2025

GRUPO CajaIngenieros
BANCA COOPERATIVA

Humanizamos tus finanzas

ANNUAL REPORT

Economic, Financial, Social and Environmental

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

GRUPO CajaIngenieros
BANCA COOPERATIVA

Humanizamos tus finanzas

CONTENTS

Letter from the Chairman

It is an honour to share with you the Caja Ingenieros Group's Annual Report, which sets out our Bank's key milestones in 2025 and underpins our commitment to our members.

The results for this financial year once again highlight the strength and financial soundness of our Bank and consolidate its cooperative model, which continues to prove its ability to generate value and have a positive impact on society. All of the above is particularly significant in 2025, which has been declared the International Year of Cooperatives by the United Nations, in recognition of the role played by organisations such as ours and their impact on the social economy.

Caja Ingenieros was founded in 1967 as a credit cooperative, and **we have maintained ever since an approach to finance based on a close relationship with our members and a high standard of service.** This model continues to grow across Europe, where financial cooperatives now account for 23% of the market, with particularly significant market shares in countries such as France and Austria.

2025 was also the first year in which the Caja Ingenieros Group had Juanjo Llopis at the helm as General Manager. His leadership, his in-depth knowledge of the Bank and his commitment to the values that define us have enabled us **to make progress towards achieving the goals of our 2026 Transforma Strategic Plan and strengthen our position as a leading player in cooperative banking.**

Throughout more than five decades in business, at Caja Ingenieros we have shown that it is possible to achieve sustained growth whilst upholding the principles that define us. Our approach to financial services enables us to take a long-term view and work alongside our members to create shared value.

Moreover, quality, which is embedded in our DNA, has been recognised this financial year: **Caja Ingenieros has been named the leading institution for service quality in Spain, according to STIGA.**

Sustainability remains one of the key pillars of the Caja Ingenieros Group. This commitment is conveyed both through our management practices and the range of products and services we offer. In this field, **Caja Ingenieros Gestión has once again established itself as one of the leading asset managers in responsible investment.** According to MainStreet Partners' ESG Barometer, it retains the top spot amongst Spanish asset managers and ranks amongst the top three in Europe and the UK. Furthermore, we have been recognised at the ALAS20 Awards for our leadership in responsible investment and for our transparency in integrating environmental, social and governance criteria into our investment decisions. These accolades bolster our conviction that **profitability and positive impact can and must go hand in hand.**

The value of cooperation is central to our understanding of the role we play in society and has been the defining purpose of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation since 2025. Since its creation in 2011, the Foundation has supported more than 850 social initiatives, established more than 50 partnerships and allocated more than 7.5 million euros to projects with a social impact.

“This financial year’s results once again highlight the strength and financial soundness of our Bank and underpin its cooperative model.”

In 2026, the Foundation will celebrate its 15th anniversary, whereas, in 2025, it has embarked on a new stage to strengthen its commitment to projects that generate social impact through the three strategic areas on which it will focus its activities: health and financial literacy, the social and cooperative economy and engineering for social development. Furthermore, in 2026 it has strengthened its board of trustees with the appointment of new trustees and will establish an Advisory Board, designed to provide support and strategic guidance to help steer the development of this new stage and maximise the impact of its initiatives across each of these three areas.

A good example of this new direction has been the creation of the **Lectureship in Financial Health and Literacy**, developed in collaboration with the UOC (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya) and the IEF (Institute of Financial Studies), a groundbreaking initiative to improve the financial education of citizens. There is also the **Lectureship in Social Economy,** which, together with TecnoCampus – Universitat Pompeu Fabra, promotes the role and contribution of the social economy to society. Finally, the **Women and Engineering** programme, promoted by the Royal Academy of Engineering (RAI), is particularly noteworthy. This groundbreaking initiative will mark its tenth anniversary in 2026 and strengthen its commitment to equal opportunities, the promotion of STEM careers and social innovation. The programme has now been rolled out in Catalonia in collaboration with the Foundation.

