

# **GREEN BONDS REPORT**

July 2024

Quality, trust and social commitment

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# Green Bonds Report

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# Qualifying Green Portfolio and Impact Assessment



The Green Bonds Report has been calculated in collaboration with an external independent consultant (ECODES), has been reviewed by internal control functions and has a limited assurance report issued by PwC.



(1) Of which 7,817 financial transactions correspond to retail mortgages, see SDG9 qualifying portfolio

(2) New financing: all assets originated during the last 12 months, as of 31 December 2023. Outstanding financing: assets originated in years prior to last 12 months.

(3) The energy impact corresponds to the sum of the electricity generated by the financed renewable energy generation assets (SDG 7) and the electricity consumption avoided by the financed green buildings (SDG 9)

(4) The GHG emissions impact corresponds to the sum of the GHG emissions avoided by the financed renewable energy generation assets (SDG 7), the GHG emissions avoided by the financed green buildings (SDG 9) and the financed clean transport (SDG 11). For more information about calculation methodology, please see section "Methodology" of this report.

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# ICMA reporting tables Portfolio Impact as of 31 December 2023

**RENEWABLE ENERGY** FINANCING IMPACT Financing amount (€Bn) 6.4 111 Loans Average time to maturity 13.9 (years) **Average** (€Mn/loan) 57.3 Green energy generation 13,072 (GWh/year) Installed capacity (GW/year) 5.6 **Emissions avoided** (tCO<sub>2</sub>/year) 2,826,063

9 RECEIPT INSTRUCTOR AND INFRASTRUCTORE	GREEN BUILDIN Financial imp	
Financin	<b>g amount</b> (€Bn)	2.5
Loans		7,858 (1
Average	time to maturity (years)	23.5
Average	(€Mn/loan)	0.32
<b>Energy c</b> (GWh/yea	onsumption avoided ar)	35.7
Emission	<b>s avoided</b> (tCO <sub>2</sub> /year)	6,021

GREEN TRANS	
Financing amount (€Bn)	0.58
Loans	-
Average time to maturity (years)	10.7
<b>Average</b> (€Mn/loan)	83.1
Emissions avoided (tCO <sub>2</sub> /year)	266,130

Image: WastewaterImage: Wastewater	АСТ
Financing amount (€Bn)	0.45
Loans	1
Average time to maturity (years)	2.5
<b>Average</b> (€Mn/loan)	450
Wastewater treated (Mm <sup>3</sup> /year)	135

#### ➢ GREEN BOND ISSUES INFORMATION

	ISIN	lssuance date	Tenor	Amount issued (Mn)	Coupon	Spread	Annual GHG emissions avoided (tCO2e)/€Mn	Wastewater treated (Mm3)/€Mn
SNP	XS2258971071	18/11/2020	6NC5	€ 1,000	0.375%	MS+85bps	314	0.014
SNP	XS2297549391	09/02/2021	8NC7	€ 1,000	0.50%	MS+90bps	314	0.014
Tier 2	XS2310118976	18/03/2021	10.25NC5.25	€ 1,000	1.25%	MS+163bps	314	0.014
SNP	XS2348693297	03/06/2021	5.5NC4.5	£ 500	1.50%	UKT+132bps	314	0.014
SP	XS2530034649	07/09/2022	7yr	€ 1,000	3.75%	MS+155bps	314	0.014
SNP	XS2555187801	14/11/2022	8NC7	€ 1,000	5.375%	MS+240bps	314	0.014
SNP	XS2764459363	09/02/2024	8NC7	€ 1,250	4.125%	MS+150bps	_ (2)	_ (2)
SP	CH1325807886	19/03/2024	6NC5	CHF 300	2.175 %	MS Saron+105bps	_ (2)	_ (2)

© CaixaBank, S.A. (1) Of which 7,817 financial transactions correspond to retail mortgages, see SDG9 qualifying portfolio

(2) The impact reported in this report does not apply to bonds issued in 2024 since the impact is as of December 31, 2023.



# Qualifying Green Portfolio and Impact Assessment



# €9.9Bn qualifying green assets that support SDGs





# Impact financed by CaixaBank

Portfolio Impact as of 31 December 2023

 $CO_2$  Emissions Avoided (t $CO_2$ )  $CO_2$ 

**3.1** MtCO<sub>2</sub>e/year

**314** average of tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year per

€Mn invested (Total portfolio)

Equivalent to GHG emissions:



produced by **737,380** passenger vehicles driven for one year <sup>(1)</sup>

The GHG emissions impact corresponds to the sum of the GHG emissions avoided by the financed renewable energy generation assets (SDG 7) and the GHG emissions avoided by the financed green buildings (SDG 9) and the financed clean transport (SDG 11). Energy Impact 🖉

**13,108 1.33** GWh/year average of

average of GWh/year per €Mn invested (Total portfolio)

Equivalent to: 3,361,041 EU household's electricity annual consumption <sup>(2)</sup>

The energy impact corresponds to the sum of the electricity generated by the financed renewable energy generation assets (SDG 7) and the electricity consumption avoided by the financed green buildings (SDG 9).

# Wastewater Impact 🖒

1350.014Mm³/yearaverage of Mm³/year per<br/>€Mn invested (Total portfolio)

The wastewater impact corresponds to the wastewater treated per year financed, based on the information included in the documentation of the financed projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio.

For further information about the calculation methodology, please see section "Methodology" of this report.

(1) U.S.A. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG Calculator <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator</u>

(2) Estimation based on average electricity consumption per household reported by ODYSSEE-MURE (2021) <u>https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/publications/efficiency-by-sector/households/eu.pdf</u>



#### Eligible Projects under this category include<sup>(1)</sup>:

- Renewable energy projects including wind, solar, geothermal, hydro power, green hydrogen and biomass energy projects.
- Grid and associated infrastructure expansion/development where the average system grid emissions factor is below the threshold value of 100 gCO2e/kWh (the interconnected European system and its subordinated systems complies with this threshold).
- Individual, or small-scale installation of renewable energy plants, such as solar panels in rooftops, for own use (excludes biomass).
- > Smart grids dedicated to the transport of renewable energy.
- > Energy storage for renewables (green hydrogen storage facilities).
- Improved lighting technology, such as installation of LED lighting solutions for cities, that relay only in non-intensive carbon energy sources, excluding fossil fuels powered energy sources.

<sup>(1)</sup> CaixaBank Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Funding Framework



# Case study of the portfolio

#### Baltic Power



Located in the Polish waters of the Baltic Sea, the Baltic Power park will be the most advanced offshore wind project in the country, once it is fully operational in 2026. The project will have a maximum capacity of 1,200 MW and aims to supply clean energy to more than 1.5 million homes.

The overall budget of the project is estimated at around €4,730 Mn, which includes investment expenses of around €4,050 M, financing costs and an additional reserve. CaixaBank has participated, via a credit consortium made up of 25 Polish and international financial institutions, in the financing of the offshore wind farm, promoted by ORLEN and Northland Power.

With this operation, CaixaBank enters the market for offshore wind farm projects in Poland, which presents solid growth potential in the coming years within the national strategy of decarbonizing its energy mix.



