metas y desempeño

C4.1

(C4.1) ¿Tenía un meta de emisiones activa durante el año de reporte?

Meta absoluta

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Proporcione detalles sobre sus metas de emisiones absolutas y el avance con respecto a dichas metas.

Número de referencia de la meta

Abs 1

Año en que se fijó la meta

2010

Cobertura de la meta

Toda la empresa

Alcance(s)

Alcance 1

Alcance 2

Metodología de contabilidad del Alcance 2

Basada en el mercado

Categoría(s) de alcance 3

<Not Applicable>

Año base

2009

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

21110.01

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

87744.73

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total de emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

108854.74

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 1

100

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 2

100

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 3 (en todas las categorías del alcance 3)

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en todos los alcances

70

Año meta

2025

Meta de reducción respecto del año base (%)

70

Total de emisiones del año meta cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e) [cálculo automático]

32656.422

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

6075.13

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

279.55

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total de emisiones del año reporte cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

6354.69

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]

134.517470582487

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte

Revisada

¿Esta es una meta basada en la ciencia?

No, pero prevemos establecer una meta en los próximos 2 años

Ambición de la meta

<Not Applicable>

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión

The target has been revised from a 29% reduction to a 70% reduction, as the organization wants to increase the ambition of the target and align it with the 1.5°C scenario, as the 70% exceeds the minimum reduction of 4.2% per year in 15 years.

This mid-term target covers 100% of CaixaBank's scope 1+2 emissions and aims at reducing 70% of these emissions through hiring 100% of the new energy contracts with renewable energy, reducing the vehicle fleet and fugitive emissions from air conditioning units.

This target is related to CaixaBank's policy of having 100% of new energy contracts hired with renewable energy, which in reality means that over 99% of CaixaBank's energy is hired with green energy. The nature of the business, which includes the opening and closure of several offices a year (inheriting old electrical contracts) accounts for the <1% left out of the target. In the reporting year, for example, 99,52% of the electricity consumption came from renewable sources (including Bankia). This target meets the 4.2% year-on-year emission reduction between the base year and the target year. Even though the target of hiring 100% of the new energy contracts with renewable energy is included in CaixaBank's Environmental Plan, which has a timeframe of 2019-2021, CaixaBank's goal is to maintain this target beyond 2021 once it has been achieved and commits to keeping hiring 100% of the new energy contracts with renewable energy until 2025 and further. This is a mid-term target (2025) and CaixaBank has already succeeded in hiring 100% of its new energy contracts with renewable contracts, which means having over 99% of its electricity produced by renewable energy.

This is not a Science-based target since CaixaBank is a financial institution and the new SBTi guidance for financial institutions was only published in Abril 2021. CaixaBank intends to develop the SBTi's targets in the next two years.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte

Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions have been reduced by 94% between 2009 and 2021 and by 2% over the previous year. This reduction is mainly due to the purchase of electricity from 100% renewable sources, as scope 2 of the base year accounted for 81% of the target scope. Apart from this action, it is worth highlighting the other energy efficiency measures that affect both the emissions of fuels and refrigerants in scope 1, as well as the emissions derived from electricity consumption.

The measures related to scope 1 include the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 129 units and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids and the replacement of 155 high-energy consumption air conditioning units with more efficient ones in the branch network in Spain.

The measures affecting scope 2 include an automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives. It also includes the replacement of 722 fluorescent lights with LED lighting in the renovation of the Central Services Buildings and the offices, the replacement of 155 high-energy consumption air conditioning units with more efficient ones in the branch network in Spain, presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, hibernation strips for peripheral circuits, replacement of computer equipment, etc.

All these projects achieved in the reporting year have allowed a total reduction of 1,281.87 t CO2e of scope 1 and 2, considering that most of the energy efficiency measures associated with electricity do not show emission savings due to the purchase of electricity 100% renewable.

Enumere las iniciativas de reducción de las emisiones que contribuyeron en mayor medida a lograr esta meta

<Not Applicable>

Número de referencia de la meta

Abs 2

Año en que se fijó la meta

2020

Cobertura de la meta

Toda la empresa

Alcance(s)

Alcance 3

Metodología de contabilidad del Alcance 2

<Not Applicable>

Categoría(s) de alcance 3

Categoría 1: Bienes y servicios comprados

Año base

2020

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

4019.3

Total de emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

4019.3

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 1

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 2

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año base cubiertas por la meta expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en el alcance 3 (en todas las categorías del alcance 3)

14

Emisiones del año base cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados expresadas como % del total de emisiones del año base en todos los alcances

12

Año meta

2025

Meta de reducción respecto del año base (%)

15

Total de emisiones del año meta cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e) [cálculo automático]

3416.405

Emisiones de alcance 1 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 2 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emisiones de alcance 3 del año de reporte cubiertas por la meta (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

3667.28

Total de emisiones del año reporte cubiertas por la meta en todos los alcances seleccionados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

3667.28

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]

58.3882765655711

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte

En progreso

¿Esta es una meta basada en la ciencia?

No, pero prevemos establecer una meta en los próximos 2 años

Ambición de la meta

<Not Applicable>

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión

This target set in 2020 covers more than 50% of this scope 3.1: Purchased goods & services in the base year, whose aim is to reduce paper and tonners consumption, specifically regarding paper for own use and toners.

GHG emissions for the base year 2020 for the consumption of paper for own use and toner have been recalculated to incorporate the consumption derived from Bankia's activity in that year and be comparable with the data from the 2021 GHG emissions inventory.

This is not a Science based target since CaixaBank is a financial institution and the new SBTi guidance for financial institutions was only published in Abril 2021. CaixaBank intends to develop SBTi's targets in the next two years.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte

This reduction will be achieved through several reduction initiatives such as: printout centralization and identification project and digitalization.

GHG emissions included in the target have already been reduced by 9% between 2020 and 2021, so half of the objective has already been exceeded.

Reduction of paper consumption (A4 paper, deliveries to customers, envelopes free deposits, no printed receipts), are the result of several actions:

a) Environmental awareness;

b) printout centralisation and identification project; c) Digitalization of 100% of the contracts; d) Optimization and saving measures in ATMs and deliveries to clients.

Besides the reduction of paper, this digitalization project has also led to a reduction in toner consumption.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that the reduction in the consumption of paper and toner will indirectly represent a reduction in the amount of this waste.

Enumere las iniciativas de reducción de las emisiones que contribuyeron en mayor medida a lograr esta meta

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) ¿Tenía otra meta activa relacionada con el clima durante el año de reporte?

Meta(s) para aumentar la producción o el consumo de energía baja en carbono

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Proporcione detalles de su(s) meta(s) para aumentar la producción o el consumo de energía baja en carbono.

Número de referencia de la meta

Low 1

Año en que se fijó la meta

2010

Cobertura de la meta

Toda la empresa

Tipo de meta: portador de energía

Electricidad

Tipo de meta: actividad

Consumo

Tipo de meta: fuente de energía

Solamente fuente(s) de energía renovable

Año base

2009

Consumo o producción del portador de energía seleccionado en el año base (MWh)

0

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año base

0

Año meta

2040

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año meta

100

% de la energía renovable o con bajas emisiones de carbono en el año de reporte

99.52

% de la meta logrado en relación con el año base [cálculo automático]

99.52

Estado de la meta en el año de reporte

En progreso

¿Esta meta es parte de una meta de emisiones?

This target is part of our absolute Scope 1+2 emissions reduction target Abs1.

¿Esta meta es parte de una iniciativa global?

No, no es parte de una iniciativa global

Explique la cobertura de la meta e identifique cualquier exclusión

Renewable electricity consumption target: CaixaBank has a policy and a target of having 100% of new energy contracts hired with renewable energy. In reality, this means that over 99% of CaixaBank's energy is hired with green energy. The nature of the business, which includes the opening and closure of several offices a year (inheriting old electrical contracts) accounts for the <1% left out of the target. In the reporting year, CaixaBank purchased 140,403.97 MWh of guarantees of origin to cover the electricity consumption at the Central Services and in the Branch Network (mainly from the supplier company Naturgy through a certificate from the CNmc, Comisión Nacional de los Mercados y la Competencia, the national energy commission of Spain). Furthermore, Bankia's consumption also generate 0 GHG emissions since the electricity supplier only markets 100% renewable electricity (93,251.25 MWh). Overall, 99.52% of the energy consumed in the reporting year was from renewable sources (99.21% if we consider only CaixaBank). In 2016, after the Paris agreements and in order to keep pursuing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the temperature increase as well as to make a long-term commitment, the target year was extended to 2040.

This target is part of our absolute Scope 1+2 emissions reduction target Abs1, and it was part of the RE100 initiative, but CaixaBank has ceased adherence to this initiative in 2022.

Plan para alcanzar la meta y progreso logrado hacia el final del año de reporte

As described in the previous column, in order to achieve this objective, renewable guarantees of origin are purchased for all those contracts through the Gas Natural Comercializadora retailer. In addition, there is consumption managed by other electricity suppliers that only sell 100% renewable electricity.

On the other hand, this measure is complemented by all the energy efficiency measures that affect Scope 2 and are described in question C4.3b.

Enumere las acciones que más contribuyeron al cumplimiento de esta meta

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) ¿Tenía iniciativas para la reducción de emisiones activas durante el año de reporte? Observe que esto puede incluirlas en las fases de planificación y/o implementación.

Sí

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identifique la cantidad total de iniciativas en cada etapa de desarrollo, y para aquellos en las etapas de implementación, los ahorros estimados de CO2e.

	Cantidad de iniciativas	Estimado del ahorro total anual de CO2e en toneladas métricas de CO2e (únicamente para las filas marcadas con *)
Bajo investigación	0	0
Se implementará*	7	2655.23
Implementación iniciada*	3	82
Implementada*	5	1589.2
No se implementará	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Proporcione detalles sobre las iniciativas implementadas en el año de reporte en la siguiente tabla.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Reducción de emisiones fugitivas	Reducción de las pérdidas de refrigerante
----------------------------------	---

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

1212.5

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones

Alcance 1

Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Voluntario/Obligatorio

Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

101509

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

2400000

Período de recuperación

>25 años

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa

21-30 años

Comentario

During the reporting year, 155 high-consumption air conditioning equipment were replaced in the offices of our branch network (BN), avoiding the recharge of refrigerant gases with high GWP. The monetary savings are calculated based on the savings in electricity consumption (390,000 kWh) and savings in gas substitution from the decrease in kg reloaded between 2020 and 2021, considering the average price of the most representative gas (R407C) and its associated rates. The 2020 data on refrigerant gas recharges and GHG emissions include the recalculation by adding Bankia in order to be able to compare with the results of the reporting year (after the merger).

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Transporte	Reemplazo de vehículos de la flota de la empresa
------------	--

Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

58.02

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones

Alcance 1

Voluntario/Obligatorio

Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

2350986

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

0

Período de recuperación

Sin recuperación

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa

11-15 años

Comentario

Diesel emissions linked to the renting car fleet at the Branch network decreased by almost 58 tones between 2020 and 2021 (the 2020 data includes the recalculation by adding Bankia in order to be able to compare with the results of the reporting year). This reduction is associated to the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 95 units in CaixaBank and 34 in Bankia (129 in total) and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids. Investment is 0 as the new hybrid cars acquired are slightly cheaper than the previous diesel cars. The annual monetary savings include the saving in diesel consumption (€28,986) and the annual renting costs (129 x €/month1,500 x 12 months = €2,322,000).

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Eficiencia energética en edificios	Iluminación
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Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0.09

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones

Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Voluntario/Obligatorio

Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

30047

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

140000

Período de recuperación

4-10 años

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa

11-15 años

Comentario

The lighting in the office network was replaced with 260 LED units (savings of 48,000 kWh/year) and also in basement 4 of the corporate building at Diagonal 621 with 462 LED units (savings of 106,635 kWh/year). Due to the purchase of 100% renewable electricity in the central buildings, an impact in reducing emissions is only observed to the extent applied to the offices. To calculate the savings, the average price of electricity paid in 2021 (€0.19/kWh) has been considered. The investment has been €60k and €80k, respectively.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Eficiencia energética en edificios	Otro. Especifique. (Energy Automation Project)
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Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

11.25

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones

Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Voluntario/Obligatorio

Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

1106973

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

711000

Período de recuperación

1-3 años

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa

11-15 años

Comentario

CaixaBank has implemented an automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives. In 2021 the measure has been extended to 9 more corporate buildings and 85 offices. As a result of the data captured in the home automation project, in 2021 several interventions have been made in schedule changes, climate flows, etc. Which have also involved a reduction in electricity consumption and have been included in this measure. In total, 55 extra measures have been carried out in corporate buildings and 89 in offices. The total savings of the home automation project have been 497MWh and the derived measures of 5,200MWh. To calculate the savings, the average price of electricity paid in 2021 (€0.19/kWh) has been considered.

Categoría de la iniciativa y tipo de la iniciativa

Cambio en el comportamiento o las políticas de la empresa	Eficiencia de recursos
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Estimado del ahorro anual de CO2e (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

307.33

Alcance(s) o categoría(s) del alcance 3 donde ocurren ahorros de emisiones

Categoría 1 del alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados

Voluntario/Obligatorio

Voluntario

Ahorro económico anual (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

456712

Inversión necesaria (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

0

Período de recuperación

Sin recuperación

Estimado de la vida útil de la iniciativa

1-2 años

Comentario

Reduction of paper consumption (A4 paper, deliveries to customers, envelopes free deposits, no printed receipts), as a result of several actions: a) Environmental awareness; b) printout centralisation and identification project; c) Digitalization of 100% of the contracts; d) Optimization and saving measures in ATMs and deliveries to clients.

To estimate the savings in emissions, the difference in the consumption of paper for own use between 2020 and 2021 has been considered (the 2020 data includes the recalculation by adding Bankia in order to be able to compare with the results of the reporting year). The economic savings were calculated assuming all Kgs saved were A4 papers and assuming an average price for a 2500 sheets pack. Besides the reduction of paper, this digitalization project had other objectives, and that is why it is not possible to differentiate the investment required for the paper objective from the other ones.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) ¿Qué métodos utiliza para impulsar la inversión en actividades de reducción de emisiones?