As chairman, I would like to congratulate everyone who has helped make this project a reality and to acknowledge the value of an initiative that conveys the social commitment which defines our cooperative model.

I would also like to acknowledge the talent, professionalism and dedication of the more than 550 people who make up the Caja Ingenieros Group team and who, day in, day out, make the progress of this project possible.

I would like to express my gratitude, once again this year, for the trust that our members place in this cooperative project. Thank you for continuing to believe in an approach to finance based on proximity, quality and commitment to society. I would also like to express my gratitude for the trust placed in me following my re-election, which allows me to continue my term as president of this Bank for a further four years.

I take on this responsibility with a commitment to continue working to strengthen this Bank. The results achieved so far provide us with a solid foundation, but they also inspire us to take on new challenges that will continue to increase the value we offer our members. All of this will be made possible by the Governing Board, the Bank’s highest governing body. I would also like to express my very special thanks for their dedication and contribution to Antoni Santamans, Vice-Chair of the Governing Board, and to Pedro Marín, Third Member, who stepped down from their posts in 2025, and to welcome Josep Martí and Antoni Peris, who have joined as new members of the Governing Board.

Finally, I would also like to thank the entire Management Committee for their leadership throughout 2025. We will work with a firm commitment to offering an accessible, high-quality banking service that has a positive impact on society.

Félix Masjuan Teixidó
Chairman of the Caja Ingenieros Group

Letter from the General Manager

We began 2025 against an international backdrop marked by the start of Trump's second term in the United States, with a focus on the imposition of new tariffs; by the need for structural reforms in the European Union, as highlighted in the Draghi and Letta reports; and by moderating inflation in the eurozone, which pointed to further interest rate cuts by the ECB. Against this backdrop, there was uncertainty regarding the Spanish economy's ability to maintain a positive growth differential compared with its European partners.

Despite this context, in my first year as General Manager of the Caja Ingenieros Group, I feel particularly proud and satisfied with the results we have achieved. Not only because of our solid progress in a complex environment, but also **because we have been recognised as the leading Bank in Spain for service quality and because of the trust placed in us by the more than 220,000 members who are already part of our Bank** and continue to support our distinctive approach to finance.

Ultimately, what truly defines our cooperative banking model is not just the figures, but the relationship of trust we build every day with people, with a clear aim: to make finance more human.

That trust and the quality of our service are conveyed in an aspect that is essential to us: the satisfaction of our members. **In 2025, we reached a new all-time high, with a score of 8.47, and consolidated our leadership in customer recommendation with an NPS of 49.2%, further widening the gap between us and the industry average.**

Furthermore, as we were finalising this report, we received some news that fills us with pride: **STIGA's sector study ranks us first for service quality in Spain.** This recognition, which is the result of consistent and ongoing quality management, bolsters our commitment to a way of banking that is accessible, responsible and people-centred.

The performance of the entire professional team at the Caja Ingenieros Group is shown in the results for 2025, a year in which **we achieved a profit of 26.5 million euros, 10.6% more than the previous year.** More than 4,000 new members have joined this cooperative model, bringing the total to over 220,000. **Over the last decade, average annual growth has stood at 4.6%, reaching a new record of 220,080**. This trend conveys the strength of our cooperative model, based on trust, advice and long-term commitment.

With the aim of staying close to our members, in 2025 **we expanded our regional presence with new branches in Alicante, Vilanova i la Geltrú, Manresa and Vic.** We have also celebrated milestones that reveal the strength of our project, such as the tenth anniversary of our Tarragona branch, the fifth anniversary of Sabadell branch and thirty years operating in Madrid.

"What defines our cooperative banking model is not just the figures, but the relationship of trust we build with people every day."