# SDG7:Affordable and Clean Energy

# € 6.4 Bn

**64.4%** of CaixaBank's Green Bond portfolio consists of transactions that contribute to achieving SDG7 target of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and reliable energy for all

# Number of loans for renewable energy projects

**57.3** Average €Mn/loan

**13.9** Average time to maturity (years)

#### Loans by vintage



#### Breakdown by technology



#### Breakdown by status/region

Although invested with a high proportion in Europe, CaixaBank's renewable energy portfolio is diversified geographically, demonstrating the bank's commitment to facilitating a global scaling of renewable energy infrastructure. For instance, 84% of the funds allocated to renewable energy projects are located in Europe (representing 77% of the loans funded), while 10% are in North America (16% of loans funded), and 6% in South America (7% of loans funded). 59% of the funds allocated to renewable energy are located in Spain (49% of projects financed). In terms of status, 89% of the funded projects are currently operational.



# **SDG7:** <u>کې</u> Affordable and Clean Energy<sup>(1)</sup>

#### **30.15 GW** (Total portfolio)





#### 90,614 GW/year (Total portfolio)



In addition to the geographical diversity previously mentioned, CaixaBank's funded renewable energy portfolio encompasses a variety of technologies, contributing to the development of a resilient renewable energy grid. CaixaBank's financing has enabled an additional installed capacity of 5.56 GW, facilitating the generation of 13,072 GWh of clean, reliable energy per year. To meet the ambitious decarbonization goals outlined in the Paris Agreement, a rapid and significant scaling of these technologies will be essential. In this context, CaixaBank's funded renewable portfolio contributes to an annual reduction of 2,826 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, representing 445 tCO2 per million financed.

(1) The operations financed by CaixaBank that include transmission lines and batteries are eligible and, thus, taken into consideration throughout the report in terms of the amount financed by CaixaBank (€) and number of projects (#). However, these technologies are not included in terms of impact indicators since the parameters included in the impact indicators (installed capacity, energy generated and GHG emissions) are not attributable to transmission lines and batteries.



# SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

#### Eligible Projects under this category include<sup>(1)</sup>:

- Buildings built before 31 December 2020 that belong to the top 15% of the national building stock based on the primary energy demand (PED).
  - > For buildings located in Spain, this refers to properties with an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) label of A or B.
  - Existing or refurbished commercial buildings which have at least one of the following certifications: BREEAM "Excellent" or above or LEED "Gold" or above.
- Buildings built after 31 December 2020 with a primary energy demand which is at least 10% lower than the threshold of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" (NZEB).
- Building renovations that comply with the applicable requirements for "major renovations" as per the EU Taxonomy and achieving a minimum 30% energy saving (PED) as compared to the energy consumption before the renovation (based on an EPC).

<sup>(1)</sup> CaixaBank Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Funding Framework



# Case study of the portfolio Inspire Image: Description of the portfolio Image: Description of

Glenwell Group, a company specialized in the development and promotion of innovative and sustainable real estate assets, has signed a green loan of 34.2 million euros with CaixaBank to finance the construction of Inspire, a carbon-neutral office building located in Barcelona.

Promoted by the Glenwell Group and sold before construction being finalized to the Luxembourg fund REInvest for an amount of 70 million euros, the building, is the first office building in Spain with the stringent PAS 2060 certification that verifies its carbon neutrality, will be located in the 22@ district of Barcelona. Once completed in December of 2024, the commercial building will have 15,000 m2 of leasable space, while the basements will offer approximately 300 parking spaces for cars, motorcycles and bicycles.

Inspire is a benchmark in sustainability due to its passive design strategies that reduce its energy demand, such as natural ventilation or increasing the surface area of photovoltaic panels by regulation, and it has the highest certifications on the market, including LEED Platinum, WELL Platinum, PAS 2060 Carbon Neutrality, WiredScore Gold and SmartScore Gold.



# **SDG9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – Retail Mortgages

# € 1.3 Bn

**13.1%** of CaixaBank's Green Bond portfolio consists of transactions to facilitate the purchase of energy efficient homes, contributing to SDG9 target of developing sustainable, resilient and inclusive infrastructures.

#### Loans by vintage



**7,817** Number of loans for units in green buildings

165,689 €

Average loan amount

**23.6** Average time to maturity (years)

<b>3</b> % - € 0.04 Bn	<b>53</b> % - € 0.69 Bn
2019 5 % - € 0.06 Bn	2022 33 % - € 0.42 Bn
2020 6 % - € 0.08 Bn 2021	2023

## Geographical distribution of loans (by province)

A Coruña	<b>62</b> - € 8.2 Mn	Las Palmas	<b>77</b> - € 12.1 Mn
Álava	<b>154</b> - € 22.3 Mn	León	<b>8</b> - € 1.2 Mn
Albacete	<b>16</b> - € 2.2 Mn	Lleida	<b>101</b> - € 15.1 Mn
Alicante	<b>186</b> - € 23.0 Mn	Lugo	<b>21</b> - € 2.5 Mn
Almería	<b>16</b> - € 2.3 Mn	Madrid	<b>2.435</b> - € 444.6 Mn
Asturias	<b>75</b> - € 9.6 Mn	Málaga	<b>113</b> - € 22.0 Mn
Ávila	<b>6</b> - € 0.5 Mn	Murcia	<b>79</b> - € 12.5 Mn
Badajoz	<b>3</b> - € 0.2 Mn	Navarra	<b>469</b> - € 68.6 Mn
Barcelona	<b>1,126</b> - € 235.4 Mn	Ourense	<b>7</b> - € 0.5 Mn
Burgos	<b>179</b> - € 19.9 Mn	Palencia	<b>23</b> - € 2.6 Mn
Cáceres	<b>8</b> - € 1.3 Mn	Pontevedra	<b>49</b> - € 6.4 Mn
Cádiz	<b>64</b> - € 7.0 Mn	Salamanca	<b>36</b> - € 4.4 Mn
Cantabria	<b>58</b> - € 8.3 Mn	Sta. Cruz Ten	erife <b>13</b> - € 3.1 Mn
Castellón	<b>44</b> - € 5.5 Mn	Segovia	<b>38</b> - € 4.2 Mn
Ciudad Real	<b>31</b> - € 3.7 Mn	Sevilla	<b>141</b> - € 22.9 Mn
Córdoba	<b>78</b> - € 10.6 Mn	Soria	<b>16</b> - € 1.3 Mn
Girona	<b>214</b> - € 39.0 Mn	Tarragona	<b>187</b> - € 30.2 Mn
Granada	<b>124</b> - € 16.7 Mn	Teruel	<b>10</b> - € 1.4 Mn
Guadalajara	<b>157</b> - € 17.3 Mn	Toledo	<b>46</b> - € 5.7 Mn
Gipuzkoa	<b>234</b> - € 41.5 Mn	Valencia	<b>470</b> - € 67.4 Mn
Huelva	<b>11</b> - € 1.4 Mn	Valladolid	<b>127</b> - € 15.9 Mn
Huesca	<b>31</b> - € 3.1 Mn	Vizcaya	<b>226</b> - € 32.3 Mn
Illes Balears	<b>115</b> - € 19.8 Mn	Zamora	<b>2</b> - € 0.07 Mn
Jaén	<b>16</b> - € 2.1 Mn	Zaragoza	<b>67</b> - € 10.5 Mn
La Rioja	<b>48</b> - € 7.1 Mn		



# **SDG9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – Retail Mortgages

#### Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)



As part of its efforts to facilitate a more climate neutral and resilient infrastructure, CaixaBank's financing aims to promote and facilitate the construction of buildings with a smaller energy and emissions footprint. In this context, a building's nonrenewable primary energy demand (nrPED) is a metric commonly used to determine and compare the amount of energy that must be generated originally to meet the total energy demand of a building. In this report, the calculation of the impact achieved by CaixaBank's Real Estate portfolio has been improved, taking into consideration more demanding criteria aligned with emerging best practices. As a result, the average primary energy demand of the properties financed by CaixaBank is 31.9 kWh/m2, representing more than 9% reduction in energy demand than the buildings eligible for EU Taxonomy (35.2 kWh/m2), which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate, and a reduction of more than 64% the reference building considered in previous reports (89.5kWh/m2), which corresponds to the C-D threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate (average best 5% of national portfolio according to IDAE).