Método	Comentario
Presupuesto dedicado para la eficiencia energética	<p>In the framework of the Environmental Management Plan 2019-2021, within the Environmental Strategy of the Group and approved by the Board of Directors, there was an associated budget for energy efficiency and emission reduction actions, linked to several impact reduction objectives based on innovation and efficiency, priority lines of action and initiatives to foster good working practices.</p> <p>This Plan has 5 lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Carbon Neutral Strategy: Minimizing and offsetting all calculated CO₂ emissions.-Environmental efficiency measures and certifications: Minimizing the bank's impact, implementing new energy-saving measures and renewing certifications and environmental commitments.-Extending the environmental commitment to the value chain: Action plans for suppliers to assume our environmental values as their own and comply with the acquired commitments.-Driving sustainable mobility: Actions encouraging sustainable mobility to minimize the emissions of the company, staff and suppliers.-Commitment, transparency, and engagement: Engagement actions with employees and reinforcing the commitment and public environmental information. <p>In May 2021, the Board of Directors approved a new Strategic Plan 2022-2024, a plan that is structured through three strategic priorities, among which sustainability stands out. From this Plan emanates the new Sustainability Master Plan for the 2022-2024 period, which has been published during the first half of 2022. This new plan has 8 action plans, 27 initiatives and more than 200 projects. Among them, there is the objective of 100% renewable electricity consumption in 2024, the reduction of energy consumption by 10% from the implementation of reduction measures (2024 vs 2021), the reduction of consumption/waste of paper by 15% (2024 vs 2021), etc. All these plans are backed by a budget to be carried out in this period.</p>
Presupuesto dedicado para otras actividades de reducción de otras emisiones	<p>In the framework of the Environmental Management Plan 2019-2021, within the Environmental Strategy of the Group and approved by the Board of Directors, there was an associated budget for energy efficiency and emission reduction actions, linked to several impact reduction objectives based on innovation and efficiency, priority lines of action and initiatives to foster good working practices.</p> <p>This Plan has 5 lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Carbon Neutral Strategy: Minimizing and offsetting all calculated CO₂ emissions.-Environmental efficiency measures and certifications: Minimizing the bank's impact, implementing new energy-saving measures and renewing certifications and environmental commitments.-Extending the environmental commitment to the value chain: Action plans for suppliers to assume our environmental values as their own and comply with the acquired commitments.-Driving sustainable mobility: Actions encouraging sustainable mobility to minimize the emissions of the company, staff and suppliers.-Commitment, transparency, and engagement: Engagement actions with employees and reinforcing the commitment and public environmental information. <p>In May 2021, the Board of Directors approved a new Strategic Plan 2022-2024, a plan that is structured through three strategic priorities, among which sustainability stands out. From this Plan emanates the new Sustainability Master Plan for the 2022-2024 period, which has been published during the first half of 2022. This new plan has 8 action plans, 27 initiatives and more than 200 projects. Among them, there is the objective of 100% renewable electricity consumption in 2024, the reduction of energy consumption by 10% from the implementation of reduction measures (2024 vs 2021), the reduction of consumption/waste of paper by 15% (2024 vs 2021), etc. All these plans are backed by a budget to be carried out in this period.</p>
Vinculación de los empleados	<p>Within the Environmental Management Plan (2019-2021) and the Environmental Management System of CaixaBank, there is a detailed program for behavioral changes and employee engagement by internal awareness initiatives that want to foster energy efficiency, waste reduction, paper consumption reduction and to encourage environmental best practices. Various initiatives are rolled out to raise awareness among employees and society is included, such as the creation and maintenance of an environmental area within the Sustainability section of the intranet for CaixaBank's employees, CaixaBank's blog, and the corporate website, where the environmental declaration, the carbon footprint among other related documents is published. In addition, employee engagement is reinforced with activities for increasing environmental awareness, such as sending emails, messages over the Intranet, publications in internal magazines, etc. A specific web page has been updated for the environment, which includes different information, from company policy and certifications to environmental training. In order to achieve the involvement of employees to conserve the environment, CaixaBank has a Good Environmental Practices Manual, which details simple measures that may be adopted in the workplace to minimize the environmental and climatic impact associated with the use of resources (energy, office material, etc.) and waste production. There is also welcome training for new employees, which includes the necessary knowledge that the staff must have to guarantee the proper functioning of the environmental management system.</p> <p>Through the internal VIRTUALA platform, employees have access to online courses on general knowledge about corporate responsibility or the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). During the year 2021, one of these courses based on knowledge around Sustainability, has been mandatory, and is even linked to the achievement of collecting the bonus. CaixaBank aims to promote sustainability not only among employees, but also in society. For this reason, sustainability criteria are promoted through posts on the CaixaBank blog. On the other hand, environmental issues are also present in the CaixaBank Chair of Corporate Social Responsibility, responding to the commitment to encourage, promote and disseminate new knowledge about corporate social responsibility.</p>

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) ¿Alguno de los productos y servicios existentes le permite a los clientes mitigar o adaptarse a los efectos del cambio climático?

Si

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Proporcione detalles de sus productos y servicios existentes que les permiten a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático, e incluya la taxonomía usada para clasificar los productos.

Tipo de producto/Clase de activo/Línea de negocios

Operaciones bancarias	Préstamos corporativos
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Taxonomía o metodología usada para clasificar productos

Taxonomía de la UE para actividades económicas sustentables para el medio ambiente

Descripción del producto

CaixaBank (CB) has a number of green credits and funds especially designed to invest in or provide loans for projects that mitigate climate change or have an ethical core behind it. The most relevant segments where the bank has this kind of products are Corporate & Wholesale and Retail Banking. In accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for environmentally sustainable economic activities, since 2020, CB internally applies the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable:

- 1) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CB's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing:
 - i) Renewable energies and energy efficiency
 - ii) Certified energy-efficient property
 - iii) Access to clean mass transport systems
 - iv) Efficiency in the use and quality of water
 - v) Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy)
 - vi) Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods)
- 2) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.
- 3) Operations indexed to ESG indices.
- 4) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances and energy-efficient vehicles).

In the specific case of corporate green loans, these loans have a positive environmental impact, the underlying aspects of which are eligible projects or assets, including: renewable energies, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, waste treatment, reduction of emissions and sustainable building, which comply with the Green Loan Principles issued by the Loan Market Association. This type of financing includes renewable energy operations (Dogger Bank and Total Energies) and property with certification (Meridia Capital).

Finally, the loans linked to sustainability variables are s linked to ESG criteria where the conditions will vary depending on the achievement of sustainability objectives. An external adviser assesses and establishes the objectives complying with the Sustainability Linked Loan Principles. In this area, CB has led outstanding operations such as those of Acciona Energía and Roca, and has stood out for its innovation in incorporating ESG criteria in short-term financing, such as the sustainable confirming of Gestamp and the sustainable leasing of Arval.

El producto les permite a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático

Mitigación
Adaptación

Valor de la cartera (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

12457000000

% del valor total de la cartera

24

Tipo de actividad financiada/asegurada o provista

Edificios y equipos verdes
Transporte con bajas emisiones
Energía renovable
Agricultura sustentable
Otro. Especifique. (Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy), efficiency in the use and quality of water and energy efficiency.)

Tipo de producto/Clase de activo/Línea de negocios

Operaciones bancarias	Préstamos personales
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Taxonomía o metodología usada para clasificar productos

Taxonomía de la UE para actividades económicas sustentables para el medio ambiente

Descripción del producto

CaixaBank has a number of green credits and funds especially designed to invest in or provide loans for projects that mitigate climate change or have an ethical core behind it. The most relevant segments where the bank has this kind of products are Corporate & Wholesale and Retail Banking. In accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for environmentally sustainable economic activities, since 2020, CaixaBank internally applies the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable:

- 1) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing for, among other objectives, improving the environment and/or contributing to a reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions:
 - i) Renewable energies and energy efficiency.
 - ii) Certified energy-efficient property.
 - iii) Access to clean mass transport systems.
 - iv) Efficiency in the use and quality of water.
 - v) Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy).
 - vi) Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods).
- 2) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.
- 3) Operations indexed to ESG indices.
- 4) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles).

In the specific case of retail loans, since 2013, CaixaBank has implemented an EcoFinancing line to make more loans available for agricultural projects related to energy efficiency and water use, organic farming, renewable energy, waste management, and the development of rural areas.

El producto les permite a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático

Mitigación
Adaptación

Valor de la cartera (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

61000000

% del valor total de la cartera

0

Tipo de actividad financiada/asegurada o provista

Transporte con bajas emisiones
Agricultura sustentable

Tipo de producto/Clase de activo/Línea de negocios

Operaciones bancarias	Bienes muebles corporativos
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Taxonomía o metodología usada para clasificar productos

Taxonomía de la UE para actividades económicas sustentables para el medio ambiente

Descripción del producto

CaixaBank has a number of green credits and funds especially designed to invest in or provide loans for projects that mitigate climate change or have an ethical core behind it. The most relevant segments where the bank has this kind of products are Corporate & Wholesale and Retail Banking. In accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for environmentally sustainable economic activities, since 2020, CaixaBank internally applies the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable:

- 1) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing for, among other objectives, improving the environment and/or contributing to a reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions:
 - i) Renewable energies and energy efficiency.
 - ii) Certified energy-efficient property.
 - iii) Access to clean mass transport systems.
 - iv) Efficiency in the use and quality of water.
 - v) Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy).
 - vi) Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods).
- 2) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.
- 3) Operations indexed to ESG indices.
- 4) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles).

In the specific case of financing energy-efficient properties of CRE, the operations for which there is documentary evidence of an energy efficiency certificate with A or B rating are considered environmentally sustainable. CaixaBank captures information and documentation regarding the energy certificate when operations are formalised. In 2021, CaixaBank took part in financing of commercial real estate for the amount of €280 M.

El producto les permite a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático

Mitigación
Adaptación

Valor de la cartera (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

280000000

% del valor total de la cartera

1

Tipo de actividad financiada/asegurada o provista

Edificios y equipos verdes

Tipo de producto/Clase de activo/Línea de negocios

Operaciones bancarias	Hipotecas personales
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Taxonomía o metodología usada para clasificar productos

Taxonomía de la UE para actividades económicas sustentables para el medio ambiente

Descripción del producto

CaixaBank has a number of green credits and funds especially designed to invest in or provide loans for projects that mitigate climate change or have an ethical core behind it. The most relevant segments where the bank has this kind of products are Corporate & Wholesale and Retail Banking. In accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for environmentally sustainable economic activities, since 2020, CaixaBank internally applies the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable:

- 1) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing for, among other objectives, improving the environment and/or contributing to a reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions:
 - i) Renewable energies and energy efficiency.
 - ii) Certified energy-efficient property.
 - iii) Access to clean mass transport systems.
 - iv) Efficiency in the use and quality of water.
 - v) Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy).
 - vi) Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods).
- 2) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.
- 3) Operations indexed to ESG indices.
- 4) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles).

In the specific case of financing energy-efficient properties of CRE, the operations for which there is documentary evidence of an energy efficiency certificate with A or B rating are considered environmentally sustainable. CaixaBank captures information and documentation regarding the energy certificate when operations are formalised. In

2021, CaixaBank took part in promotions formalized with an expected rating of A or B for the amount of €1,151 M.

El producto les permite a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático

Mitigación
Adaptación

Valor de la cartera (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

1151000000

% del valor total de la cartera

2

Tipo de actividad financiada/asegurada o provista

Edificios y equipos verdes

Tipo de producto/Clase de activo/Línea de negocios

Operaciones bancarias	Financiación de proyectos
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Taxonomía o metodología usada para clasificar productos

Taxonomía de la UE para actividades económicas sustentables para el medio ambiente

Descripción del producto

CaixaBank has a number of green credits and funds especially designed to invest in or provide loans for projects that mitigate climate change or have an ethical core behind it. The most relevant segments where the bank has this kind of products are Corporate & Wholesale and Retail Banking.

In accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for environmentally sustainable economic activities, since 2020, CaixaBank internally applies the following criteria for considering loans as environmentally sustainable:

1) Assets eligible for a Green Bond, according to the Issuance Framework of Bonds linked to CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals. It includes the following types of financing

for, among other objectives, improving the environment and/or contributing to a reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions:

- i) Renewable energies and energy efficiency.
- ii) Certified energy-efficient property.
- iii) Access to clean mass transport systems.
- iv) Efficiency in the use and quality of water.
- v) Activities that contribute to the prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, reuse or processing of waste for recovery (circular economy).
- vi) Protection of healthy ecosystems and mitigation of climate change in the agricultural sector (forests and woods).

2) Assets certified by a third party in accordance with commonly accepted market standards, such as LMA or ICMA.

3) Operations indexed to ESG indices.

4) Eco-funding lines for consumer products (household appliances, renovations and energy-efficient vehicles).

In the specific case of renewable energies project finance, CaixaBank supports environmentally friendly initiatives that contribute to the prevention and mitigation of climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy, mainly through the financing of renewable energy projects. In 2021, CaixaBank took part in financing 29 new projects for the amount of €1,706 m. Photovoltaic initiatives accounted for 47% of total investment this year, consolidating the distribution of the renewable energy portfolio. Exposure in renewable energies represents 91% of the Project Finance energy project portfolio.

El producto les permite a los clientes mitigar y/o adaptarse al cambio climático

Mitigación
Adaptación

Valor de la cartera (unidad monetaria, de acuerdo con su elección en C0.4)

1706000000

% del valor total de la cartera

3

Tipo de actividad financiada/asegurada o provista

Energía renovable

C5. Metodología de las emisiones

C5.1

(C5.1) ¿Es este el primer año que reporta datos sobre las emisiones a CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) ¿Su organización ha atravesado algún cambio estructural en el año de reporte, o se ha incluido algún cambio estructural anterior en esta divulgación de datos sobre las emisiones?

Fila 1

¿Ha habido un cambio estructural?