Being close to our customers also means reaching places where no one else goes. A good example is the **#CEApropa mobile bank branch service**, which has added a third route. **Since its launch, this initiative has reached more than 310 Catalan municipalities to ensure financial inclusion and has enabled financial and insurance advice to be provided to more than 237,000 people.** This is a specific way of making finance more accessible and people-centred across the region, which has also been very well received by users, with a high satisfaction rate of 83.3%.

At the same time, we continue to develop the model for our relationships with our members. **This model combines personalised, localised care with the development of new digital tools to better support them at every stage of their lives.** For instance, we have launched "My Financial Health", a service that provides a comprehensive overview of each person's financial well-being and helps them make informed decisions to strengthen their financial stability and future.

Our commitment to responsible finance also encompasses the field of investment. Through Caja Ingenieros Gestión, **we continue to underpin our leadership in socially responsible investment.** We do this by incorporating sustainability criteria into our funds, and this approach has earned us recognition as one of the highest-rated fund managers in this field, both in Spain and across Europe.

In 2025, we celebrated Members' Day for the first time, as well as the Bank's 58th anniversary. It is a forum for coming together to discuss the present and future of our cooperative banking and to bolster our commitment to people, society and the sustainability of the Earth.

Throughout the year, we have focused our efforts on the three TED drivers – talent, efficiency and digitalisation –, which have enabled us to continue driving forward the Transforma 2026 Strategic Plan. These three priorities have helped us **make progress towards achieving the goals of the current strategic plan** and to continue transforming our organisation so that we can support and advise our members with a long-term vision.

As we strongly believe that cooperative banking is a way of approaching finance based on shared responsibility and a commitment to the common good. This model defines our approach to banking: humanising finance, making a positive impact on society and looking after the financial well-being of our members, whilst not forgetting that of the Earth.

Thank you, once again, for being part of this shared project and for your trust.

Juanjo Llopis Rodríguez
General Manager of the Caja Ingenieros Group

1

Strategy and environment

1.1

Our strategic approach

2025 strategic context

The 2025 financial year, which was characterised by new policies from the US administration and other environmental factors, has marked a turning point in the architecture of the international system, bringing with it greater geopolitical fragmentation, the reconfiguration of value chains and the acceleration of technological disruption.

The convergence of these factors, against a backdrop of redefining strategic alliances and increasing pressure on production models, creates an environment of high systemic complexity. Within this framework, persistent structural risks coexist with a relatively robust macroeconomic scenario, creating an ongoing tension between short-term resilience and medium- to long-term strategic uncertainty.

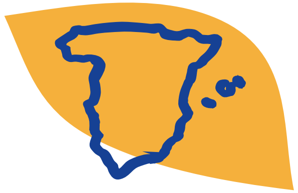
On the international stage, the year was characterised by ongoing geopolitical tensions. The protracted conflict between Russia and Ukraine has continued to affect international trade flows, commodity markets and energy security, particularly in Europe. At the same time, the Middle East has remained a structural source of instability, with potential implications for energy prices and global confidence. Added to this has been the persistent strategic rivalry between the United States and China, which has maintained a high degree of geopolitical and economic uncertainty, particularly in areas such as
trade, technology and supply chains.

Against this backdrop, financial markets have experienced periods of volatility. However, they have ended the year with broadly positive results thanks to moderating inflation, monetary policy adjustments by the major central banks, strong corporate results and a relatively favourable macroeconomic outlook.

From a technological perspective, artificial intelligence has continued to establish itself as a strategic driver of global innovation, with significant advances in business and digital applications that boost productivity, although they also raise challenges regarding regulation, privacy and workforce adaptation.

On a European level, there has been a notable increase in defence spending and the consolidation of a more robust common security and defence policy as a direct response to the deterioration of the geopolitical environment. At the same time, the European Union has further developed its industrial and energy resilience strategies by promoting supplier diversification, reducing strategic dependencies and strengthening supply chains, in line with the lessons learnt from recent energy and critical materials supply crises.