The implementation of the sustainable building techniques, described as eligible in our Framework, generates annual emissions savings of 2,819 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>.



# **SDG9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – Commercial Real Estate

# € 1.2 Bn

**12.0%** of CaixaBank's Green Bond portfolio consists of transactions that promote the design and construction of sustainable commercial buildings, contributing to SDG9 on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

#### **41** Number of loans for green buildings

**€ 28.9 Mn** Average loan amount

**11.1** Average time to maturity (years)

### Loans by vintage



Breakdown by Main Use



#### Breakdown by EPC Category

In terms of building infrastructure, CaixaBank SDGs Funding framework aims to promote and facilitate the construction of buildings with a low primary energy demand, a reduced carbon footprint and that contribute to climate resilience. In this context, of the financed commercial buildings included in the green bond portfolio, 68% are rated A, while an additional 29% are rated B. The remaining 3% corresponds to a financed buildings that has achieved a "Gold" or above LEED certification.



# **SDG9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure – Commercial Real Estate

#### Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)



In this report, **the calculation of the impact achieved by CaixaBank's Real Estate portfolio has been improved, taking into consideration more demanding criteria aligned with emerging best practices.** CaixaBank's financed portfolio saves more than 31% of energy compared to the performance of a building that meets the EU taxonomy eligibility requirements, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate and saves more than 71% than the reference building considered in previous reports which corresponds to the C-D threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate (average best 5% of national portfolio according to IDAE).

The implementation of the sustainable building techniques, described as eligible in our Framework, generates annual emissions savings of 5,677 tons of  $CO_2$ .



# **SDG 11:** Sustainable cities and communities - Clean transport **SDG 6:** Clean water and sanitation - Wastewater management

# SDG11: Eligible Projects under this category include<sup>(1)</sup>:

- Metro, tram, high speed passenger train; bicycle infrastructure; all emission free transport and/or other mass public transportation projects with zero direct tailpipe CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- All infrastructure and rolling stock dedicated for freight transport, both by road or rail, fully aligned with the technical screening criteria set up in the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. This will not include infrastructure or material dependent on fossil fuel or any other excluded materials as defined in the exclusions section of our Framework
- Financing of private vehicles with a tailpipe emissions of less than 50gCO<sub>2</sub>/km until 2025 and 0gCO<sub>2</sub>/km by 2026 onwards.
- > Financing of Electric Vehicles (EV) charging stations and supporting electric infrastructure.
- > Vessels with zero direct (tailpipe) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.

<sup>(1)</sup> CaixaBank Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Funding Framework



# SDG 6 Eligible Projects under this category include<sup>(1)</sup>:

- Improvements in water quality and use efficiency in line with EU Taxonomy's Technical Screening Criteria:
  - Construction and maintenance of new water networks, powered by renewable energy sources, to improve residential access to water.
  - Existing water networks, powered by lowcarbon/renewable sources, to improve residential access to water with an improvement in the efficiency.
  - Construction, operation or extension of water treatment facilities, excluding desalination plants.
  - > Upgrade and operation of urban wastewater infrastructures, including treatment plants and sewer networks and excluding treatment of wastewater produced from fossil fuel operations (i.e. from fracking).



# **SDG11:** Industry, Innovation and infrastructure

# € 0.58 Bn

**5.9%** of CaixaBank's Green Bond portfolio consists of transactions that promote the construction and operation of affordable and sustainable transport systems. Number of loans for clean transport

# **83.1** Average €Mn/loan

**10.7** Average time to maturity (years)

#### Loans by vintage

**Ensuring that clean and convenient mobility solutions are available in urban areas is a key component of all municipal decarbonization strategies and are central to CaixaBank's SDG funding framework.** 90% of the loans funded have been disbursed in the past two years (72.2% in 2022 and 17.9% in 2023). The remaining loan proceeds, 9.9%, correspond to 2020.



**Clean transport options are pivotal to achieving the climate goals of the Paris Agreement, as they significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from one of the largest contributing sectors. Transitioning to clean public transportation options is essential to limit global warming and to promote a sustainable urban development.** CaixaBank's financing contributes to an annual reduction of 266.1 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Of these, 99% were due to the funding of projects located in Spain (5 projects).

For further information about the calculation methodology, please see section "Methodology" of this report.



# **SDG6:** Wastewater management

# € 0.45 Bn

**4.6%** of CaixaBank's Green Bond portfolio consists of transactions aimed at ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Number of loans for Water and Wastewater management

# **450**

Average €Mn/loan

**2.5** Average time to maturity (years)

#### Loans by vintage

One of the primary targets of CaixaBank's SDG funding framework in relation to clean water and sanitation, is to foster integrated water resource management solutions, improve the quality of water and the efficacy and efficiency of wastewater treatment. 100% of the loan proceeds were disbursed in 2022.



Effective wastewater treatment is crucial for achieving SDG 6, as it does not only safeguard public health and the environment but also ensures the sustainable management of water resources, which is essential for economic stability and quality of life. CaixaBank's funding enables the effective treatment of 135 millions of m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater, avoiding the release of hazardous chemicals and materials to vital waterways. As part of our commitment to achieve a high level of rigor in the reported impact estimates while maintaining a conservative approach, in this year's report we updated the calculation methodology to more accurately capture the portion of the impact attributable to CaixaBank's funding.

For further information about the calculation methodology, please see section "Methodology" of this report.