Sí, una adquisición

Nombre de la(s) organización(es) adquirida(s), en la(s) que se desinvertió o con la(s) que se fusionó

Bankia, S.A

Detalles del(de los) cambio(s) estructural(es), incluida la fecha de finalización

31 March 2021 is the recognition date of the takeover merger of Bankia, S.A. by CaixaBank S.A. Since that day, CaixaBank has the control of the emitting activities previously owned by Bankia.

In 2021, CaixaBank began the process of integrating more than 800 branches as a result of the merger with Bankia. This scope expansion was fully integrated into the organization's indicators as of the merger date. In order to have the GHG emissions inventory for the period between January 1 and December 31, 2021, Bankia's data up to March 31 was also incorporated into the carbon footprint.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) En el año de reporte, ¿han cambiado su metodología de contabilización de emisiones, los límites o la definición del año de reporte?

	¿Ha habido cambios en la metodología, los límites o la definición del año de reporte?	Detalles de los cambios en la metodología, los límites o la definición del año de reporte
Fila 1	Sí, un cambio en los límites	The criterion of operational control has been maintained to define the organizational limits of the 2021 GHG inventory. The facilities previously managed by Bankia and then under the control of CaixaBank have been added to the scope of the 2021 GHG inventory, for this reason, there was a change in the boundary. The perimeter of the consolidation of CaixaBank's carbon footprint, in relation to the properties included in it, is made up of all the singular buildings, central offices and offices of the commercial network of CaixaBank and Bankia. In total, 4,966 offices have been included in the scope.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) ¿Se han recalculado las emisiones del año base de su organización como resultado de los cambios o errores informados en C5.1a y C5.1b?

	Recálculo del año base	Política de recálculo de las emisiones del año base, incluido el umbral de significación
Fila 1	Sí	The base year recalculation policy followed by CaixaBank follows the indications of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The reasons that can drive this recalculation are structural changes, changes in the calculation methodology or the discovery of significant errors. In 2021, the 2015 base year GHG emissions inventory has been recalculated due to the acquisition of Bankia and the need to maintain consistency in the inventory and monitoring of the organization's reduction targets. CaixaBank base year recalculation policy is to recalculate the base year emissions for relevant significant changes which meet the significance threshold of 5% of scope 1 + 2 base year emissions, as defined by the SBT initiative, which CaixaBank wants to join. GHG emissions calculated for the acquisition will be retroactively added to the base year, either based on actual historic data from the company (if available), or otherwise as an estimate (based on current emissions and a KPI). If the base year data is not available, it will be estimated based on the data from the first reporting year available and an annual key performance indicator (KPI) based on the company's acquired revenue (€ M). These estimated base year data will be transformed into GHG emissions with the emission factors corresponding to the base year. Finally, even the acquisition occurs at the beginning of the year or at the middle of the year, the base year emissions are recalculated for the entire year. Finally, the 2020 GHG emissions inventory was also recalculated for comparison purposes of GHG emissions trend and KPI indicators.

C5.2

(C5.2) Indique su año base y las emisiones del año base.

Alcance 1

Inicio del año base

enero 1 2015

Fin del año base

diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

22970.43

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Alcance 2 (basada en localización)

Inicio del año base

enero 1 2015

Fin del año base

diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

85727.81

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Alcance 2 (basada en el mercado)

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
2279.07

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 1 de alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
17245.15

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 2 de alcance 3: Bienes de capital

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
2281.85

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 3 de alcance 3: Actividades relacionadas con el combustible y la energía (no incluidas en los alcances 1 o 2)

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
1087.74

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 4 de alcance 3: Transporte y distribución upstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 5 de alcance 3: Desechos generados en las operaciones

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
598.23

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope

Categoría 6 de alcance 3: Viajes de negocios

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
9476.52

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 7 de alcance 3: Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo

Inicio del año base
enero 1 2015

Fin del año base
diciembre 31 2015

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
242.64

Comentario

Total base year 2015 GHG emissions recalculated with the addition of Bankia GHG emissions to the scope.

Categoría 8 de alcance 3: Activos alquilados upstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 9 de alcance 3: Transporte y distribución downstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 10 de alcance 3: Procesamiento de productos vendidos

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 11 de alcance 3: Utilización de productos vendidos

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 12 de alcance 3: Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 13 de alcance 3: Activos alquilados downstream

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 14 de alcance 3: Franquicias

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Categoría 15 de alcance 3: Inversiones

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Alcance 3: Otros (upstream)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

Alcance 3: Otros (downstream)

Inicio del año base

Fin del año base

Emisiones del año base (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

Comentario

C5.3

(C5.3) Seleccione el nombre del estándar, el protocolo o la metodología que utilizó para recopilar datos de actividad y calcular las emisiones.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Datos sobre las emisiones

C6.1

(C6.1) ¿Cuáles fueron las emisiones brutas totales de alcance 1 de su organización en toneladas métricas de CO2e?

Año de reporte

Emisiones brutas globales del alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
6075.13

Fecha de comienzo
enero 1 2021

Fecha de finalización
diciembre 31 2021

Comentario

Año pasado 1

Emisiones brutas globales del alcance 1 (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
6217.59

Fecha de comienzo
enero 1 2020

Fecha de finalización
diciembre 31 2020

Comentario

C6.2

(C6.2) Describa el enfoque de su organización para divulgar emisiones de alcance 2.

Fila 1

Alcance 2, basado en la localización
Reportamos una cifra de alcance 2, basada en la localización

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado
Reportamos una cifra de alcance 2, basada en el mercado

Comentario
We are reporting both a location-based figure and a market-based figure.

C6.3

(C6.3) ¿Cuáles fueron las emisiones brutas totales de alcance 2 de su organización en toneladas métricas de CO2e?

Año de reporte

Alcance 2, basadas en la localización

32399.52

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado (en caso de corresponder)

279.55

Fecha de comienzo

Fecha de finalización

Comentario

Año pasado 1

Alcance 2, basadas en la localización

31989.02

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado (en caso de corresponder)

266.47

Fecha de comienzo

enero 1 2020

Fecha de finalización

diciembre 31 2020

Comentario

C6.4

(C6.4) ¿Hay fuentes (por ej. instalaciones, GEI específicos, actividades, geografías, etc.) de emisiones de alcance 1 y alcance 2 que se encuentren dentro de su alcance de la divulgación de información seleccionado que no estén incluidas en su divulgación?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Justifique las emisiones brutas globales del alcance 3 de su organización, y divulgue y explique cualquier exclusión.

Bienes y servicios comprados

Estado de la evaluación

Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

6374.81

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método de productos promedio

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

0

Por favor, explique.

Purchased goods and services refer to emissions derived from water consumption, virgin and recycled paper (for own use, sending documentation and communications to customers, receipts, reels and bank books), printer toner, cards, advertising vinyl, and paper bags. The calculation was done tracking the kg or units of each material purchased (this provided by the purchasing department) and assigning an emission factor according to relevant LCA for the material. The emission factors used come from the Practical Guide for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the Catalan Office for Climate Change and Ecoinvent.

Bienes de capital

Estado de la evaluación

Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

3208.96

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método de productos promedio

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

0

Por favor, explique.

Capital goods refer to the IT equipment (computers, laptops, screens, keyboards) acquired by CaixaBank over the year. This data is provided by the purchasing department and the emission factors used come from Ecoinvent (LCA).

Actividades relacionadas con el combustible y la energía (no incluidas en los alcances 1 o 2)

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

95.16

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método basado en el combustible

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

0

Por favor, explique.

On the one hand, the emissions derived from the electricity value chain (extraction and transportation of fuels for electricity generation) are included. For the calculation, the sum of the emission factors of the generation and transport and distribution of energy from the well to the tank (WTT) is used, predetermined factors according to the electrical mix of each country and available in the DEFRA database. On the other hand, the emissions derived from the loss in transmission and distribution of electricity are included. These types of emissions are the product of the loss of electrical energy due to inefficiencies in the distribution network and the emission factor comes from the International Energy Agency.

Transporte y distribución upstream

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

For the upstream transport and distribution, the estimation was based on spending on logistics and courier services.

Desechos generados en las operaciones

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

230.08

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método específico del tipo de desechos

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

0

Por favor, explique.

Waste generated in operations refers to all the waste produced by CaixaBank's Central Services and Bankia. This data is provided by the environmental management team. In the reporting year, the following waste fractions have been included: toners, mixed construction waste, paper and generic municipal waste. The calculation was done tracking the kg of each kind of waste and assigning an emission factor according to its disposal treatment. The emission factors used come from the Practical Guide for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the Catalan Office for Climate Change and Ecoinvent.

Viajes de negocios

Estado de la evaluación

Relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

4072.56

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método basado en la distancia

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

100

Por favor, explique.

The scope 3 source Business travel refers to: business travels by air, train, hired cars and vehicles owned by staff. Business travels are managed and controlled by El Corte Inglés company, which reports to CaixaBank the total km depending on the kind of transport and other factors (e.g. the distinction between short, medium and long flights). In the case of the trips made by the cars owned by the CaixaBank workforce, the mileage data provided by the organization (per expenses) has been used and, since the type of fuel is unknown, the average of the diesel and gasoline car emission factors has been used. The emission factors used come from the Practical Guide for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the Catalan Office for Climate Change and DEFRA Emission Factors.

Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, calculado

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

246.91

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

Método basado en la distancia

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

0

Por favor, explique.

Based on the survey prepared for the CaixaBank Mobility Study at the beginning of 2019, the emissions associated with the employee commuting from their homes to their jobs have been estimated. It was considered the employees in CaixaBank headquarters, as they are the group of employees with stable work conditions, and who regularly travel this distance to work. In this sense, the means of transport used have been considered, and the average km of the 570 answered surveys of the headquarters have been extrapolated to the total workforce in the reporting year (1,395 workers) for the average working days without teleworking in the whole 2021. The emission factors used come from the Practical Guide for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the Catalan Office for Climate Change.

Activos alquilados upstream

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

The emissions associated to the electrical and fuel consumption of the offices rented have already been included in the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, because CaixaBank has the operational control of them. For this reason, including these emissions in scope 3 would lead to double accountability, as the emissions are already included in scopes 1 and 2.

Transporte y distribución downstream

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

This category would not apply to the organization in terms of transportation of sold products, although it does apply to the transportation of customers to the offices. The estimate was based on the number of people served and an average distance traveled and means of transport, although in this case, the majority of clients are considered to travel on foot.

Procesamiento de productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

Specifically, this category is not applicable to the organization because the financial services offered by CaixaBank do not imply that there is an associated physical product with intermediate processing emissions associated.

Utilización de productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

Specifically, this category is not applicable to the organization because the financial services offered by CaixaBank do not imply that there is an associated physical product with use emissions associated.

Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

Specifically, this category is not applicable to the organization because the financial services offered by CaixaBank do not imply that there is an associated physical product with end of life treatment emissions associated.

Activos alquilados downstream

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

Specifically, this category is not applicable to the organization because CaixaBank does not have any property assets leased to third parties.

Franquicias

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Due to the results of the analysis of the materiality of indirect GHG emissions categories carried out in 2022 with the 2021 data, it has been determined that this category is not relevant. This study has been carried out through an approximate calculation of all scope 3 categories (screening) and it has been concluded that the only relevant one is category 3.15 Investments (99%). Without taking this category into account, the others that would be relevant are the purchase of goods and services, capital goods and business travel.

Specifically, this category is not applicable to the organization because CaixaBank does not have any franchises.

Otros (upstream)

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

Otros (downstream)

Estado de la evaluación

No relevante, explicación provista

Emisiones en el año de reporte (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje de las emisiones calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de proveedores o socios de la cadena de valor

<Not Applicable>

Por favor, explique.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Informe o vuelva a divulgar los datos de las emisiones de alcance 3 correspondientes a los años anteriores.

Año pasado 1

Fecha de comienzo

enero 1 2020

Fecha de finalización

diciembre 31 2020

Alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

7274.72

Alcance 3: Bienes de capital (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

16069.2

Alcance 3: Actividades relacionadas con el combustible y la energía (no incluidas en los alcances 1 o 2) (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

69.87

Alcance 3: Transporte y distribución upstream (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Desechos generados en las operaciones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

347.85

Alcance 3: Viajes de negocios (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

4185

Alcance 3: Viajes de los empleados al lugar de trabajo (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

242.67

Alcance 3: Activos alquilados upstream (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Transporte y distribución downstream (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Procesamiento de productos vendidos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Uso de productos vendidos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Tratamiento al final de la vida útil de los productos vendidos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Activos alquilados downstream (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Franquicias (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Inversiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Alcance 3: Otro (upstream) (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Alcance 3: Otro (downstream) (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

0

Comentario

C6.10

(C6.10) Describa sus emisiones globales brutas combinadas del alcance 1 y 2 para el año de reporte en toneladas métricas de CO2e por ingresos totales por unidad monetaria y proporcione las métricas de intensidad adicionales adecuadas para sus operaciones comerciales.

Cifra de intensidad

1.09e-8

Numerador métrico (Emisiones combinadas globales brutas del alcance 1 y el alcance 2, toneladas métricas de CO2e)

6354.69

Denominador de la métrica

ingreso total por unidad

Denominador de la métrica: Total unitario

581838131712.65

Cifra de alcance 2 utilizada

Basada en el mercado

% de cambio desde el año anterior

9

Dirección del cambio

Disminuyó

Motivo del cambio

This intensity figure has decreased by 9% compared to last year mainly as a result of the 35% reduction in our scope 1+2 emissions compared with the last period. Changes in emissions have been due to energy efficiency measures implemented. The overall decrease in scope 1+2 emissions is mainly due to the reduction of scope 1 emissions, because although many measures associated with electricity consumption have been carried out, with the purchase of almost 100% renewable electricity there is no saving in GHG emissions. Several emission reduction actions have taken place in the reporting year to reduce scope 1 emissions in CaixaBank, such as the replacement of 155 high-consumption air conditioning equipment, the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 95 units in CaixaBank and 34 in Bankia (129 in total) and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids. The decrease of this intensity figure is also partly due to a 8% increase the total revenue of CaixaBank compared to last year. CB recalculated the previous period's figure to include the acquisition of Bankia.