From a macroeconomic perspective, inflation in the eurozone has followed a clear downward trend throughout the year and stood at around 1.9% year-on-year at the end of 2025, slightly below the European Central Bank's (ECB) 2% target. In response to this disinflationary trend, the ECB has started a gradual adjustment of its monetary policy and has cut official interest rates, bringing the deposit facility rate down to 2%, a level consistent with a more subdued inflationary environment.



On a national context, the Spanish economy recorded robust growth of 2.8% in 2025, which was moderate compared with the pace seen in 2024, but higher than that of most eurozone economies. This performance has been driven primarily by strong domestic demand, underpinned by resilient private consumption, dynamic investment – with the Next Generation EU funds playing a prominent role – and an expanding labour market. These factors have fostered sustained job creation and a gradual reduction in the unemployment rate, although this remains high by European standards.

In the financial and banking sector, the reduction in official interest rates has had a significant impact on borrowing conditions. The fall in the Euribor and other indicators of credit cost has helped to ease the financial burden on households and businesses by reducing the costs associated with mortgage financing and business investment.

However, this relatively favourable macroeconomic scenario coexists with significant structural challenges. Among these, the reduction in households' disposable income caused by the inflationary spell stands out, as wages have not risen in line with prices, particularly among the lowest income brackets.

Furthermore, the difficulty in accessing housing is especially noteworthy, driven by sharp price rises, insufficient supply and rising rents, particularly in large urban areas. This issue is widening the generation gap, hindering young people's independence and access to home ownership, which limits their ability to save and influences their decisions regarding consumption and starting a family, with significant economic and social implications in the medium and long term.

1.1

In short, 2025 has been characterised by:

- The persistence of a complex international environment, marked by significant geopolitical tensions that have continued to affect global confidence and economic flows.
- A gradual normalisation of the global macroeconomic environment, with a widespread moderation in inflation and a more accommodative stance in monetary policy across the major advanced economies.
- Global financial markets showing positive aggregate performance, although subject to periods of volatility stemming from geopolitical risks and monetary policy decisions.
- The consolidation of artificial intelligence as a strategic driver of productive transformation, with cross-cutting impacts across multiple sectors and growing regulatory and labour challenges.
- In Europe, the strengthening of security, defence and strategic resilience policies, alongside progress in economic and industrial coordination.
- In Spain, solid economic growth – exceeding the eurozone average –, underpinned by dynamic domestic demand, the implementation of European funds and an expanding labour market.
- More favourable financial conditions for households and businesses, thanks to the moderation in interest rates and the fall in the Euribor.
- The growing difficulties in accessing housing due to rising prices and a shortage of supply, which is widening the generation gap and influencing young people's saving and consumption decisions, with medium-term economic and social consequences.

2025 management strategy

Against this economic backdrop, characterised by controlled inflation and a relaxation of interest rates, we at the Caja Ingenieros Group have adopted a management strategy structured around the following pillars:

1 • Growth.

The Bank has consolidated its growth and now has over 220,000 members as a result of an active strategy to recruit new members and strengthen loyalty amongst its membership. In 2025, the channels launched in 2024, such as #CEApropa and the Agent Network, were consolidated, and the Bank's regional presence was strengthened through the opening of its own offices in Manresa, Vic and Vilanova i la Geltrú. This development has been accompanied by the launch of the digital campaign "Somos la respuesta" (We are the answer), which highlights the Bank's commitment, approachability and responsiveness in a context of uncertainty. Furthermore, the Bank has been recognised as the best in Spain for service quality, according to the Sectoral Objective Quality Study (EQUOS), which bolsters its position and the trust of its members.

2 • Segmentation.

The Bank has strengthened its advisory model by incorporating customisation tools that enable it to design value propositions precisely tailored to each member's needs and profiles. Moreover, progress has been made towards a more efficient management model, which has made it possible to develop communication strategies tailored to each segment and channel. This approach has been complemented by expanding the investment offering through the launch of reports on the Focus Inversión portal and the expansion of the catalogue to include more than 1,200 available investment funds.