# Qualifying Green Portfolio indicators (I/II)

For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Definition	Data source	SDG
Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio		
Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by SDG		7 conversion 7 conversion 7 conversion 7 conversion 9 conversion 8
Average amount, in millions of euros (€Mn), per Ioan included in the Green Bonds portfolio		7 minimus and the second secon
Average time, in years, to date on which a borrower's final loan payment is due		7 minimus m minimus minimus mi
Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)		7 millionaur 2
Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)		7 minimut me Sector Handler Sector Handler
Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by region		7 distances 7 dis
	Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio         Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by SDG         Average amount, in millions of euros (€Mn), per loan included in the Green Bonds portfolio         Average time, in years, to date on which a borrower's final loan payment is due         Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds	Loans, in number, included in the Green       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds         Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds         portfolio       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds         Average amount, in millions of euros (€Mn), per       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Average amount, in millions of euros (€Mn), per       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Average time, in years, to date on which a borrower's final loan payment is due       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Loans, in number, included in the Green Bonds portfolio       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         broken down by year of origination (new financing: 2023; outstanding financing: 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022)       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds portfolio         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds         Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds       Image: Comparison of the Green Bonds

EPC: Energy Performance Certificate



# Qualifying Green Portfolio indicators (II/II)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Breakdown by technology - Nº projects	Loans, in number of projects, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by the technology (Solar, Wind, Wind + Solar, Other)		7 minimum ni Minimum ni
Breakdown by technology - Amount	Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by the technology (Solar, Wind, Wind + Solar, Other)		7 minimum inimum inimum
Breakdown by status - Nº projects	Loans, in number of projects, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by project status (Under construction, In operation)		7 anneu Minneu Minneu
Breakdown by main use - N° buildings	Loans, in number of buildings, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken by the main use (Office, Hotels, Logistics, Commercial, Residential, Other)		9 were water an and water
Breakdown by main use - Amount	Amount, in € and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by the main use (Office, Hotels, Retail, Other)		9 wetr make an and the transference
Breakdown by EPC Category - N° buildings	Loans, in number of buildings and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio broken down by EPC category (A or B)		9 were wanter an warderer Construction







# Impact Assessment indicators (I/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
	Nominal installed capacity, in GW, indicated in the Technical Due Diligence of the financed projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio.	En la	
Installed capacity of portfolio projects (GW)	In case it is differentiated in the Technical Due Diligence, the installed capacity informed will be AC and at 25°C.		T monomer -
	See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		
	In the case of projects under construction, the nominal energy produced in megawatt hours (MWh) estimated in the technical due diligence of the project will be reported, prioritizing P90, and converted to GWh; if not available, P50 will be reported. When available, production will be taken for 10 years, otherwise the following order of priority will be followed: 1 year, 15 years. In the case of projects in operation, the actual energy generated by the project reported in the last		
Green energy generation of portfolio projects (GWh/year)	available production report in megawatt hours (MWh) will be reported and converted to GWh. When the actual energy generated is not available for a full period of 12 consecutive months, the nominal energy generated estimated in the technical due diligence will be reported as is done in projects under construction.	2	7 ATTENDED I AN 100 INVERTIGA 100
	In the case of projects with several parks or plants in which some are under construction and others in operation, the actual energy generated for which the data is available will be reported and the estimate for those that are under construction.		
	In case it is differentiated in the documentation, "net production" will be reported. When the only production available is that sold or discharged into the network, this will be reported. When the only available data is from after the closing date, these will be reported.		
	See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		





CaixaBank's databases



# Impact Assessment indicators (II/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Definition	Data source	SDG
Installed capacity of portfolio projects prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh.		7 distances of the second seco
Green energy generation of portfolio projects prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh/year. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		7 minimum m 
GHG emissions avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in ktCO <sub>2</sub> e/year, calculated multiplying the "green energy generation financed by CaixaBank" by the CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of the corresponding national energy mix of the country in which the project is located.		7 menetaria Constantia
Average of green energy provided (GWh) per €Mn invested is calculated as the result of dividing the green energy generation financed by CaixaBank, in GWh/year, by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 7 portfolio, in €Mn.		7 minimum Minimum
Average of GHG emissions avoided (tCO <sub>2</sub> ) per €Mn invested is the result of dividing the GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank , in tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year, by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 7 portfolio, in €Mn.		7 menetaria X
	Installed capacity of portfolio projects prorated by         CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh.         Green energy generation of portfolio projects prorated by         CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh/year.         See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".         GHG emissions avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's         share in the financing, in ktCO₂e/year, calculated multiplying         the "green energy generation financed by CaixaBank" by the         CO₂ emission factor of the corresponding national energy         mix of the country in which the project is located.         Average of green energy provided (GWh) per €Mn invested         is calculated as the result of dividing the green energy         generation financed by CaixaBank, in GWh/year, by the         total of CaixaBank's SDG 7 portfolio, in €Mn.         Average of GHG emissions avoided (tCO₂) per €Mn invested is         the result of dividing the GHG emissions avoided financed by         caixaBank, in tCO₂e/year, by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 7	Installed capacity of portfolio projects prorated by         CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh.         Green energy generation of portfolio projects prorated by         CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh/year.         See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".         GHG emissions avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in ktCO2e/year, calculated multiplying the "green energy generation financed by CaixaBank" by the CO2 emission factor of the corresponding national energy mix of the country in which the project is located.         Average of green energy provided (GWh) per €Mn invested is calculated as the result of dividing the green energy generation financed by CaixaBank, in GWh/year, by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 7 portfolio, in €Mn.         Average of GHG emissions avoided (tCO2) per €Mn invested is the result of dividing the GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank, in tCO2e/year, by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 7         Average of GHG emissions avoided (tCO2) per €Mn invested is the result of dividing the GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank's SDG 7

EPC: Energy Performance Certificate



# Impact Assessment indicators (III/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Average non-renewable primary energy demand (nrPED) (kWh/m²/year)	Average of non-renewable primary energy demand, in kWh/m²/year, calculated as the total nrPED, divided by the total floor area of the buildings included in the Green Bonds portfolio.		
Percentage of reduction in nrPED (%)	Percentage of reduction of nrPED, calculated as the nrPED of the building, in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year, minus the limit of the same building but calculated in terms of eligibility according to the EU taxonomy, that is, the A-B threshold of the EPC of the same building.		
Energy consumption avoided financed by CaixaBank (GWh/year)	Energy consumption avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in GWh/year, calculated as the nrPED of the reference building (the reference building considered is that eligible according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate) minus the energy consumption of the financed building, based on the information included in the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of the buildings included in the Green Bonds Portfolio. For more information see Methodology for Impact Assessment.		9 etter unserer EEEE
Average of energy consumption avoided per €Mn invested (GWh/€Mn)	Average of Energy consumption avoided financed by CaixaBank, in GWh/year, divided by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 9 portfolio, in €Mn.		9 MCCT HONOR AT AT ALL AND A







# Impact Assessment indicators (IV/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data	source	SDG
Average GHG emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year)	Average of GHG emissions, in kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year, calculated as the total GHG emissions (obtained by multiplying the non-renewable primary energy demand by the CO2 emission factor of the corresponding national energy mix of the country in which the project is located) divided by the total floor area of the buildings included in the Green Bonds portfolio.			
Percentage of reduction - Average GHG emissions (%)	Percentage of reduction of average GHG emissions, calculated as the average GHG emissions of reference buildings (The reference building considered is that eligible according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate), in kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year, minus the average GHG emissions of financed buildings, in kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year, divided by the total average GHG emissions of reference buildings, in kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> /year.			9 Martin Martin
GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank (tCO2e/year)	GHG emissions avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year, calculated as the GHG emissions baseline generated by a reference building (The reference building considered is that eligible according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate) minus the GHG emissions generated by the financed building, based on the information in the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of the buildings included in the Green Bonds portfolio.			9 metri renem Management Second
Average GHG emissions avoided per €Mn invested (tCO₂e/€Mn)	Average of GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank, in tCO₂e/year, divided by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 9 portfolio, in €Mn.			