Cifra de intensidad

0.1491313776

Numerador métrico (Emisiones combinadas globales brutas del alcance 1 y el alcance 2, toneladas métricas de CO2e)

6354.69

Denominador de la métrica

empleado equivalente a tiempo completo (ETC)

Denominador de la métrica: Total unitario

42611.33

Cifra de alcance 2 utilizada

Basada en el mercado

% de cambio desde el año anterior

1

Dirección del cambio

Disminuyó

Motivo del cambio

This intensity figure has decreased by 9% compared to last year mainly as a result of the 35% reduction in our scope 1+2 emissions compared with the last period. Changes in emissions have been due to energy efficiency measures implemented. The overall decrease in scope 1+2 emissions is mainly due to the reduction of scope 1 emissions, because although many measures associated with electricity consumption have been carried out, with the purchase of almost 100% renewable electricity there is no saving in GHG emissions. Several emission reduction actions have taken place in the reporting year to reduce scope 1 emissions in CaixaBank, such as the replacement of 155 high-consumption air conditioning equipment, the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 95 units in CaixaBank and 34 in Bankia (129 in total) and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids. This indicator decreases to a lesser extent than the previous one since the workforce has been reduced by 1% between 2020 and 2021 (including Bankia in both periods). CB recalculated the previous period's figure to include the acquisition of Bankia.

C7. Desglose de emisiones

C7.9

(C7.9) ¿Cómo se comparan sus emisiones globales brutas (de alcances 1 y 2 en conjunto) del año de reporte con las del año de reporte anterior?

Disminuyó

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identifique los motivos de cualquier cambio en sus emisiones globales brutas (de alcances 1 y 2 en conjunto) y para cada uno de ellos, especifique cómo se comparan sus emisiones con las del año anterior.

	Cambio en las emisiones (toneladas métricas de CO2e)	Dirección del cambio	Valor de emisiones (porcentaje)	Explique el cálculo
Cambio en el consumo de energía renovable	0	Sin cambios	0	There have been no additional purchases of renewable energy in the reporting year because, firstly, CaixaBank's percentage of renewable electricity consumption is already very high, almost at its maximum (99.52% of the energy consumed in the reporting year after the acquisition of Bankia was from renewable sources). Secondly, CaixaBank is implementing several energy reduction initiatives, which means that renewable electricity consumption will inevitably decrease in absolute numbers.
Otras actividades de reducción de emisiones	1.281	Disminuyó	19.77	CaixaBank implemented several scope 2 emission reduction activities in the reporting year, which mainly included: an automation project that allows it to monitor energy consumption in corporate buildings and the branch network, evaluate the energy savings of the measures implemented and define new efficiency initiatives, the replacement of 722 fluorescent lights with LED lighting in the renovation the Central Services Buildings and the offices, the replacement of 155 high-energy consumption air conditioning units with more efficient ones in the branch network in Spain, presence sensors and automatic light shut-off, single shut-off switches associated with the alarm connection, hibernation strips for peripheral circuits, replacement of computer equipment, etc. Finally, the reduction of the vehicle fleet by 129 units and the replacement of 5 diesel vehicles by hybrids has also led to Scope 1 GHG emission savings (See question C4.3b for more details for electricity related measures). As a result of the several scope 1+2 emission reduction activities implemented in the reporting year, CaixaBank achieved a reduction of 1,281.87 tons of CO2. This emissions value was calculated in percentage following the CDP methodology for this question, as follows: 1,281.87 tons of CO2 / 6,484.07 tons of CO2 (scope 1+2 emissions in the previous reporting year) * 100 = 19.77%. CB recalculated the previous period's scope 1+2 emissions to include the GHG emissions of Bankia.
Desinversión		<Not Applicable >		
Adquisiciones		<Not Applicable >		
Fusiones		<Not Applicable >		
Cambio en los resultados	1152.49	Aumentó	17.77	The previous year 2020 is not a good reference for the interpretation of data, with respect to which there has been an increase in consumption due to the exceptional situation experienced in this year as a result of COVID's impact in terms of presence. Due to the recovery after the restrictions derived from Covid-19, GHG emissions derived from the vehicle fleet have increased by 1,070.04t CO2e between 2020 and 2021 (both years including Bankia). If we consider the emission savings derived from the reduction of the vehicle fleet of 58.02tCO2e, there is a final increase of 1,012.02tCO2e derived from the vehicle fleet. Similarly, emissions from electricity consumption in central services and offices have increased by 13.08tCO2e between the two years, although due to the efficiency measures in the automation and lighting project (11.35tCO2e), the final increase in scope 2 remains at 1.73tCO2e. On the other hand, the reduction of emissions derived from refrigerant gas refills is entirely associated with the replacement of air conditioning equipment (emissions reduction activities). With all this, it is finally observed that the increase in GHG emissions derived from the recovery after the pandemic stands at an increase of 1,152.49 t CO2e. This emissions value was calculated in percentage following the CDP methodology for this question, as follows: 1,152.49 tons of CO2 / 6,484.07 tons of CO2 (scope 1+2 emissions in the previous reporting year) * 100 = 17.77%.
Cambio en la metodología		<Not Applicable >		
Cambio en los límites		<Not Applicable >		
Cambio en las condiciones operativas físicas		<Not Applicable >		
No identificado		<Not Applicable >		
Otro		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) ¿Sus cálculos del resultado de emisiones en C7.9 y C7.9a se basan en una cifra de emisiones de alcance 2 basadas en la ubicación o en una cifra de emisiones de alcance 2 basadas en el mercado?

Basada en el mercado

C8. Energía

C8.1

(C8.1) ¿Qué porcentaje de su gasto operacional total en el año del reporte se destinó a energía?

Más de 0 % pero menos o igual a 5 %

C8.2

(C8.2) Seleccione qué actividades relacionadas con la energía ha implementado su organización.

	Indique si su organización implementó esta actividad relacionada con la energía en el año de reporte
Consumo de combustible (sin incluir materias primas)	Sí
Consumo de electricidad comprada o adquirida	Sí
Consumo de calor comprado o adquirido	No
Consumo de vapor comprado o adquirido	No
Consumo de refrigeración comprada o adquirida	No
Generación de electricidad, calor, vapor o refrigeración	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Informe los totales de consumo de energía de su organización (sin incluir las materias primas) en MWh.

	Valor calórico	MWh de fuentes renovables	MWh de fuentes no renovables	Total de MWh (renovables y no renovables)
Consumo de combustible (sin incluir materias primas)	LHV (valor calórico menor)	0	12344.37	12344.37
Consumo de electricidad comprada o adquirida	<Not Applicable>	233655.21	1123.92	234779.14
Consumo de calor comprado o adquirido	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de vapor comprado o adquirido	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de refrigeración comprada o adquirida	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo de energía renovable no combustible propia	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumo total de energía	<Not Applicable>	233655.21	13468.3	247123.51

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Proporcione un desglose por país de su consumo de energía no basada en combustibles.

País/Área

España

Consumo de electricidad (MWh)

234779.14

Consumo de calor, vapor y refrigeración (MWh)

0

Consumo total de energías no basadas en combustibles (MWh) [Cálculo automático]

234779.14

¿Este consumo está excluido de su compromiso con RE100?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Métricas adicionales

C9.1

(C9.1) Indique cualquier otra medida relacionada con el clima que sea relevante para su empresa.

C10. Verificación

C10.1

(C10.1) Indique el estado de verificación/garantía que se aplica a sus emisiones informadas

	Estado de verificación/garantía
Alcance 1	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado
Alcance 2 (basadas en la localización o en el mercado)	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado
Alcance 3	Proceso de verificación o garantía de terceros implementado

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 1, y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado

Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual

Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía

Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración

.

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf

PwC Letter_GHG Emissions 2021 CaixaBank.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

Carta PwC_Emisiones GEI 2021 CaixaBank: full document.

Caixabank Consolidated Management Report 2021:

- Contents reported by CaixaBank in relation to GHG emissions: pages 287-288 and 293.
- Reference to CaixaBank's GHG emissions indicators: table "Table of contents Act 11/2018 and Taxonomy Regulation" (page 304) and table "Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)" (page 322).
- Reference to our verification report: pages 359-362.

Estándar relevante

ISAE3000

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 2 y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Enfoque del alcance 2

Alcance 2, basadas en el mercado

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado

Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual

Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía

Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración

.

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf

PwC Letter_GHG Emissions 2021 CaixaBank.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

Carta PwC_Emisiones GEI 2021 CaixaBank: full document.

Caixabank Consolidated Management Report 2021:

- Contents reported by CaixaBank in relation to GHG emissions: pages 287-288 and 293.
- Reference to CaixaBank's GHG emissions indicators: table "Table of contents Act 11/2018 and Taxonomy Regulation" (page 304) and table "Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)" (page 322).
- Reference to our verification report: pages 359-362.

Estándar relevante

ISAE3000

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Proporcione más detalles de la verificación/garantía adoptada para sus emisiones de alcance 3 y adjunte las declaraciones pertinentes.

Categoría de alcance 3

Alcance 3: Bienes y servicios comprados

Ciclo de verificación o garantía implementado

Proceso anual

Estado en el año de reporte actual

Completo

Tipo de verificación o garantía

Garantía limitada

Adjunte la declaración

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf

PwC Letter_GHG Emissions 2021 CaixaBank.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

Carta PwC_Emisiones GEI 2021 CaixaBank: full document.

Caixabank Consolidated Management Report 2021:

- Contents reported by CaixaBank in relation to GHG emissions: pages 287-288 and 293.
- Reference to CaixaBank's GHG emissions indicators: table "Table of contents Act 11/2018 and Taxonomy Regulation" (page 304) and table "Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)" (page 322).
- Reference to our verification report: pages 359-362.

Estándar relevante

ASAE3000

Proporción de emisiones informadas verificadas (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) ¿Verifica la información relacionada con el clima informada en su divulgación a CDP que no sean las cifras de emisiones informadas en los puntos C6.1, C6.3 y C6.5?

Sí

C10.2a

(C10.2a) ¿Qué puntos de entrada de datos en su divulgación a CDP se han verificado y qué estándares de verificación se utilizaron?

La verificación del módulo de divulgación se relaciona con	Datos verificados	Estándar de verificación	Por favor, explique.
C8. Energía Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf	Consumo de energía	ISAE 3000	Caixabank Consolidated Management Report 2021 (page 289).

C11. Precio del carbono

C11.2

(C11.2) ¿Su organización ha originado o comprado algún crédito de carbono basado en proyectos en el periodo de reporte de información?

Sí

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Proporcione detalles de los créditos de carbono basados en proyectos que originó o compró su organización en el periodo de reporte de información.

Generación de créditos o compra de créditos

Compra de créditos

Tipo de proyecto

Energía hidráulica

Identificación de proyecto

Primavera Small Hydroelectric Project, Brazil (CDM).

The project developed by Electro-Primavera Ltda. consists of the installation of a small hydroelectric plant with an installed capacity of 19.192MW, located in the municipalities of Pimenta Bueno and Primavera de Rondônia, Rondônia State, Brazil. The plant has the objective to provide renewable electricity to the municipalities of

Pimenta Bueno Espigão d'Oeste and Cacoal, in Rondônia State.

The project activity has contributed to sustainable development in following manners:

- Contributes to local environmental sustainability, since it decreases the dependence on fossil fuels.
- Contributes towards better working conditions and increases employment opportunities in the area where the project is located.
- Contributes towards better revenue distribution since it contributes to the regional/local economic development.
- Contributes development of technological capacity because part of the technology comes from developed countries (Germany), but the hand labour and technical maintenance will be provided inside Brazil, consolidating the technology in the country.
- Contributes to regional integration and connection with other sectors.

The estimated total emission reductions be achieved by the project activity is 865,840 tonnes of CO2 equivalent for the crediting period of 11 years.

Verificado según qué estándar

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

17791

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e): Volumen ajustado por riesgo

17791

Créditos cancelados

Si

Propósito, por ej., cumplimiento

Compensación voluntaria

Generación de créditos o compra de créditos

Compra de créditos

Tipo de proyecto

Energía eólica

Identificación de proyecto

56.25 MW bundled wind energy project in Tirunelveli and Coimbatore districts in Tamilnadu, India (CDM).

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate clean electricity from wind, the cleanest source of renewable energy. The project activity consists of bundle of 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs) for a total installed capacity of 56.25 MW.

The project activity has contributed to sustainable development in following manners:

- i) Social well being
 - ii) Economical well being
 - iii) Environmental well being
 - iv) Technological well being
- i) Social well being

The estimated total emission reductions be achieved by the project activity is 329,685 tonnes of CO2 equivalent for the crediting period of 7 years.

Verificado según qué estándar

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

4269

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e): Volumen ajustado por riesgo

4269

Créditos cancelados

Si

Propósito, por ej., cumplimiento

Compensación voluntaria

Generación de créditos o compra de créditos

Compra de créditos

Tipo de proyecto

Bosques

Identificación de proyecto

PROJECT BOSQUE CAIXABANK MONTSERRAT

It is a project of CO2 absorption by reforestation burned areas on the mountain of Montserrat, Barcelona, Spain. Plantation of Quercus ilex subsp. ballota, Pinus pinea, Prunus dulcis, Crataegus monogyna and Arbutus unedo and sowing of Pinus halepensis.

Both Credit purchase and Credit origination. The promoter of this project is CaixaBank. This year CaixaBank offset 25 tons of this project, as done last year, and will continue offsetting with it in the next years.

Verificado según qué estándar

Otro. Especifique. (Spanish Government (Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación))

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

25

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e): Volumen ajustado por riesgo

25

Créditos cancelados

Si

Propósito, por ej., cumplimiento

Compensación voluntaria

Generación de créditos o compra de créditos

Compra de créditos

Tipo de proyecto

Bosques

Identificación de proyecto

PROJECT BOSQUE CAIXABANK EJULVE (TERUEL).

It is a project of CO2 absorption by reforesting burned areas in the town of Ejulve, Teruel, Spain. Plantation of Quercus ilex subsp. ballota, Quercus faginea, Sorbus domestica, Pinus sylvestris, Celtis australis, Prunus spinosa, Crataegus monogyna and Pinus nigra ssp salzmannii.

Both Credit purchase and Credit origination. The promoter of this project is CaixaBank. This year CaixaBank offset 25 tons of this project, as done last year, and will continue offsetting with it in the next years.