3 • Talent and leadership.

The Group has rolled out the most ambitious training programme in its history, with over 52,000 hours of training delivered, aimed at strengthening talent and developing key skills. Moreover, the role model programme has been launched, designed to consolidate the corporate standard for leadership and foster an organisational culture based on growth, lifelong learning and excellence.

4 • Society, sustainability and financial health.

The Group has strengthened its commitment to social impact by defining the new strategic positioning of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, under the slogan "El valor de cooperar" (The value of cooperation), which structures its activities around three strategic pillars: financial health and literacy, the social and cooperative economy and engineering applied to social development. In terms of sustainability, Caja Ingenieros Gestión has been recognised as the leading asset manager on a national level, according to MainStreet Partners' 2025 ESG Barometer, thus consolidating its position as a benchmark in responsible investment. Finally, the new "Mi Salud Financiera" (My Financial Health) service has been launched – a groundbreaking initiative that offers each member a comprehensive, customised overview of their financial situation, facilitates informed decision-making and contributes directly to their long-term financial well-being.

5 • *Data-driven.*

The Group has incorporated generative artificial intelligence as a key strategic lever to strengthen data-driven decision-making and optimise processes across the organisation's main areas. Furthermore, in accordance with the stringent principles set out in the internal management policy, significant progress has been made in gaining a comprehensive understanding of members, hence enabling a more customised and proactive approach to management. Finally, a standardised system of quality and performance indicators has been implemented across the Group's entire value chain, thereby consolidating a culture focused on ongoing improvement, operational efficiency and excellence in execution.

6 • Technology and cybersecurity.

The transformation of the Caja Ingenieros Group has been driven forward through the creation of the Organization, Innovation and Transformation Department, designed to act as an enabler and driving force for future change. The use of collaborative tools across the Group's various divisions has also been promoted with the aim of improving efficiency and internal alignment. At the same time, following the entry into force of the DORA regulations, the technological infrastructure and operational resilience have been strengthened to ensure business continuity and the provision of a more secure, robust and efficient service.

1.1

2025 goals

BUSINESS AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES

	2025 goal	2025 end
Number of members (gross newcomers)	>220,000	220,137
Satisfaction index	>8.46	8.47
NPS	>50%	49.2%
Members' turnover	>€9,500 M	€9,269 M
New lending activity	>€800 M	€629 M
Increase in investment, savings and welfare	>€500 M	€549 M
Increase in insurance premiums	>€3,5 M	€2,6 M

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES

	2025 goal	2025 end
ROE	>9%	9.6%
Performance ratio	<70%	67.4%
CET1 solvency ratio	>18%	22.45%
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	>300%	328%
Default rate	<3%	2.5%
Coverage ratio	>60%	73%

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES	
2025 goal	2025 end
Increase the sustainability of our Members by financing €3.6 M through the ECO loan lines and having 85% of investment and welfare products classified under Article 8	Financing granted to individuals and businesses for projects regarding energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, and the circular economy, amongst others, has totalled €2.4 M. Moreover, the minimum threshold of 86% for investment products and 100% for welfare products classified under Article 8 has been met.
Contribute to improving our members' financial well-being by integrating financial health metrics into our recommendations and developing the financial health test by incorporating subjective member assessments	The financial health indicator has been developed and made available to all members so they can assess their level of financial health. Financial literacy training programmes aimed at vulnerable groups have also been expanded to help improve their financial well-being.
Advance alignment with the Paris Agreement by reducing emissions beyond the targets set out in the agreement, consolidating *pricing*sheet alerts on emission-intensive sectors and not investing in *laggards*.	Alerts regarding emission-intensive sectors have been maintained and investment in *laggards* has been avoided. Moreover, further progress has been made towards alignment with the Paris Agreement. In this context, the companies in the financial investment portfolio, by implementing their transition plans, will result in a temperature increase of 1.6°C by 2050, well below the 2°C limit set out in the Paris Agreement.