# Impact Assessment indicators (V/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand - Average best 5% of national portfolio (C-D threshold of the EPC)	Average of C-D threshold of Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) of the financed properties, informed in the EPC. This average considers only the properties that contribute to the calculation of the positive impact, weighted by the surface of the property. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		
Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand - Technical criteria of EU Taxonomy (A-B threshold of the EPC)	Average of A-B threshold of Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) of the financed properties, informed in the EPC. This average considers only the properties that contribute to the calculation of the positive impact, weighted by the surface of the property. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		9 Martin Hannah Martin Hannah Martin Hannah
Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand - Average of financed properties	Average of Non-Renewable Primary Energy Demand (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) of the financed properties, informed in the EPC. This average considers only the properties that contribute to the calculation of the positive impact, weighted by the surface of the property. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		9 men hanne S







# Impact Assessment indicators (VI/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Wastewater treated financed by CaixaBank (Mm <sup>3</sup> /year)	Annual wastewater treated per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in Mm <sup>3</sup> /year, based on the information included in the documentation of the financed projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		6 Tillentin Tillentin Tillentin
Average of Mm³/year per €Mn invested	Average of wastewater treated financed by CaixaBank, in Mm <sup>3</sup> /year, divided by the total of CaixaBank's SDG 6 portfolio, in €Mn.		6 automatic
GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank (tCO2e/year)	GHG emissions avoided per year prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing, in tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year, based on the information included in the documentation of the financed projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio. See section "Methodology for Impact Assessment".		
Average of GHG emissions avoided per €Mn invested (ktCO₂e/year/€Mn)	Average of GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank, in ktCO₂e/year/€Mn, divided by the total CaixaBank's SDG 11 portfolio, in €Mn.		
Passengers/km	Passengers per km is the unit that expresses the transportation capacity for projects in this sector. Since emissions in physical terms are expressed per passenger km, this data is what will determine the capacity of the analyzed projects.		









# Impact Assessment indicators (VII/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Energy impact financed by CaixaBank, GWh/year, (Green energy generation + Energy consumption avoided)	The energy impact, in GWh/year, is the sum of the 'green energy generation financed by CaixaBank' corresponding to projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio related to SDG 7 and the sum of the energy consumption avoided financed by CaixaBank corresponding to buildings included in the Green Bonds portfolio related to SDG 9.		7 estered • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Average of energy impact financed by CaixaBank, GWh/year/€Mn, (Green energy generation + Energy consumption avoided)	The average of the energy impact, in GWh/year/€Mn, is the Energy impact financed by CaixaBank divided by the total CaixaBank's share, in €Mn.		7 ettered and 9 herer success
GHG emissions impact financed by CaixaBank, tCO2e/year, (GHG emissions avoided)	The GHG emissions impact, in tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year, is the sum of the 'GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank' corresponding to projects included in the Green Bonds portfolio related to SDG 7, SDG 9 and SDG 11.		7 manuar 9 mars source 2000 11 mars 11 mars 11 mars 11 mars 11 mars
Average of GHG emissions impact financed by CaixaBank, tCO₂e/year/€Mn, (GHG emissions avoided)	The average of the GHG emissions impact, in tCO₂e/year/€Mn, is the GHG emissions impact divided by the total CaixaBank's share, in €Mn.		7 commented 7 commented 9 marca mented 9 marca mented 9 marca mented 9 marca mented 9 marca mented 9 marca mented 11 marca 11 m









# Impact Assessment indicators (VIII/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG
Energy impact equivalent to EU household's electricity annual consumption	EU households, in number, from which the sum of its annual energy consumption is equivalent to the energy impact of the Green Bonds portfolio. Equivalence calculated based on Odysee-Mure (2021): <u>https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/publications/efficiency-by-sector/households/household-eu.pdf</u>		7 Similario Similario 9 Sector and the sector and
GHG emissions produced by passenger vehicles driven for one year	Passenger vehicles, in number, from which the sum of the GHG emissions derived from one year driving is equivalent to the GHG emissions impact of the Green Bonds portfolio. Equivalence calculated based on the U.S.A. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG Calculator: <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator</u>		7 similar • Sector universe •
CaixaBank's share in the financing	CaixaBank's participation in the projects, in %, on 31 December 2023 recorded in CaixaBank's databases.		7 annear an









# Impact Assessment indicators (IX/IX)

#### For the purposes of this Report, the following definitions shall apply:

Indicator	Definition	Data source	SDG	
Total portfolio projects amount granted by CaixaBank	Total amount granted by CaixaBank, in €Bn, of the Green Bonds eligible portfolio.		2 mmm ☆ Sector V Marcan	
Financed percentage of amount granted by CaixaBank	Amount, in %, of the Green Bonds portfolio financed percentage by CaixaBank, as of 31 December 2023, out of the 'total portfolio projects amount granted by CaixaBank.		2 cmm <sup>ar</sup> ∰	
Financing amount	Amount, in $\in$ and %, included in the Green Bonds portfolio.		7 constant *** 9 constanting 6 constanting 11 cons	
Gross Building Area: GBA	Total floor area, in m <sup>2</sup> , of the buildings included in the Green Bonds portfolio	ß	9 ant mar	
Annual electricity generation	See 'Green energy generation financed by CaixaBank definition in page 25	1	1 mma 3000	
Renewable energy capacity added	See 'Installed capacity of portfolio projects' definition in page 24	Ø	1	
Annual GHG emissions avoided	See 'GHG emissions avoided financed by CaixaBank's definition in page 25		1 X	
Final and/or Primary Energy Use	See 'Average energy consumption avoided' definition in page 26	<b>1</b>	9 ant inter	
Carbon reductions	See 'Average GHG emissions avoided' definition in page 27		9	
Annual GHG emissions avoided (tCO₂e)/€Mn	'GHG emissions impact' per year (GHG emissions avoided), in tCO₂e, divided by the 'financing amount', in Mn€		7 cmar X	
Annual wastewater treated	See 'Wastewater Treated Financed by CaixaBank definition in page 29		6 manuar	
Annual wastewater treated (Mm <sup>3</sup> )/€Mn	Annual wastewater treated' per year, in $Mm^3$ , divided by the 'financing amount', in $Mn \in$		6 atten.	









# Methodology for Impact Assessment SDG7: Affordable and Clean Energy (I)

#### **Project finance**



#### Installed capacity <sup>(1)</sup>

Installed capacity of the financed projects is based on and directly obtained from the information included in the Technical Due Diligence documentation.

# Number location and technology

Total number, location and type of wind or solar farms (photovoltaic & thermo-solar) installed in the financed projects is directly obtained from the information included in the Technical Due Diligence documentation.

#### Clean energy provided/Green energy generation (1)(2)

- > Power generation technology:
  - > Wind: all electricity generation under this type of technology has been considered as clean energy provided/green energy generation.
  - Solar Photovoltaic: all electricity generation under this type of technology has been considered as clean energy provided / green energy generation.
  - Thermo-solar: the thermo-solar power generation technology can partially use a proportion of natural gas in the normal operation of the asset for applications such as sealing steam, anti-freezing or minimisation of transition periods and deviations, among others.

For the calculation of the clean energy provided / green energy generation by this technology, the energy consumption of natural gas has been subtracted from the energy generated by the asset. Natural gas consumption is based on the latest available production report of the installation.