Verificado según qué estándar

Otro. Especifique. (Spanish Government (Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación))

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e)

25

Cantidad de créditos (toneladas métricas de CO2e): Volumen ajustado por riesgo

25

Créditos cancelados

Si

Propósito, por ej., cumplimiento

Compensación voluntaria

C11.3

(C11.3) ¿Su organización utiliza un precio interno del carbono?

Si

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Proporcione detalles sobre el modo en que su organización utiliza un precio interno para el carbono.

Objetivo para la implementación de un precio interno del carbono

Navegar las normas sobre GEI
Impulsar la eficiencia energética
Impulsar inversiones con bajo nivel de carbono
Identificar y aprovechar las oportunidades con bajo nivel de carbono

Alcance de GEI

Alcance 1
Alcance 2

Aplicación

The carbon price is applied across the entire company and is determined by the Corporate Social Responsibility Department (since March 2021, CSO). CaixaBank (CB) thinks that it is important that enterprises put a price on carbon, to help limit the increase in global mean temperature to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. In addition, CB assumes that, independently of the regulations, addressing climate change will be both a cost and an opportunity for the bank.

The internal carbon price is considered when making decisions about the investments related to GHG emissions reductions strategy, which consists in reducing emissions via energy efficiency projects, raising environmental awareness, promoting good environmental practices, and offsetting the emissions that CB is not able to reduce.

For the time being, the internal price of carbon only affects decisions that affect CB's own facilities (scope 1+2) and therefore, at the level of operations (consumption and efficiency).

Precios reales utilizados (Moneda/toneladas métricas)

5

Variación de los precios utilizados

A single price is applied throughout the company and it can develop over time as a result of the market (the approach used is evolutionary pricing). CaixaBank uses different prices to estimate the annual amount of its internal carbon price. On the one hand, it takes into account the investment of the Montserrat and Teruel project (see question C11.2a) and the tones of CO2 that can be offset through it. On the other hand, it takes into account the price of carbon credits in the selected projects from the voluntary carbon market to offset the carbon footprint (see also question C11.2a).

In the reporting year, the average carbon price of the voluntary market was of \$5.95/ tonne CO2 for projects with accompanying co-benefits and a weighted average price of \$2.77 per tonne for projects without. (Source of the carbon credit price in the voluntary carbon market: State of Voluntary Carbon Markets 2021).

Besides market prices, CB's internal carbon price is also determined according to how much of the budget the bank is willing to use to reduce its environmental impact.

Tipo de precio interno del carbono

Compensaciones

Impacto y repercusión

Carbon pricing affects strategic decision-making related to future investments: CaixaBank's policy focuses on reducing operational costs through executing emission reduction activities that lead to a reduction in energy consumption and thus a decrease in emissions. These activities include the purchase of renewable electricity with Guarantee of Origin, energy efficiency activities such as replacement of lights and computers, etc. In addition, CB uses an internal price of carbon to promote the offsetting of those emissions that the bank is still not able to reduce. This enables CB to have an annual budget for buying carbon credits of high-quality emissions reduction projects, and as an incentive for following up with the planning and execution of carbon reduction initiatives.

CB's price on carbon is set at €5/tCO2 on average in 2021.

Objetivo para la implementación de un precio interno del carbono

Impulsar inversiones con bajo nivel de carbono

Alcance de GEI

Alcance 3

Aplicación

In Q4 2021, a green premium was approved at CB as an Internal Transfer Price to foster the green credit business. Going forward new credit business being eligible for a Green Bond as per CABKs SDG Bond Framework, is granted a green premium. In practice, this premium acts as a green supporting factor for the new credit business. In such a way, there are incentives to prioritize new transaction that fulfill the criteria of the SDG Bond framework, which are aligned with the technical screening criteria of the EU Climate Taxonomy. The process for selection is as follows: Business Areas pre-select transactions that are considered to comply with CB SDG Bond Framework. The Climate Risk area assesses eligibility based on an analysis of the asset and the company that is being financed and on the supporting technical documentation and informs the Business Area. The deal is captured in the IT system and once it is formalized, the premium is automatically applied to the Internal Transfer Price.

Precios reales utilizados (Moneda/toneladas métricas)

3.43

Variación de los precios utilizados

The green premium is implemented as an Internal Transfer Price based on the observed / estimated liquidity premium from the issuance of Green Bonds (vs. comparable not explicitly green bond issuances). The premium is uniformly applied to any new credit business that complies with CABKs SDG Bond framework, irrespective of the geographical location or the Business Unit (e.g. corporate loans, project finance, mortgage loans, etc.). The premium is uniformly applied to the transactions and adjusted to the term of the loan.

The metric of the current price used is the result of the cost in euros of the projects with a green premium/Tn of CO2 avoided with these projects.

Tipo de precio interno del carbono

Otro. Especifique. (Green supporting factor (Green Premium))

Impacto y repercusión

The rationale for the green premium is that the observed/estimated liquidity premium can be considered in the pricing of the credit products that comply with the green bond criteria as per CABKs SDG Bond Framework and thus foster this type of business relative to non-green business. The green premium has generated positive incentives and thus impacted in the generation of new credit businesses aligned with the SDG Bond Framework. Since the implementation of the green premium, the Business Areas are more conscious of the positive impacts that can be generated through the financing activities. This has impacted on the structures and conditions of the deals in order to comply with the criteria to have a positive impact in terms of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

C12.1

(C12.1) ¿Interactúa con su cadena de valor en asuntos relacionados con el clima?

- Sí, nuestros proveedores
- Sí, nuestros consumidores/clientes
- Sí, otros socios de la cadena de valor

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Proporcione detalles sobre su estrategia de compromiso de los proveedores con respecto al clima.

Tipo de vinculación

Recopilación de información (comprender el comportamiento de los proveedores)

Detalles de la vinculación

Recopilar información sobre cambio climático y carbono de los proveedores al menos anualmente

% de proveedores por número

100

% del gasto total de adquisición (directo e indirecto)

100

% de emisiones del alcance 3 relacionadas con los proveedores como se informó en la pregunta C6.5

98

Fundamento de la cobertura de su vinculación

One of the 5 lines of action of CaixaBank (CB) 2019-2021 Environmental Management Plan is extending the environmental commitment to the value chain, including all suppliers. CB implemented a green purchasing strategy to identify the categories with the greatest potential environmental impact. CB has a corporate procurement procedure (CPP) organized and specialized by category (Logistics, IT, Marketing etc.) with a transversal view that manages all Group's purchases and aims to obtain the goods and services in a responsible and sustainable manner. CB seeks to establish relationships with suppliers who share the same environmental commitment, having established criteria and control mechanisms, such as carrying out audits to ensure compliance with them. The Principles of Procurement establishes a balanced framework for cooperation between CB and its suppliers. Sustainability is one of the five principles of procurement and aims to disseminate environmental considerations in CB's network of suppliers and promote the contracting of suppliers who implement best environmental practices. The Supplier Code of Conduct aims to disseminate and promote the values and principles that will govern the activity of CB's suppliers and sets out guidelines for the conduct of companies that work as suppliers in relation to, among others, compliance with current legislation, standards, and measures related to environment and climate change. The Procurement Policy establishes the criteria to be followed when selecting and negotiating with suppliers. The on-site validation audit process aims to gather evidence to ensure that CB has the information necessary to generate a risk map for its main suppliers. In addition to reducing risks, CB seek continuous improvement in the management of its suppliers and aim to provide them with added value by assisting in their development. Regarding Climate Change, CB annually collects information indicating whether suppliers are ISO 14001 certified, calculates and discloses their carbon footprint. CB wants to gain a better understanding of the supplier's commitment and action against climate change and further engage in aligning them with the Group's environmental standards. Identifying the most emitting suppliers and engaging with them so they take measures to reduce their emissions will help in reducing CB's scope 3 emissions.

Impacto de la vinculación, incluyendo medición del éxito

CaixaBank (CB) measures the success of this engagement by the number of suppliers that provide climate related information, both the number of suppliers that have implemented the ISO 14001 certification as well as the number of suppliers that calculate their carbon emissions, and the response rate in each case out of the total suppliers.

Furthermore, CaixaBank considers the impact to be successful when the 50 suppliers with the highest procurement spend (among other criteria) have answered all the questions. These represent about 60% of spending). The description of the impact of this climate-related supplier engagement strategy considers a unified sectoral, regional and operational context since it develops engagement with all suppliers.

In the reporting year, CaixaBank carried out 30 audits. From a total of 6308 suppliers, 291 (4,6%) confirmed they had implemented the ISO 14001 certification, while only 66 suppliers (1,05%) calculated their carbon emissions, of which 40 suppliers compensate emissions. All information is stored in CB's online supplier management tool.

Despite being at the early stages, CB expect to increase the response rate of its suppliers in order to gain a better understanding of their commitment and action against climate change, and thus be able to continue engaging actively with those who do not currently take action.

As mentioned, one of the 5 lines of action of CB's 2019-2021 Environmental Management Plan is extending the environmental commitment to the value chain, including all our suppliers. It should be noted that the aforementioned plan has been updated to a new 2022-2024 Environmental Management Plan.

In addition, CaixaBank is currently planning to collect information on whether its suppliers offset the emissions they have not been able to reduce and on their use of renewable energy.

Comentario

CB has estimated a 98% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5 since the remaining 2% is associated with emissions from commuting.

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Proporcione información detallada sobre su estrategia de vinculación para con sus clientes en relación con el clima.

Tipo de clientes

Consumidores/clientes de bancos

Tipo de vinculación

Recopilación de información (comprensión del comportamiento del cliente)

Detalles de la vinculación

Recopilar información sobre cambio climático y carbono de los clientes a largo plazo al menos anualmente

% de emisiones del alcance 3 relacionadas con los clientes, como se informó en la pregunta C-FS14.1a

100

Cobertura de la cartera (total o pendiente)

100

Fundamento de la cobertura de su vinculación

Vinculación específica para los clientes con mayor cantidad de riesgos relacionados con el clima

Impacto de la vinculación, incluyendo medición del éxito

CB measures the success of this action by the number of favorable vs unfavorable applications out of all the applications received. Furthermore, the results of the Materiality Study help determine the success of the initiative. A general context is considered since it develops engagement with all clients.

Engagement during client onboarding:

In 2021, 12.421 applications were received, of which 7.787 were client analysis and 149 were project analysis. Around 97% of the applications were analysed by the decentralised teams at Risk Acceptance Centers. One of the projects was rejected for not complying with the policy (not aligned with the NZBA) and 43 were accepted with specific conditions to be applied. Therefore, the Group reduces its exposure to carbon related assets, in line with the Group's Strategy. Regarding the Energy Efficiency Certificate (EEC) that is collected within the Real Estate (RE) transactions, A or B ratings are considered environmentally sustainable. CB has adapted its information systems and loan allocation processes to input documentation regarding the energy certificate for new operations. The promotions formalised in the reporting year include transactions amounting to €1.151 million with an expected rating of A or B.

The individual assessment is carried out for all corporate and business client transactions, which represent approx. 21% of the Exposure at Default of the credit portfolio.

In addition, for all new RE financing transactions, the EEC of the financed RE asset is requested as part of the credit approval process. RE portfolio represents approximately 40% of total customers loans.

Engagement strategy to support client transition:

In 2021, 92 clients have been provided with a diagnosis of the company's ESG status. As a result, different financing or advisory opportunities have been created. In 2021, 105 Sustainable Lending operations have been formalized and 14 placements of ESG Bonds with clients + 4 placements of ESG Bonds have taken place.

In 2021, CB defined the new ESG Advisory product, designing its own methodology based on the Guide published by the University of Cambridge and UN on ESG Engagement with clients, and created a specific team for it. At the end of 2021, CB carried out a pilot with 2 clients to test the methodology, which allowed them to finish polishing the 3 Levels of which it is composed (Strategy, Market and Sustainable Finance) and close the ESG Advisory model that they publicly launched in 2022.

Tipo de clientes

Consumidores/clientes de bancos

Tipo de vinculación

Compartir educación/información

Detalles de la vinculación

Compartir información acerca de sus productos y los esquemas relevantes de certificación (por ejemplo, Energía STAR)

% de emisiones del alcance 3 relacionadas con los clientes, como se informó en la pregunta C-FS14.1a

0

Cobertura de la cartera (total o pendiente)

100

Fundamento de la cobertura de su vinculación

Vinculación específica para los clientes con mayor cantidad de oportunidades relacionadas con el clima

Impacto de la vinculación, incluyendo medición del éxito

CaixaBank measures the success of this action by the number of customers operating transactions through the Ocean platform (a third-party fund platform to offer customised conditions per client) and the respective transaction value. Furthermore, the results of the Materiality Study help determine the success of the initiative. The description of the impact of this climate-related supplier engagement strategy considers a general context since it develops engagement with all suppliers.

In the reporting year, 183,000 operations have been developed on the Ocean platform for €2,099m compared to the 128,000 operations and €1,800m reached in 2020. The main lines of financing recommended at Ocean are: projects in connection with the efficient use of water, renewable energies, waste management, energy efficiency, organic farming and development of rural communities through EcoFinancing, financing for energy-efficient buildings, and AgroBank Loans.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Proporcione más detalles de su estrategia de vinculación climática con otros socios de la cadena de valor.

Since 2015, CaixaBank (CB) has engaged with policymakers, specifically with the Government of Catalonia and the Government of Spain, by participating and publicly committing to reducing its GHG emissions through the Voluntary Agreements Program of the Government of Catalonia and the Carbon Footprint Registry of the Spanish Environmental Ministry, where CB annually report its emission reduction initiatives. Furthermore, during the reporting year, CB signed the Net Zero Bank Alliance (NZBA), an initiative that promotes net zero emissions by 2050, as a founding member and joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

Employee engagement is one of the 5 lines of action in the CB's 2019-2021 Environmental Management Plan. Since 2019, CB is reinforcing this engagement with activities for increasing environmental awareness such as sending emails, messages over the Intranet, publications in internal magazines, etc. A specific web page has been updated including environmental information, from company policy and certifications to environmental training. To achieve the involvement of employees, CB has a Good Environmental Practices Manual, which details measures that may be adopted in the workplace to minimize the environmental and climatic impact associated with the use of resources (energy, office material, etc.) and waste production. CB established, in the reporting year, the Sustainability School where employees have been trained in environmental management, project finance for renewable energy and TCFD recommendations. In addition, through the "automatic travel booking" tool, employees are informed about the CO2 emissions associated with the journey. As a result of this engagement, significant emission and waste reductions have been achieved throughout the years, such as a reduction of 34% of toner waste in the reporting year (after the merger). However, the Covid-19 pandemic involved the replanning of some activities envisaged, including certain face-to-face engagement measures towards remote working.