The assessment for the 2025 financial year is highly positive, with financial results that have exceeded the targets set out in the business plan for the financial year and show growth compared with 2024. This performance makes 2025 the best financial year in the history of the Caja Ingenieros Group, enabling it to maintain high returns for its members, whilst strengthening the Bank's financial soundness so that it can confidently meet the challenges and investments of the future.

Beyond the financial results, significant progress has been made during the financial year in areas that are key to the Group's growth and strength. Particularly noteworthy are the growth in membership, the strengthening of member loyalty, the optimisation of business management and sustainability, as well as the development and empowerment of the professional team's talent, all of which help to build a more robust, competitive organisation that is better equipped to face future challenges.

1.2

2026 strategic approach

2026 context

The 2026 financial year looks set to be a year of moderate growth on a global scale, in an environment still shaped by significant risks associated with the direction of monetary policy in the major economies – with particular attention to the Federal Reserve –, rising geopolitical tensions, including episodes of friction in the Middle East linked to Iran and its influence in the Strait of Hormuz, as well as the need to make progress on outstanding structural reforms in many economies.

Against this backdrop, the macroeconomic outlook for 2026 is characterised by the following key features:

Divergent global growth: The world economy is set to grow by around 3.3% in 2026, according to the IMF. This growth will be uneven across regions, with emerging economies recording higher growth rates than advanced economies.

Eurozone growth remains subdued: A moderate acceleration in growth is forecast for the eurozone in 2026, with an estimated rate of around 1.4%, which is still below the global average. Performance will continue to vary across Member States, with Spain standing out as a notable example, as it could see growth of around 2.3%, according to the IMF. This increased momentum is underpinned by a labour market that continues to perform strongly; by the now visible effects of past investment in renewable energy, which are translating into more competitive energy prices; by the investment boost associated with the European Next Generation EU funds; and by the structural strength of the tourism sector.

Inflation in line with the ECB's target: Inflation in the eurozone is expected to remain close to 2%, in line with the European Central Bank's target. Against this backdrop, barring any significant external shocks, no major changes to interest rate policy are anticipated.

At the same time, this macroeconomic scenario will spill over into the credit and investment sectors via the following trends:

Stable financial conditions: With ECB interest rates expected to remain stable, the financial environment is expected to facilitate access to credit for households and businesses. However, conservative products, such as fixed-income securities and deposits, will offer more moderate returns, which are consistent with a scenario of actual subdued interest rates.

Mortgage market with high demand for new mortgages and lower demand for mortgage modifications: The momentum in new mortgage lending is expected to continue, whilst demand for modifications to the terms of existing mortgages is expected to fall, as interest rates have stabilised and a significant proportion of households have already adapted their financial arrangements to the new environment of borrowing costs.

Safe-haven assets surging in value: Against a backdrop of heightened global uncertainty, certain assets traditionally regarded as safe havens, such as gold, have seen sharp rises in value and reached historically high levels. This trend conveys a clear safe-haven bias, driven by geopolitical tensions, demand from central banks and expectations regarding actual interest rates.

In this macroeconomic environment, characterised by greater complexity and uncertainty, the Caja Ingenieros Group will maintain its commitment to providing a high-quality, customer-focused financial service and will adapt dynamically to the needs of its members and to the challenges arising from developments in the economic and financial environment.

2026 management strategy

In response to this context, Caja Ingenieros' strategy for 2026 will focus on the following pillars:

1 Number of members.
Drive member recruitment and retention until the membership exceeds 225,000, and strengthen member engagement through both in-person and digital channels. Support this growth by opening new offices and rolling out the Foundation's new positioning to consolidate its presence and profile. Furthermore, continuously improve the user experience and ensure a more responsive, efficient service that is aligned with users' expectations and needs.