- > Clean energy provided / Green energy generation calculation depends on the asset status:
  - Assets in production: electric power generation is based on the latest available production report. When the actual energy generated is not available for a full period of 12 consecutive months, the nominal energy generated estimated in the technical due diligence will be reported as is done in projects under construction.
  - Assets under construction: estimates are based on the best data available on Technical Due Diligence documentation of the project.

(1) The operations financed by CaixaBank that include transmission lines and batteries are eligible and, thus, taken into consideration throughout the report in terms of the amount financed by CaixaBank (€) and number of projects (#). However, these technologies are not included in terms of impact indicators since they are not representative technologies within the total renewable energy portfolio. On the other hand, parameters included in the impact indicators (installed capacity, energy generated and GHG emissions) are not attributable to transmission lines and batteries.

(2) P50 and P90 means the statistical level of confidence suggesting that the predicted energy production may be exceeded with 50% or 90% probability, respectively.

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# Methodology for Impact Assessment SDG7: Affordable and Clean Energy (II)

#### Project finance

#### 

#### GHG emissions avoided

Installed capacity of the financed projects is based on and directly obtained from the information included in the Technical Due Diligence documentation.

Country	National emission factor (tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	Source	Country	National emission factor (tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)	Source
Spain	0.122	2023, Red Eléctrica de España (Peninsular)	Italy	0.226	2021, International Energy Agency
Canada	0.227	2021, International Energy Agency	United Kingdom	0.231	2021, International Energy Agency
Chile	0.266	2021, International Energy Agency	Uruguay	0.132	2021, International Energy Agency
France	0.166	2021, International Energy Agency	USA	<b>0.442</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	2022, US Energy Information Administration
Germany	0.239	2021, International Energy Agency	Ireland	0.257	2021, International Energy Agency
Poland	0.325	2021, International Energy Agency	Mexico	0.328	2021, International Energy Agency

#### **Corporate Finance**



For Corporate Finance, impact attributed to CaixaBank in terms of installed capacity, energy generated, GHG emissions avoided, number, location and technology of operations are obtained as follows:

- In the cases of corporate finance with known use of proceeds, the data is directly obtained from the last publicly available company's impact report and the attribution factor is obtained directly from the total amount reported in the mentioned report.
- In the cases of general finance, the data is directly obtained from corporate reports and the attribution factor is obtained dividing the counterparty's exposure with CaixaBank by the sum of total equity and total debt.

(1) Average of consulted states specific emission factors. The emission factors used are state specific.





# Methodology for Impact Assessment SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure > Green buildings - Commercial (I)



#### Energy consumption avoided and GHG emissions avoided <sup>(1)</sup>

Energy consumption and GHG emissions avoided calculations are based on the difference between the energy demand / GHG emissions equivalent to the energy demand of the reference building (energy / GHG emissions baseline) and the actual energy consumption / GHG emissions of the financed building. The reference building considered is that eligible according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate.



(1) Impact is prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing.

(2) Spanish Ministry for Ecological Transition, State of The Energy Certification of Buildings, 2021 https://energia.gob.es/desarrollo/EficienciaEnergetica/CertificacionEnergetica/Documentos/Documentos/2021 Informe-seguimiento.pdf





# Methodology for Impact Assessment

SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure > Green buildings - Commercial (II)



#### nrPED KPIs calculation

- The nrPED (non-renewable primary energy demand) KPIs calculation, expressed in kWh/m<sup>2</sup> and year have been conducted for 3 cases:
- Financed portfolio KPI > shows the value of the nrPED normalized by area for the financed portfolio, using a weighted calculation.
- EU taxonomy building KPI > shows the value of the nrPED normalized by area for the reference building that is on the limit of eligibility according to the EU taxonomy, this is the limit between A and B EPC classes.
- Average best 5% of national portfolio > shows the value of the nrPED normalized by area for the building on the limit of the best 4.64% of the national portfolio, what means the limit between the C and the D categories. According to the last available EPC information in Spain <sup>(2)</sup>, the EPC classes distribution of energy consumption and GHG emissions performance is as follows. The baseline has been set between C and D EPC classes, which means selecting 4.64% of the most efficient buildings in relation to energy consumption.

To calculate the abovementioned 3 KPIs, CaixaBank applies a prudent and conservative approach in the attribution of impact corresponding to its eligible portfolio under SDG 9, by considering only the properties that contribute to the calculation of the positive impact. Thus:

	Energy consumption		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions				
EPC Classes	Absolute number of EPC based on energy consumption	Percentage of existing EPCs	Cumulative percentage of existing EPCs	EPC Classes	Absolute number of EPC based on CO2e emissions	Percentage of existing EPCs	Cumulative percentage of existing EPCs
А	12,307	0.25%	0.25%	А	16,811	0.33%	0.33%
В	36,340	0.75%	1.01%	В	47,033	0.92%	1.24%
С	176,032	3.64%	4.64%	С	237,003	4.62%	5.87%
D	529,182	10.94%	15.58%	D	711,083	13.87%	19.73%
E	2,526,507	52.21%	67.79%	E	2,803,308	54.66%	74.40%
F	548,123	11.33%	79.12%	F	570,021	11.12%	85.51%
G	1,010,176	20.88%	100.00%	G	743,069	14.49%	100.00%

- For retail mortgages is only considered the impact of those financed buildings that are below the upper limit established by the IDAE, for comparable buildings of the same type (single-family or multitenant building) with the same EPC and from the same climate zone as the financed building.
- > For commercial real estate is only considered the impact of those financed buildings whose nrPED is below the A-B threshold defined in the very same EPC of that specific financed buildings.

<sup>(1)</sup> Impact is prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing.

<sup>(2)</sup> The limits for all final use and climate zones are defined in the "Gobierno de España - Ministerio de Vivienda y Agenda Urbana - Documento Básico HE" - https://www.codigotecnico.org/pdf/Documentos/HE/DBHE.pdf




## Methodology for Impact Assessment SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure > Green buildings – Retail Mortgages

## 

#### Energy consumption avoided and GHG emissions avoided <sup>(1)</sup>

Energy consumption and GHG emissions avoided calculations are based on the difference between the energy demand / GHG emissions equivalent to the energy demand of the reference building (energy / GHG emissions baseline) and the actual energy consumption / GHG emissions of the financed building. The reference building considered is that eligible according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, which corresponds to the A-B threshold of the Energy Performance Certificate.



(1) Impact is prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing.

(2) Calificación de la eficiencia energética de los edificios – Gobierno de España + IDAE - <u>https://www.miteco.gob.es/content/dam/miteco/es/energia/files-1/Eficiencia/CertificacionEnergetica/DocumentosReconocidos/documentos-reconocidos/normativamodelosutilizacion/20151123-Calificacion-eficiencia-energetica-edificios.pdf</u>



## Methodology for Impact Assessment SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities - Clean transport SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation - Wastewater management



#### Clean transport



#### GHG emissions avoided <sup>(1)</sup>

- For Project finance, GHG emissions avoided by the financed project are based on the number of passengers x kilometer capacity as well as the difference between the emissions of the new infrastructure <sup>(2)</sup> compared to the emissions of a EU taxonomy eligible transport project.
- When operations of clean transport are corporate finance with known use of proceeds, so the data is directly obtained from the last publicly available company's impact report and the attribution factor is obtained directly from the total amount reported in the mentioned report.