CB disseminates its commitment to fight against climate change to its stakeholders through different channels such as the Annual Report or CDP, both mainly addressed to investors, or its Environmental Statement, addressed to the public. Raising awareness has been identified as an important matter in a long term during the shareholders and investors decision-making process. CB reinforces its climate change performance perception to keep its current shareholders and to attract environmentally conscious new ones. Maintaining the inclusion of CB in the world's leading sustainability indexes such as Dow Jones Sustainability Index, FTSE4Good, STOXX Global ESG, and CDP, brings forward an opportunity for investors and shareholders to gain a better understanding of the company's management quality and future performance potential.

In 2014 the Board of Directors approved a plan that aims at achieving that all CB's subsidiaries approve and implement an environmental policy with minimum standards and work towards improving their environmental management, including actions to reduce climate change emissions. CB's main subsidiaries impacted by climate change are CB Facilities Management, VidaCaixa, Building Center, CB Asset Management and MicroBank. The Group commits to have all its subsidiaries apply an environmental policy and set the ground requirements they must address. Currently, 14 subsidiaries have an environmental policy approved. VidaCaixa and CB Asset Management are signatories of the UNPRI and the Climate Action 100+ initiative.

To advance in a global standard of Taxonomy, in 2019, CB joined the UNEP FI working group to draw up a guide for banking to adapt to the EU taxonomy. Within the framework of this working group, during the reporting year, CB participated in the second phase of this project with the aim of developing standard guides and templates to operationalise the Taxonomy based on the recommendations report conducted during Phase I. The result of the working group can be seen in the report of the second stage of the working group ("Practical approaches to applying the EU Taxonomy to Bank Lending"). Other actions carried out in the reporting year were: (i) CB signed on to the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, an initiative promoted by the European Commission and whose aim is to foster clean hydrogen technologies. (ii) update the Statement on climate change in which it undertakes to take the necessary measures to comply with the Paris Agreement. (iii) CB participated actively in the third UNEP FI pilot project to implement the recommendations of the TCFD in the banking sector (TCFD Banking Pilot Phase III).

Meanwhile, CB has been a signatory of the Green Bond Principles since 2015. Since then, CB has participated in the placement of green bonds for projects with a positive impact on climate. In the reporting year, CB issued 3 green bonds with a total volume of €2,582 million.

C12.3

(C12.3) ¿Su organización participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima?

Fila 1

Vinculación directa o indirecta que podría influir en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto en el clima

Sí, nos vinculamos indirectamente mediante asociaciones comerciales

¿Su organización tiene un compromiso público o una declaración de su postura para realizar las actividades de vinculación en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?

Sí

Adjuntar el compromiso o la declaración de postura

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021 (pages 14 and 15)

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2019 (page 8)

2021_Sustainability_CaixaBank (page 65)

2021_Sustainability_CaixaBank.pdf

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2019.pdf

Describe el(los) proceso(s) que ha implementado su organización para garantizar que sus actividades de vinculación estén en consonancia con su estrategia general de cambio climático

All the agreements and positions agreed upon with the associations are discussed and validated internally, first with the areas in charge of the topics and later in working groups and high-level committees.

The Regulation Committee is responsible for monitoring the regulatory environment and setting positions on developments that are relevant to the bank and the financial system. Based on an internal analysis, it identifies potential legislative proposals to ensure they are consistent with the company's vision.

Motivo principal por el que su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre el clima

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Proporcione detalles de las asociaciones comerciales en las que participa su organización que probablemente tomen una posición con respecto a una política, ley o norma que podría tener un impacto en el clima.

Asociación comercial

Otro. Especifique. (World Savings and Retail Banking Institute (WSBI) and European Savings and Retail Banking Group (ESBG))

¿La postura de su organización con respecto al cambio climático coincide con la de ellos?

Coincide

¿Su organización ha influido o intenta influir en su postura?

Apoyamos públicamente su postura actual

Indique la postura de la asociación comercial con respecto al cambio climático, y explique si es diferente a la de su organización y cómo intenta influir en ella (si corresponde)

Founded in 1924, WSBI focuses on issues of global importance affecting the banking industry. It supports the aims of the G20 in achieving sustainable, inclusive and balanced growth and job creation around the world, whether in industrialised or less developed countries. WSBI represents the interests of its members towards international policy makers and standard setters on the main regulatory and other issues that shape international retail banking policy. They also promote a vision for a pluralistic banking model and an enabling environment for financial inclusion. WSBI has the additional role of bringing together members to exchange knowledge through meetings at international level as well as technology platforms. WSBI-ESBG has been a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact since 2006, whose 10 Principles provide a complete description of the commitments to follow in the area of social and environmental responsibility. Based on this, WSBI-ESBG pays deep consideration to the new set of 17 measurable Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), formally accepted by the UN General Assembly in 2015, and which range from ending world poverty to fighting climate change and further developments by 2030. WSBI-ESBG member banks recognise that the environmental challenge and climate change are some of the main collective hazards ever experienced worldwide. As part of their strong commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainable development, WSBI-ESBG and its members contribute to the mitigation of climate change and therefore they:

-Acknowledge the risks and opportunities caused by environmental issues and try to adapt their business accordingly.

-Work towards mitigating the impact of their business on the environment, both directly in terms of own operations and indirectly in terms of customers and suppliers.

-Promote projects in energy efficiency, green transport and energy, mainly via the loan business.

- Promote products and services that respect social, environmental and sustainable development criteria.

CaixaBank (CB) aligns with WSBI-ESBG's climate change vision and participates in working groups with them. This association, in turn, participates and influence policy makers in the development of policies in this sense.

Cifra de los fondos que su organización ha proporcionado a esta asociación comercial en el año de reporte, si corresponde (expresada en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4) (opcional)

112073

Describe el objetivo de la financiación de su organización

Our bank is socially and environmentally committed to the surroundings in which we operate. We channel our efforts to improve financial well-being and sustainable economic growth by contributing to the strengthening of society as a whole. Throughout our history, CaixaBank has made significant commitments, collaborating with many associations, task forces and forums to develop and disseminate good practices, principles and values, seeking to foster progress in various fields.

To advance our commitment to sustainability and to be part of best practices, we take part in many initiatives related to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance).

WSBI-ESBG is the European association we are involved for those purposes.

¿Ha evaluado si la vinculación de su organización con esta asociación comercial está en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?

Sí, lo hemos evaluado y está alineada

Asociación comercial

Otro. Especifique. (CECA)

¿La postura de su organización con respecto al cambio climático coincide con la de ellos?

Coincide

¿Su organización ha influido o intenta influir en su postura?

Nos oponemos públicamente a su postura actual

Indique la postura de la asociación comercial con respecto al cambio climático, y explique si es diferente a la de su organización y cómo intenta influir en ella (si corresponde)

CECA is a banking association committed to promoting, defending, and representing its associated companies' interests, giving them advice, and cementing their social mission. Represented in CECA are savings banks, banking foundations and credit institutions that can integrate, and maintain the functions and aims that it holds in accordance with the aforementioned regime, and others who are determining their statutes. The credit institutions associated with CECA are characterised by the so-called 3Rs, which identify all members of the WSBI (The World Savings and Retail Banking Institute):

Retail: Focused on the financing of families and SMEs;

Responsible: Identified with the Social Projects and Corporate Social Responsibility;

Rooted: Rooted in the community: Bound and committed to the areas in which they act.

Finresp, the Financial Center for Sustainability in Spain, is an initiative of AEB, CECA, Inverco, Unacc and Unespa to meet the needs of the Spanish productive fabric, particularly SMEs, in their adaptation to the principles and standards of sustainability developed by the UN. Finresp presented its commitments to the environment and responsible finances within the framework of the Climate Summit COP25 In Madrid in 2019. In this sense, the CEO of CECA stated that "the role that the financial sector will play as a catalyst for a new production model based on a decarbonised economy is key. The European authorities they must facilitate this work in the design of the new Green Pact".

CaixaBank aligns with CECA's climate change vision and participates in working groups with them. This association, in turn, participates and influence policy makers in the development of policies in this sense.

In 2019, CaixaBank joined the UN Collective Commitment to Climate Action, which reflects the desire of the Bank to align its portfolio with the goals of the Paris Agreement, generate a positive impact and set targets. Additionally, CaixaBank signed on to the Commitment to the Climate that CECA and the AEB have been promoting for the Spanish banking sector.

Cifra de los fondos que su organización ha proporcionado a esta asociación comercial en el año de reporte, si corresponde (expresada en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4) (opcional)

1893896

Describa el objetivo de la financiación de su organización

Our bank is socially and environmentally committed to the surroundings in which we operate. We channel our efforts to improve financial well-being and sustainable economic growth by contributing to the strengthening of society as a whole. Throughout our history, CaixaBank has made significant commitments, collaborating with many associations, task forces and forums to develop and disseminate good practices, principles and values, seeking to foster progress in various fields.

To advance our commitment to sustainability and to be part of best practices, we take part in many initiatives related to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance).

CECA is the national association we are involved for those purposes.

¿Ha evaluado si la vinculación de su organización con esta asociación comercial está en consonancia con los objetivos del Acuerdo de París?

Sí, lo hemos evaluado y está alineada

C12.4

(C12.4) ¿Ha publicado información sobre la respuesta de su organización al cambio climático y el resultado en materia de emisiones de GEI para el año de reporte en sitios que no sean su respuesta de CDP? En caso afirmativo, adjunte la(s) publicación(es)

Publicación

En informes convencionales

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

Consolidated Management Report_CaixaBank_2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

43-43; 106; 138; 141; 151-152; 230-236; 268-293

Elementos del contenido

Gobernanza

Estrategia

Riesgos y oportunidades

Cifras de emisiones

Metas de emisión

Otras medidas

Otro. Especifique. (Finance of green projects, environmental requirements for suppliers & others)

Comentario

Publicación

En comunicaciones voluntarias

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

Environmental Declaration 2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

All document

Elementos del contenido

Gobernanza
Estrategia
Riesgos y oportunidades
Cifras de emisiones
Metas de emisión
Otras medidas
Otro. Especifique.

Comentario

Emission reduction initiatives, finance of green projects & others.

Publicación

En comunicaciones voluntarias

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

StatementonClimateChange.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

All document

Elementos del contenido

Gobernanza
Estrategia

Comentario

Publicación

En comunicaciones voluntarias

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

Principles-ESG-Risks-Managing.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

All document.

Elementos del contenido

Gobernanza
Estrategia
Riesgos y oportunidades

Comentario

Publicación

En comunicaciones voluntarias

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

Environmental Management Plan 2019-2021.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

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Elementos del contenido

Estrategia
Metas de emisión
Otras medidas

Comentario

Publicación

En comunicaciones voluntarias

Estado

Completo

Adjunte el documento

PC30_VidaCaixa_Memoria_2021_CC.pdf

Referencia de página/sección

All document

Elementos del contenido

- Gobernanza
- Estrategia
- Riesgos y oportunidades
- Otras medidas

Comentario

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Indique los marcos, iniciativas y/o compromisos colaborativos relacionados con asuntos ambientales de los cuales es signatario/miembro.

Marco, iniciativa y/o compromiso colaborativo ambiental	Describa el papel de su organización en cada marco, iniciativa y/o compromiso
<p>Fila 1</p> <p>Climate Action 100+ Collective Commitment of Climate Action</p> <p>Equator Principles</p> <p>Net Zero Banking Alliance</p> <p>Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI)</p> <p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>UN Global Compact</p> <p>UNEP FI</p> <p>UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking</p> <p>UNEP FI TCFD Pilot</p> <p>Otro. Especifique. (Green Bond Principles and UNEP FI/EBF EU Taxonomy, Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).)</p>	<p>Equator Principles (according to version 4 from October 1, 2020): Commitment to ESG risk assessment in syndicated operations with a term of 3 years or more and when CaixaBank's (CB) individual commitment is between €7 million and €35 million. The procedure also applies to other operations to finance investment projects with a minimum term of 3 years and €5 million when the holder is a medium-sized, large or very large legal entity. CB signed up the Equator Principles in 2007.</p> <p>Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI): The CB Group Employee Pension Plan, in which employees are automatically included, is associated with the pension fund Pensions Caixa 30 (PC30), which has been a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since 2008. The PC30 has been awarded several prizes in different fields, including a maximum score in socially responsible investment by PRI (A+ in Strategy and Governance).</p> <p>CB has been a member of the Spanish Network of the UN Global Compact since 2012 and the 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been included in the 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>CB is committed to complying with the transparency recommendations of the TCFD (2018).</p> <p>UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking: CB has been a signatory since 2019.</p> <p>CB has been a member of UNEP FI since 2018, actively participating in: UNEP FI working group to draw up a guide for banking to adapt to the EU taxonomy and the second UNEP FI pilot project to implement the recommendations of the TCFD in the banking sector (TCFD Banking Pilot Phase II), contributing to one of the working group's resulting reports with a case study on transition risk scenario analysis. CB's participation in the Phase 3. has taken place between September to February 2022.</p> <p>Climate Action 100+: An initiative that drives dialogue with the largest greenhouse gas emitting companies to boost the transition to clean energy and help achieve the goals of the 2015 Paris Agreement (signed up since 2018).</p> <p>CB has been a signatory of the Green Bond Principles since 2015. Since then, CB has participated in the placement of green bonds for projects with a positive impact on climate. In the reporting year, CB issued 3 green bonds.</p> <p>In November 2019, CB joined the EBF/UNEP FI working group of High-Level Recommendations for Banks on the Application of the EU Taxonomy. Within the framework of this working group, in 2020, the challenges of applying Taxonomy to banking products were analysed collectively, and case studies were drawn up. The conclusions and recommendations are included in the report "Testing the application of the EU Taxonomy to core banking products: High level recommendations. In 2021, CB participated in the second phase of this project with the aim of developing standard guides and templates to operationalise the Taxonomy based on the recommendations report conducted during Phase I. Phase II concluded with the publication of the report "Practical approaches to Applying the EU Taxonomy to Bank Lending".</p> <p>In December 2019, CB signed the United Nations Collective Commitment to Climate Action. Under this commitment, which was announced within the framework of the Principles for Responsible Banking, banks undertake to align their portfolios to reflect and finance the low-carbon, climate-resilient economy required to limit global warming to below 2°C.</p> <p>CB is also a signatory to the Climate Commitment published by the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks and the Spanish Banking Association.</p> <p>CB signed the Manifiesto for a sustainable economic recovery in 2020. The manifesto, addressed to the Commission for Social and Economic Reconstruction that has been created in the Congress of Deputies, asks for the stimulus policies derived from COVID-19, in addition to being effective from an economic and social perspective, to be aligned with sustainability policies and with the European Green Deal. The initiative has been promoted, among others, by the Spanish Green Growth Group, which CB is a part of.</p> <p>In the same vein, CB has signed up to the Green Recovery Call to Action initiative, promoted in the European Parliament, which seeks to align economic recovery plans in Europe with the Paris Agreements and a sustainable future.</p> <p>In April 2021, CB signed the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), promoted by the United Nations (UNEP FI), as a founding member. The agreement commits the Company to becoming CO2 emission neutral in 2050 and represents a higher ambition with respect to the United Nations Collective Commitment to Climate Action, signed by the Company in December 2019.</p> <p>In July 2021, CB joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). The initiative promotes the assessment and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions linked to the financial portfolio, following an internationally renowned methodology. CB undertakes to implement this new measurement method in its daily activity within 3 years of joining.</p>

C14. Impacto de la cartera

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) Para cada actividad de la cartera, indique el valor de su financiación y el seguro de los activos relacionados con el carbono en el año de reporte.