#### Water and Wastewater management



#### Wastewater treated <sup>(1)</sup>

- Wastewater treated of the financed project is based on and directly obtained from the information publicly disclosed by the company in charge of wastewater management.
- Operations of water and wastewater management are corporate finance with known use of proceeds, so the data is directly obtained from the last publicly available company's impact report and the attribution factor is obtained dividing the counterparty's exposure with CaixaBank by the EVIC of the company.

<sup>(1)</sup> Impact is prorated by CaixaBank's share in the financing.

<sup>(2)</sup> Emissions for transport type are according to the European Environment Agency



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## Appendix 1: SDG Funding Framework overview



#### CaixaBank SDG Funding Framework

#### FRAMEWORK UPDATE IN 2022

- In line with CaixaBank's Sustainability Principles, the SDG Bond Framework published in 2019 and updated in 2022 represents a statement of intent to clearly contribute to the process of transition to a carbon neutral economy and contributing to the economy, employment and social initiatives
- CaixaBank has been a frequent Green and Social Bond issuer since the establishment of its SDGs Bond Framework in August 2019<sup>(1)</sup>
- Since then, CaixaBank's Sustainable asset portfolio has been growing and several additional ESG commitments have been pledged; in line with those commitments, CaixaBank updated its SDGs Bond Framework in Nov-22, which reflects the current sustainability strategy of the bank and its intention to be aligned with the EU Regulation on ESG
- CaixaBank reports on a portfolio basis: its 1st Green Bonds Report was published in June 2021 and the 2nd one was published in May 2023 <sup>(2)</sup>

#### HIGHLIGHTS

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

#### SUSTAINABLE GOALS





Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Funding Framework November 2022

式 CaixaBank

(1) Under the SDGs Bond Framework, from August 2019 8 Green Bonds and 5 Social Bonds have been issued, becoming one of the leading issuers among Euro Area financial institutions. (2) Both reports have been verified by an independent third party, with limited assurance. (3) Proceeds allocated to green projects only. (4) Proceeds allocated to social projects only. (5) Including Bonds and/or Commercial Paper.



## SDG Funding Framework is aligned with the four key pillars of ICMA 2021 GBP, 2021 SBP and 2021 SBG<sup>(1)</sup>

— 4 KEY PILLARS

 $( \bigcirc )$ 

Use of proceeds

- Net proceeds will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, new or existing loans, investments and expenditures ("Eligible Projects") that meet the categories of eligibility<sup>(2)(3)</sup> as established in ICMA 2021 GBP/ 2021 SBP and 2021 SBG<sup>(1)</sup>
- Eligible Projects refers to assets initiated up to 3 years prior to the year of inclusion in any of the Eligible Portfolios
- Commitment to full alignment with the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, where relevant and possible<sup>(4)</sup>



- A **3-stage process** determines eligibility and selects projects:
  - Loan nomination by business units;
  - **Review and selection** by the SDGs Funding Working Group;
  - Inclusion/exclusion in Eligible portfolios after the shortlisted projects plus the Working Group review and recommendation are submitted to the Sustainability Committee
- At least on an **annual basis**, the alignment of **Eligible Projects** with the **Eligibility Criteria** will be re-assessed<sup>(5)</sup>

## Management of proceeds

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



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- Allocation and Impact reporting:
- An annual allocation and impact report will be provided<sup>(6)</sup> at least until full allocation of net proceeds; thereafter, information on allocation of net proceeds would be provided in case of material change in allocation
- Allocation information will at least contain: amount allocated by SDG and Eligibility Criteria; remaining balance; amount and % of new financing/refinancing

(1) ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021 ("2021 GBP") and Social Bond Principles 2021 ("2021 SBP") and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 ("2021 SBG"). (2) Where a business or project derives  $\geq$ 90% of revenues from activities that align with Eligibility Criteria, its financing can be considered eligible for CABK Green, Social, or Sustainability Bond(s). In these instances, the Use of Proceeds can be used by the business for general purposes (as long as it does not fund activities in the Exclusion list). (3) Expenditures could be considered if compliant with the pending final EU GBS (Green Bond Standard) definition of Green expenditures. (4) CaixaBank has broadened the scope of the SPO, including an analysis of the alignment of the Green Assets included in the Framework with the EU Taxonomy at the Technical Screening Criteria and Minimum Social Safeguards level. (5) Additionally, the Non-Financial Risk Department supervises and monitors the fulfilment of eligibility conditions on a regular basis. (6) On CaixaBank's website at https://www.caixabank.com/en/shareholders-investors/fixed-income-investors/sdg-bonds.html



## Use of proceeds (I/III) – Social eligible categories

SDG & SDG Target	ICMA SBP category	Preliminary EU Social Taxonomy Objective	Target Population	Eligibility criteria	Examples of eligible assets
1 <sup>N0</sup> 户DVERTY 1.4 1.5	Access to essential services	Adequate living standards and well- being for end-users	Low-income population (as per income criteria defined by MicroBank) Population living in rural areas in Spain who lack access to basic financial services.	Activities that improve access to financial services for underserved populations	MicroBank's Family Microcredit; essential bank services (e.g. microfinance, deposit-taking, insurance, retail loans/mortgages) provided to individuals or MSME businesses in rural areas
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 3.8 3.b	Access to essential services	Adequate living standards and well- being for end-users	General Spanish population, regardless of their income capacity. Elderly population and other groups in need of medical support, including the vulnerable population.	Activities that enhance (i) access to free/subsidised healthcare, early warning, risk ↓ and mgmt. of health crises; (ii) provision of adequate treatments to the elderly and vulnerable population	Healthcare facilities providing public and/or subsidised health care services; public infrastructure and equipment supplying emergency medical care and disease control services; public training centers for healthcare/emergency response professionals; medical/ social centres; free and/or subisdised nursing homes
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Access to essential services	Adequate living standards and well- being for end-users	General Spanish population, regardless of their income capacity.	Activities that improve (i) access to publicly funded primary, secondary, adult and vocational education, including for vulnerable population groups; (ii) publicly funded educational infrastructure	Construction and/or renovation of public or publicly subsidised schools, public student housing, public or publicly subsidised professional training centers. Educational loans.
5 EQUALITY 5.5 5.a	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	Decent work	Women and/or gender minorities.	Bank financing granted to self-employed women and to women-owned Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSMEs")	Personal loans for self-employed women Loans granted to women-owned MSMEs, as per the European Commission definition
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 8.3 8.10	Decent work and econ. growth; Employment generation	Decent work	Entrepreneurs and business owners located in the most economically disadvantaged regions of Spain. Entrepreneurs and business owners, who belong to vulnerable groups	Bank financing that: (i) promotes growth of MSMEs in the most economically disadvantaged regions of Spain; (ii) contributes to sustainable job creation, econ. Growth and social well-being to encourage entrepreneurship	Personal loans without any collateral or guarantee for self- employed workers; loans to MSMEs in the most deprived regions of Spain; loans granted by CaixaBank to entrepreneurs or to newly created start-ups in the most deprived regions of Spain
10 REDUCED 10.2 10.2 10.3	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	Adequate living standards and well- being for end-users	Vulnerable populations include the unemployed, migrants, the youth, the elderly, the undereducated and disabled individuals.	Financing local social projects sponsored by either: (i) non-profit organizations; (ii) religious organizations; (iii) foundations or any other philanthropic structures	Loans granted to NGOs and private Social Projects for the accomplishment of general interest initiatives, aimed at reducing exclusions and inequalities
	Affordable housing	Inclusive and sustainable communities and societies	Eligible beneficiaries according to socio- economic requirements set by regional governments in Spain	Loans granted to the development and provision of Social Housing	Social housing ownership Social housing available for rent