Préstamos para todos los activos relacionados con el carbono

¿Puede reportar un valor para los activos relacionados con el carbono?

Sí

Valor de los activos relacionados con el carbono en su cartera (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

6516

Nuevos préstamos adelantados en el año de reporte (expresados en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

1354

Total de la prima emitida en el año de reporte (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje del valor de la cartera que comprenden los activos relacionados con el carbono en el año de reporte

2

Motivo principal por el que no se proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué no proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

Préstamos para carbón

¿Puede reportar un valor para los activos relacionados con el carbono?

Valor de los activos relacionados con el carbono en su cartera (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Nuevos préstamos adelantados en el año de reporte (expresados en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total de la prima emitida en el año de reporte (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje del valor de la cartera que comprenden los activos relacionados con el carbono en el año de reporte

<Not Applicable>

Motivo principal por el que no se proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué no proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

Préstamos para petróleo y gas

¿Puede reportar un valor para los activos relacionados con el carbono?

Valor de los activos relacionados con el carbono en su cartera (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Nuevos préstamos adelantados en el año de reporte (expresados en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total de la prima emitida en el año de reporte (expresado en la moneda seleccionada en C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Porcentaje del valor de la cartera que comprenden los activos relacionados con el carbono en el año de reporte

<Not Applicable>

Motivo principal por el que no se proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué no proporciona un valor para la financiación y/o el seguro para los activos relacionados con el carbono, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) ¿Su organización mide el impacto de su cartera en el clima?

	Realizamos un análisis del impacto de nuestra cartera en el clima	Medida de divulgación	Explique por qué no mide el impacto de su cartera en el clima
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí	Emisiones de la cartera Otro. Especifique. (Category 15 "Investment" total absolute emissions)	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1a

(C-FS14.1a) Proporcione detalles de las emisiones de la cartera de su organización en el año de reporte.

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Emisiones de la cartera (toneladas de CO2e) en el año de reporte

21376390

Cobertura de la cartera

37.5

Porcentaje calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de clientes/empresas participadas

33.5

Metodología de cálculo de las emisiones

El Estándar Global de Contabilidad y Reporte de GEI para la Industria Financiera

Explique los detalles y las suposiciones usadas en el cálculo

CaixaBank (CB) intends to strengthen the management of its credit portfolio in order to align its indirect impact on climate change with the CB's risk appetite and its commitment to sustainability goals and to the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Taking as a reference the guidelines defined by the PCAF in its accounting and reporting standard, during 2021 CaixaBank estimated emissions associated with the outstanding portfolio, as of 31 December 2020, for residential and non-residential mortgages, debt securities (corporate bonds), equity instruments (stocks and shares) and corporate loans and advances (without specific purpose). With a bottom-up approach, for shares, bonds and corporate loans the calculation is based on information about the carbon footprint (Scope 1, 2 and 3) reported by the financed companies or from sectoral proxies (when the data is not available). In mortgages, emissions of the financed assets are estimated. In all cases, the allocation of emissions financed by CaixaBank is carried out based on the allocation factor defined by the PCAF for each type of asset.

The results indicate that emissions are around 3,383 ktCO2 for the Corporate Bonds portfolio, 754 ktCO2 for the Shares portfolio, 9,457 ktCO2 for the Corporate Loans Portfolio, 1,558 ktCO2 for the Commercial Real Estate Portfolio and 6.225 ktCO2 for the Mortgage Portfolio.

Estimates for December 2020 have a high data quality score for the corporate portfolio (between 2.7 and 3.8 for scope 1+2 and between 2.8 and 3.8 for scope 3). CaixaBank is currently working to expand the portfolio coverage percentage of its financed emissions calculation as of 31 December 2021. Given CaixaBank's calculation methodology, obtaining a high data quality score is not possible before Q3 2022, when relevant data is published and can be used for emission estimation. Therefore, CaixaBank is now reporting the calculations for 2020 as a best estimate of the coming 2021 calculations.

In October 2021, with the publication of the NZBA targets, a Climate Report will be published containing the final calculation of financed emissions for 2021 and the decarbonisation targets from the 2021 base year. The Climate Report will be published in the "Publications" section of the corporate website (<https://www.caixabank.com/en/about-us/publications.html>)

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) Proporcione detalles de otras métricas de la exposición y/o huella de carbono que se hayan usado para hacer un seguimiento del impacto de su cartera en el clima.

Cartera

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Métrica de la cartera

Huella de carbono de la cartera (tCO2e/millón invertido)

Valor de la medida en el año de reporte

53.51

Cobertura de la cartera

37.5

Porcentaje calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de clientes/empresas participadas

33.5

Metodología de cálculo

To obtain Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions' data for the counterparties in scope, the Non-Financial Reporting Statements published by the companies and data from CDP database have been considered. Proxies had to be used in many cases

When estimating GHG emissions, to ensure the highest level of homogeneity among emitters, CaixaBank has used a regression process based on sectoral intensities. Depending on its availability, we have used several types of data:

- GHG emissions data reported by the counterparty are included without modification
- Reported but partial or inconsistent data are normalized and completed
- Where GHG data are not available, emissions are fully estimated from group emissions data or from sectoral models, based on company revenues
- Data is cleansed to detect and remove outliers and inconsistent information.

After a mapping process, climate data are normalized in order to ensure consistency and homogeneity of emissions information and provide consistent results at the asset level that can be reliably consolidated at different levels (sector, emitter, geography, etc.).

In addition, GHG emissions are estimated for each GHG economic activity based on specific mathematical models (linear, polynomial, etc.). These correlation and regression models are used at the sector or sub-sector level, using the RBICS (FactSet Revere Business Industry Classification System) sector categorization used in the FactSet financial database. Cleansed and reliable data are set aside as benchmarks to test the accuracy of the activity-based models and recalibrate them if necessary.

As a result, the estimation model allows estimating GHG emissions broken down by GHG categories, based on business lines and company sales data. The modeled data are then used to fill in reported gaps or inconsistencies.

In case only N-1 data is available through CDP, the growth rate of the company sales between N and N-1 has been applied

Cartera

Operaciones bancarias (Banco)

Métrica de la cartera

Otro. Especifique. (Carbon related assets as a % of total portfolio)

Valor de la medida en el año de reporte

2

Cobertura de la cartera

83

Porcentaje calculado sobre la base de los datos obtenidos de clientes/empresas participadas

0

Metodología de cálculo

For better comparability, the main indicator is based on the definition suggested by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and includes exposure to activities linked to the energy and utility industries, excluding renewables (carbon-related assets, as defined in Implementing the Recommendations of the TCFD). In the reporting year, such activities accounted for around 2% of the total financial instruments portfolio (Data on CaixaBank Group's carbon-intensive equity, fixed income and credit exposure. Some exposures may contain a mix of power generation that includes renewable energies).

This metric includes all CaixaBank Group level investment in the loan portfolio, fixed income and equity (CaixaBank, VidaCaixa and BPI - Portuguese Investment Bank, owned by CaixaBank, also included in this metric).

Construction:

- Sectors (NACE - National Classification of Economic Activities) according to TCFD (except an extension of the perimeter by regulatory sources).
- Correction of NACE codes through analysis and/or GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectorization.

This risk metric is complemented by an additional carbon-intensity metric (non-public) in order to monitor the carbon intensity of our aggregated exposure in accordance with our risk appetite. The metric was approved by CaixaBank's Global Risk Committee and has already been implemented. As an initial reference, the classification used by the Bank of Spain in an article in the Financial Stability Magazine has been taken (it identifies a long and high-level list with the macro-sectors that would generate more CO2 emissions and those that may be more affected by possible technological innovations to increase the use of renewable energy, as well as for changes in the preferences of economic agents).

This classification by NACE codes is imprecise (e.g. all "agriculture" activity would be intensive), for which reason it has been reported to:

- Extend this analysis to more specific sub NACE codes (e.g. only rice cultivation),
- Market tools (MSCI) and other verifiable sources that provide information at the sector/entity level.

This methodology will evolve based on: (i) taxonomies defined by regulators; (ii) greater public transparency of companies in their CO2 emissions or (iii) collection of information in operations with our clients.

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) ¿Puede proporcionar un desglose del impacto de la cartera de su organización?

	Desglose de la cartera	Explique por qué no proporciona un desglose del impacto de su cartera
Fila 1	Sí, por clase de activos Sí, por alcance	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.2a

(C-FS14.2a) Desglose el impacto de la cartera de su organización por clase de activos.

Clase de activos	Métrica de la cartera	Emisiones de la cartera o medida alternativa
Operaciones bancarias Otro. Especifique. (Corporate bonds)	Emisiones absolutas de la cartera (tCO2e)	3382890
Operaciones bancarias Otro. Especifique. (Shares)	Emisiones absolutas de la cartera (tCO2e)	753600
Operaciones bancarias Préstamos corporativos	Emisiones absolutas de la cartera (tCO2e)	9457140
Operaciones bancarias Otro. Especifique. (Commercial real state)	Emisiones absolutas de la cartera (tCO2e)	1557980
Operaciones bancarias Hipotecas personales	Emisiones absolutas de la cartera (tCO2e)	6224780

C-FS14.2d

(C-FS14.2d) Desglose el impacto de la cartera de su organización por alcance.

Cartera	Alcance de los clientes/las empresas participadas	Emisiones de la cartera (toneladas métricas de CO2e)
Préstamos bancarios (banco)	Alcance 1	7931200
Préstamos bancarios (banco)	Alcance 2 (basada en localización)	2654600
Préstamos bancarios (banco)	Alcance 3	10790590

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) ¿Su organización tomó alguna medida en el año de reporte para alinear su cartera con un mundo de 1,5 °C?

	Medidas tomadas para alinear nuestra cartera con un mundo de 1,5 °C	Explique por qué no ha tomado ninguna medida para alinear su cartera con un mundo de 1,5 °C
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) ¿Su organización evalúa si las estrategias de negocios de sus clientes/empresas participadas están alineadas con un mundo de 1,5 °C?

	Evaluación de la alineación de las estrategias de los clientes/empresas participadas con un mundo de 1,5 °C	Explique por qué su organización no evalúa si las estrategias de negocios de sus clientes/empresas participadas están alineadas con un mundo de 1,5 °C
Operaciones bancarias (Banco)	Sí, para todos	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros (Empresa aseguradora)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversidad

C15.1

(C15.1) ¿Existe supervisión al nivel de la junta y/o responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva por los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad dentro de su organización?

	Supervisión al nivel de la junta y/o responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva por los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Descripción de la supervisión y los objetivos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Alcance de la supervisión a nivel de la junta directiva
Fila 1	Sí, tanto supervisión al nivel de la junta como responsabilidad al nivel de la administración ejecutiva	<p>The Environmental Risk Management Policy establishes the Group's global principles for managing environmental risk, among which is the mitigation of the loss of biodiversity and related risks.</p> <p>CaixaBank (CB) Board of Directors (BD) is the company's most senior representative, management, and administrative body with powers to adopt agreements on all matters. It approves and oversees the strategic and management directives established in the interest of all Group companies, establishes and supervises the risk strategy and risk management policies, including the loss of biodiversity and related risks. The BD is also responsible for approving, supervising, and monitoring the effectiveness of the Bank's Climate Change Statement and the CSR Master Plan, which includes Environment as one of the 5 lines of action aimed at investing and financing to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The Board has specialized committees with supervisory and advisory powers. Regarding biodiversity issues, stands out the Sustainability Director, member of the Board of Directors and whose duty is the supervision of the Sustainability Committee (SC).</p> <p>The highest management body with responsibility for managing sustainability risk, including biodiversity risk, is the SC, which was set up and approved by the Management Committee (MC) in April 2021. It reports directly to the Management Committee, which in turn reports, when applicable, to the Appointments and Sustainability Committee, and the latter reports to the BD. In addition, in matters related to the sustainability risk policies, the SC reports to the Global Risk Committee, which submits them to the Risk Committee. The latter submits them to the BD. The SC reports to the Sustainability Director, who is a member of the Management Committee.</p> <p>Among other functions, the SC is responsible for overseeing the Sustainability Master Plan (SMP), approved in December 2021 as part of the development of the Socially Responsible Banking Plan (2019-2021), monitoring projects and initiatives to implement the SMP, promoting the integration of sustainability criteria in business management, knowing and analysing the regulatory requirements in terms of sustainability, reviewing and approving the information to be disclosed regarding sustainability, reporting the Sustainability Management's agreements to the Management Committee and submitting the issues relating to the sustainability risk management policies to the Global Risk Committee.</p>	Riesgos y oportunidades para nuestras operaciones El impacto de nuestras operaciones en la biodiversidad

C15.2

(C15.2) ¿Su organización ha asumido un compromiso público y/o ha apoyado alguna iniciativa en relación con la biodiversidad?