## Use of proceeds (II/III) – Green eligible categories

SDG & SD	SDG & SDG Target		GBP category	EU-GBS environmental objectives	Eligibility criteria	Examples of eligible assets
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6.3 6.4	<del>ال</del> م م	Sustainable water and wastewater management	<ul> <li>Sustainable use/protection of water/marine resources and climate change mitigation</li> <li>NACE<sup>(1)</sup>: water supply sewerage, waste management and remediation</li> </ul>	Activities that increase water-use efficiency and quality through water recycling, treatment and reuse (including treatment of wastewater) while maintaining high degree of energy efficiency	Improvements in water quality and use efficiency in line with EU Taxonomy's Technical Screening Criteria (E.g. construction and maintenance of new water networks to improve residential access to water; etc.)
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.1 7.2 7.3	$\left( \begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \phi $	Renewable energy Energy efficiency	<ul> <li>Climate change mitigation</li> <li>NACE: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</li> </ul>	Activities aiming at financing equipment, development, manufacturing, construction, expansion, operation, distribution and maintenance of low-carbon and renew. energy <sup>(2)</sup>	Renewable energy projects; grid and associated infrastructure expansion/development; individual, or small-scale installation of renewable energy plants; smart grids; energy storage for renewables; improved lighting technology
9 ADUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9.1 9.2 9.4		Green buildings Energy efficiency	<ul><li>Climate change mitigation</li><li>NACE: construction, real estate activities</li></ul>	Activities aimed at developing quality, reliable, sustainable green buildings, including development, acquisition, renovation and refurbishment	Buildings built before 31/12/20 that belong to the top 15% of the national building stock based on the primary energy demand; buildings built after 31/12/20 with a primary energy demand which is at least 10% < threshold of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" (NZEB); building renovations
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES	11.2 11.6	H ,	Clean Transportation	<ul><li>Climate change mitigation</li><li>NACE: transport and storage</li></ul>	Activities that expand or maintain access to affordable, accessible, and sustainable individual and/or mass passenger and/or freight transport systems and related infrastructure	Metro, tram, high speed passenger train; bicycle infrastructure; all emission-free transport and/or other mass public transportation projects with zero direct tailpipe $CO_2$ emissions; financing of Electric Vehicles, charging stations; etc.
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	12.2 12.5		Pollution prevention and control	<ul> <li>Pollution prevention/control; transition to circular econ., and climate change mitigation</li> <li>NACE: water supply sewerage, waste management and remediation</li> </ul>	Activities that contribute to waste prevention, minimisation, collection, management, recycling, re-use, or processing for recovery	Urban waste collection/recycling of separately collected non- hazardous waste, biogas plants <sup>(1)</sup> (primarily processing bio waste), fertilizers from anaerobic digestion or bio waste, solid waste treatment; carbon transport and storage technologies
15 LIFE ON LAND	15.2 15.9 15.A		Biodiversity conserve. Environmentally sustainable manag.	<ul> <li>Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, and climate change mitigation</li> <li>NACE: Agriculture, forestry and fishing</li> </ul>	Activities that contribute to the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems and a sustainable use of the land	Afforestation/reforestation programmes with recognised certifications (FSC or PEFC); rehab of/ new greenfield woody perennial agriculture, plantations of autochthonous species, aligned with EU standards; sustainable farming, etc.

(1) Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.

(2) The GHG emissions shall not exceed 100gr CO2e/kWh or any other lower threshold endorsed by the EU Taxonomy.

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### Use of proceeds (III/III) – Exclusions

- ON TOP OF THE EXCLUSIONS SPECIFIED IN THE ESG MANAGEMENT RELATED POLICIES<sup>(1)</sup>, LOANS AND PROJECTS FALLING IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES WILL BE NON-ELIGIBLE AS USE OF PROCEEDS OF CAIXABANK GREEN, SOCIAL OR SUSTAINABILITY DEBT INSTRUMENT ISSUES:
- **×** Animal maltreatment and intensive animal farming
- × Asbestos
- **Coal** mining and power generation from coal (coal-fired power plants)
- **×** Conflict minerals
- × Fossil Fuel
- **× Gambling**/adult entertainment
- **× Hazardous** chemicals
- × Inorganic, synthetic fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides

- **×** Large scale dams (above 25MW)
- × Nuclear power generation
- × Oil and gas
- × Palm oil
- × Soy oil
- × Tobacco
- × Weapons

(1) https://www.caixabank.com/deployedfiles/caixabank\_com/Estaticos/PDFs/Sostenibilidad/Principles-ESG-Risks-Managing.pdf © CaixaBank, S.A.



#### Asset evaluation and selection process

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

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









### Management of proceeds





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

### THE **SDGs FUNDING REGISTER** WILL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

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

> Intend to maintain an **aggregate amount of assets** in the different Eligible Portfolios at least equal to the aggregate net proceeds of all outstanding Green, Social or Sustainability debt instruments

- > In case of **asset divestment or if a project no longer meets the Eligibility Criteria**, the asset in question is to be replaced with other Eligible Projects compliant with the Eligibility Criteria of the Framework
- The proceeds are to be **allocated within 2 years from the date of issuance**. Pending full allocation of Proceeds, or in case of an insufficient Eligible assets, the balance of net proceeds will be invested according to the Treasury's general liquidity guidelines for short-term investments.



# Reporting

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

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





#### IMPACT REPORTING

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





## Second Party Option – Sustainalytics deems CaixaBank SDG Funding Framework credible and impactful<sup>(1)</sup>

#### — HIGHLIGHTS

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that:

- CaixaBank's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Funding Framework is **credible and impactful**
- > It also aligns with the relevant market standards: SBG 2021, GBP 2021 and SBP 2021
- > Activities and projects to be financed under the Framework will be carried out in **alignment with the EU Taxonomy's Minimum Safeguards.** The Framework's six green use of proceeds categories map to 42 economic activities which **align with the applicable Technical Screening Criteria (TSC) of the EU Taxonomy**<sup>(2)</sup>
- > The Framework is **aligned with the Bank's overall sustainability strategy** and initiatives and will further the Bank's action on its key environmental priorities
- > CaixaBank has adequate measures to identify, manage and mitigate environmental and social risks commonly associated with the eligible projects
- Investments in the eligible categories are expected to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDGs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15



(1) Available at https://www.caixabank.com/deployedfiles/caixabank/Estaticos/PDFs/Inversores\_institucionales/CaixaBankSDGsFramework-SustainalyticsSecondPartyOpinion.pdf.

(2) The Framework was not assessed for Do Not Significant Harm (DNSH) alignment.



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## Appendix 2: Independent limited assurance report



#### Independent limited assurance report (1/2)





#### Independent limited assurance report (2/2)







# Thank you



Quality, trust and social commitment

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