	Indique si su organización ha asumido un compromiso público y/o ha apoyado alguna iniciativa en relación con la biodiversidad	Compromisos públicos relacionados con la biodiversidad	Iniciativas apoyadas
Fila 1	No, pero planeamos hacerlo en los próximos dos años	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) ¿Su organización evalúa el impacto de su cadena de valor en la biodiversidad?

	¿Su organización evalúa el impacto de su cadena de valor en la biodiversidad?	Cartera
Fila 1	No, pero planeamos evaluar los impactos relacionados con la biodiversidad en los próximos dos años	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) ¿Qué medidas ha tomado su organización en el año de reporte para progresar en sus compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad?

	¿Ha tomado alguna medida en el periodo de reporte de información para progresar en sus compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad?	Tipo de medida tomada para progresar en los compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad
Fila 1	No, no estamos tomando medidas para progresar en nuestros compromisos relacionados con la biodiversidad, pero planeamos hacerlo en los próximos dos años	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) ¿Su organización usa los indicadores de biodiversidad para monitorear el desempeño en sus actividades?

	¿Su organización usa indicadores para monitorear el desempeño en materia de biodiversidad?	Indicadores usados para monitorear el desempeño en materia de biodiversidad
Fila 1	No	Seleccione

C15.6

(C15.6) ¿Ha publicado información sobre la respuesta de su organización a los asuntos relacionados con la biodiversidad para este año de reporte en sitios que no sean su respuesta de CDP? En caso afirmativo, adjunte la(s) publicación(es)

Tipo de informe	Elementos del contenido	Adjunte el documento e indique en qué parte está ubicada la información relevante sobre la biodiversidad
No hay publicaciones	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Firma

C-FI

(C-FI) Utilice este campo para proporcionar cualquier información adicional o contexto que sienta es relevante para la respuesta de su organización. Observe que este campo es opcional y no se califica.

C16.1

(C16.1) Proporcione detalles de la persona que ha firmado (aprobado) su cuestionario sobre cambio climático de CDP.

	Puesto	Categoría del puesto correspondiente
Fila 1	Director of Sustainability	Director de la Junta Directiva

SC. Módulo de la cadena de suministro

SC0.0

(SC0.0) Si lo desea, proporcione una introducción separada a este módulo.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) ¿Cuáles son los ingresos anuales de su empresa para el período de reporte de información indicado?

	Ingresos anuales
Fila 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Asigne sus emisiones a sus clientes mencionados a continuación de acuerdo con los productos o servicios que les ha vendido durante este período de reporte de información.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) En los casos en los que se utilizó información publicada para completar la pregunta SC1.1, incluya una referencia.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) ¿Cuáles son los desafíos de la asignación de las emisiones a diferentes clientes y qué le resultaría de utilidad para superar dichos desafíos?

Desafíos de asignación	Explique qué podría resultarle de utilidad para superar dichos desafíos.
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SC1.4

(SC1.4) ¿Tiene planeado desarrollar sus capacidades a fin de asignar emisiones a sus clientes en el futuro?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Proponga cualquier proyecto mutuamente beneficioso relacionado con el clima en el que podría trabajar junto con miembros específicos del programa Supply Chain de CDP.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) ¿Las solicitudes o iniciativas de parte de miembros del programa Supply Chain de CDP incitaron a que su organización implemente iniciativas de reducción de emisiones a nivel de la empresa?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) ¿Provee datos a nivel del producto para los bienes o servicios de su organización?

FW-FS Bosques y Seguridad Hídrica (solamente para FS)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) ¿Existe supervisión al nivel de la junta de los asuntos relacionados con los bosques y/o con el agua en su organización?

	Supervisión al nivel de la junta de esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no tiene supervisión al nivel de la junta de esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de abordar esta cuestión en el futuro
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) ¿En la junta de su organización, hay al menos un miembro con competencia en asuntos relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua?

Bosques

El(Los) miembro(s) de la junta tiene(n) competencia en esta área de asuntos

Criterios usados para evaluar la competencia del(de los) miembro(s) de la junta en esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Motivo principal por el que no hay competencia al nivel de la junta en esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no tiene al menos un miembro de la junta con competencia en esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de abordarlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

Agua

El(Los) miembro(s) de la junta tiene(n) competencia en esta área de asuntos

Criterios usados para evaluar la competencia del(de los) miembro(s) de la junta en esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Motivo principal por el que no hay competencia al nivel de la junta en esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no tiene al menos un miembro de la junta con competencia en esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de abordarlo en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Proporcione las posiciones o comités de gestión de más alto rango que tengan responsabilidad sobre asuntos relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua.

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) ¿Evalúa la exposición de su cartera a los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con los bosques y/o el agua?

	Evaluamos la exposición de nuestra cartera en esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué no se evalúa la exposición de su cartera para esta área de asuntos y cuáles son sus planes para hacerlo en el futuro
Cartera de operaciones bancarias - Exposición a los bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Cartera de operaciones bancarias - Exposición al agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) - Exposición a los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cartera de inversión (gestor de activos) - Exposición al agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cartera de inversión (propietario de activos) - Exposición a los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) - Exposición al agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cartera de emisión de seguros - Exposición a los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cartera de emisión de seguros - Exposición al agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) ¿Su organización tiene en cuenta la información relacionada con los bosques y/o el agua sobre sus clientes/empresas participadas como parte de su proceso de evaluación de riesgos o debida diligencia?

	Tenemos en cuenta la información relacionada con los bosques y/o el agua	Explique por qué la información relacionada con esta área de asuntos no se tiene en cuenta, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Operaciones bancarias - Información relacionada con los bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Operaciones bancarias - Información relacionada con el agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) - Información relacionada con los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) - Información relacionada con el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) - Información relacionada con los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) - Información relacionada con el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros - Información relacionada con los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros - Información relacionada con el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) ¿Ha identificado algún riesgo inherente relacionado con los bosques y/o el agua en su cartera que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

	Riesgos identificados para esta área de asuntos	Motivo principal por el que su organización no ha identificado ningún riesgo sustancial para esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no ha identificado ningún riesgo sustancial para esta área de asuntos
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) ¿Ha identificado alguna oportunidad inherente relacionada con los bosques y/o el agua en su cartera que pueda tener un impacto estratégico o financiero sustancial en su empresa?

	Oportunidades identificadas para esta área de asuntos	Motivo principal por el que su organización no ha identificado ninguna oportunidad sustancial para esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no ha identificado ninguna oportunidad sustancial para esta área de asuntos
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) ¿Tiene en cuenta los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con los bosques y/o el agua en la estrategia y/o planificación financiera de su organización?

Bosques

Riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con esta área de asuntos que se tienen en cuenta en la estrategia y/o planificación financiera

Descripción de la influencia en la estrategia de la organización, inclusive en los compromisos propios

<Not Applicable>

Elementos de la planificación financiera que han sido influidos

<Not Applicable>

Descripción de la influencia en la planificación financiera

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con los bosques y/o el agua no han influido en su estrategia y/o planificación financiera

<Not Applicable>

Agua

Riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con esta área de asuntos que se tienen en cuenta en la estrategia y/o planificación financiera

Descripción de la influencia en la estrategia de la organización, inclusive en los compromisos propios

<Not Applicable>

Elementos de la planificación financiera que han sido influidos

<Not Applicable>

Descripción de la influencia en la planificación financiera

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué los riesgos y oportunidades relacionadas con los bosques y/o el agua no han influido en su estrategia y/o planificación financiera

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) ¿Su organización ha realizado algún análisis de escenarios para identificar resultados relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua?

Bosques

Análisis de escenarios realizado para identificar resultado para esta área de asuntos

Tipo de análisis de escenarios usado

<Not Applicable>

Parámetros, suposiciones y elecciones analíticas

<Not Applicable>

Descripción de los resultados para esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Explique cómo los resultados identificados usando el análisis de escenarios han influido en su estrategia

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no ha realizado un análisis de escenarios para esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de abordar esta cuestión en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

Agua

Análisis de escenarios realizado para identificar resultado para esta área de asuntos

Tipo de análisis de escenarios usado

<Not Applicable>

Parámetros, suposiciones y elecciones analíticas

<Not Applicable>

Descripción de los resultados para esta área de asuntos

<Not Applicable>

Explique cómo los resultados identificados usando el análisis de escenarios han influido en su estrategia

<Not Applicable>

Explique por qué su organización no ha realizado un análisis de escenarios para esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de abordar esta cuestión en el futuro

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) ¿Alguno de los productos y servicios existentes le permite a los clientes mitigar la deforestación y/o inseguridad hídrica?

	Los productos y servicios existentes les permite a los clientes mitigar la deforestación y/o inseguridad hídrica	Explique por qué su organización no ofrece productos ni servicios que les permitan a los clientes mitigar la deforestación y/o inseguridad hídrica, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) ¿El marco de políticas para las actividades de la cartera de su organización incluyen requisitos relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua con los que los clientes/empresas participadas deben cumplir?

	El marco de políticas incluye esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no incluye esta área de asuntos en el marco de políticas, e indique si tiene planes de abordar esta cuestión en el futuro
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) ¿Su organización incluye cláusulas en los acuerdos financieros para reflejar e implementar sus políticas relacionadas con los bosques y/o el agua?

	Cláusulas incluidas en los acuerdos financieros para reflejar e implementar políticas para esta área de asuntos	Explique de qué manera las cláusulas incluidas en los acuerdos financieros se relacionan con sus políticas para esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no incluye cláusulas para esta área de asuntos en los acuerdos financieros, e indique si tiene planes de abordar esta cuestión en el futuro
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) ¿Se vincula con sus clientes/empresas participadas en asuntos relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua?

	Nos vinculamos con clientes/empresas participadas en esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué no se vincula con sus clientes/empresas participadas en el área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Cientes - Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Cientes - Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>
Empresas participadas - Bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas participadas - Agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) ¿Su organización proporciona financiación y/o seguro a los pequeños agricultores en la cadena de suministro de materias primas agrícolas?

	Proporciona financiación y/o seguro a los pequeños agricultores en la cadena de suministro de materias primas agrícolas	Materia prima agrícola	Motivo principal por el que no proporciona financiación ni seguro a los pequeños agricultores	Explique por qué su organización no proporciona financiación/seguro a los pequeños agricultores, e indique si tiene planes de hacerlo en el futuro
Fila 1	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) ¿Su organización participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto sobre los bosques y/o la seguridad hídrica?

	Vinculación directa o indirecta que podría influir en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto en esta área de asuntos	Motivo principal por el que su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto en esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no participa en actividades que podrían influir, directa o indirectamente, en políticas, leyes o normas que podrían tener un impacto en esta área de asuntos
Bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) ¿Su organización mide el impacto de su cartera en los bosques y/o la seguridad hídrica?

	Medimos el impacto de nuestra cartera en esta área de asuntos	Explique de qué manera su organización mide el impacto de la cartera en esta área de asuntos, incluidas las medidas usadas para cuantificar el impacto	Motivo principal por el cual no mide el impacto de la cartera en esta área de asuntos	Explique por qué su organización no mide el impacto de su cartera en esta área de asuntos, e indique si tiene planes de cambiarlo en el futuro
Operaciones bancarias - Impacto en los bosques	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Operaciones bancarias - Impacto en el agua	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) - Impacto en los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) - Impacto en el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) - Impacto en los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) - Impacto en el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros - Impacto en los bosques	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Emisión de seguros - Impacto en el agua	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) ¿Su organización proporciona financiación o seguro a empresas que operan en cualquier etapa de las siguientes cadenas de suministro de materias primas de riesgo para los bosques, y puede informar la cantidad de financiación/seguros proporcionados?

	Financiación o seguro proporcionado a las empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro para esta materia prima	Se informará la cantidad de financiación/seguros proporcionada(os)	Explique por qué su organización no puede informar la cantidad de financiación/seguros proporcionada(os) para esta materia prima
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de madera	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de aceite de palma	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos pecuarios	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de soja	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de caucho	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de cacao	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Préstamos a empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de café	Seleccione	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de madera	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de aceite de palma	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos pecuarios	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de soja	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de caucho	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de cacao	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (gestor de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de café	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de madera	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de aceite de palma	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos pecuarios	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de soja	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de caucho	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de cacao	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Inversión (propietario de activos) para empresas que operan en la cadena de suministro de café	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de madera	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos de aceite de palma	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de productos pecuarios	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de soja	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de caucho	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de cacao	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Empresas aseguradoras que operan en la cadena de suministro de café	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) ¿Ha publicado información sobre la respuesta de su organización a los asuntos relacionados con los bosques y/o el agua para este año de reporte en otros lugares que no sean su respuesta a CDP? En caso afirmativo, adjunte la(s) publicación(es)

Enviar respuesta

¿En qué idioma envía su respuesta?

Inglés

Confirme cómo CDP debe manejar su respuesta.

	Comprendo que mi respuesta se compartirá con todas las partes interesadas que soliciten información.	Permiso para la respuesta
Seleccione las opciones para enviar la respuesta	Sí	Público

Presentación de los miembros del Pacto Europeo por el Clima

Indique si da su consentimiento para que CDP muestre sus acciones ambientales divulgadas en el sitio web del Pacto Europeo por el Clima en forma de compromisos con el Pacto.

Sí, queremos asumir un compromiso con el Pacto Europeo por el Clima mediante nuestra divulgación a CDP

Confirme lo siguiente

He leído y acepto los Términos y Condiciones aplicables