2 Business strategy.
Improve the advice provided to members and consolidate a customised service model that enhances the quality and effectiveness of management. Moreover, strengthen the value proposition by launching new features, such as the new mobile banking and the digital member portal (Conecta), which are designed to optimise the customer experience, support and customisation of the service. Furthermore, enhance the Focus Inversión portal and expand the range of investment solutions on offer.

3 Results-oriented approach.
Strengthen an organisational culture focused on achieving measurable and sustainable objectives, underpinned by decision-making that relies on clear, shared and actionable indicators. Moreover, promote intelligent process automation through the strategic use of data and artificial intelligence, with the aim of increasing the organisation's operational efficiency, traceability and analytical capacity.

4 Well-being of the professional team.
Foster a healthy, motivating and balanced work environment that strengthens the team's commitment and development. Review office hours and the *Flexiworking* model, and align them with the needs of the business and its people. Finally, establish a model of role models and change agents to drive strategic initiatives and strengthen the organisational culture.

5 Efficiency master plan.
Optimise the use of the organisation's resources through efficient management focused on value creation and promote the simplification and standardisation of processes, the wider use of collaborative tools and the ongoing improvement of productivity. Furthermore, consolidate a strategic and consistent approach to supplier management and implement sustainable procurement criteria in accordance with the ISO 20400 Standard, in order to ensure the Bank's operational and economic sustainability in the medium and long term.

6 Systems and technology.
Have robust, secure IT systems and infrastructure that are aligned with business needs, in order to ensure operational reliability, service continuity and the ability to adapt to current and future technological challenges. To this end, the modernisation of the *workplace* will be driven forward through the roll-out of Microsoft 365, new collaborative environments, such as a new corporate intranet, will be established, and the demand management process will be strengthened by enhancing its capabilities for prioritising, monitoring, controlling and efficiently implementing technology initiatives.

2026 goals

Business and quality objectives

- Increase member numbers to exceed 225,000 members.
- Raise the satisfaction index above the 2025 year-end figure of 8.47.
- Achieve a net promoter score (NPS) of 50%.
- Achieve €10 B in customer turnover.
- Exceed €600 M in new lending.
- Increase investment, savings and welfare activities by €500 M.
- Increase insurance premiums by €2.5 M.

Financial objectives

- Keep ROE above 9%.
- Maintain the performance ratio below 70%.
- Keep the Group's CET1 solvency ratio above 20%.
- Maintain the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) above 300%.
- Keep the default rate below 3%.
- Maintain the coverage ratio above 60%.

Sustainability objectives

- **Increase the sustainability of our members** by providing
  €4 M in financing through the ECO loan lines and having at least 86% of investment products and 100% of welfare products classified under Article 8 of the Group

- **Help improve the financial well-being of our members** by integrating an advisory model based on their level of financial well-being and by structuring our range of financial solutions to suit the different levels. Furthermore, continue promoting financial literacy.

- **Advance alignment with the Paris Agreement** by reducing emissions beyond the targets set out in the agreement, maintaining *pricing* sheet alerts on emission-intensive sectors and not investing in *laggards*.

1.3

2026 Transforma Strategic Plan

The Caja Ingenieros Group is continuing to make progress, for yet another year, in the implementation of the Transforma Strategic Plan, which is designed with a four-year timeframe (2023–2026). Through this plan, we are responding to changes in the environment and strategically adapting to the challenges and opportunities that arise in a context characterised by constantly evolving social, economic, geopolitical and technological dynamics.

The 2026 Transforma plan therefore maintains its objective of “transforming the Caja Ingenieros Group both internally and externally based on a new corporate identity”.

- **Externally**, the aim is to develop our relationships with our *stakeholders* and increase our contribution to the sustainable development of society through the cooperative model (Foundation-FEP). All of this is achieved by offering quality multi-channel financial and insurance services with an excellent member experience (advice, financial health, satisfaction and NPS).

- **Internally**, the aim is to improve the organisation’s efficiency and productivity by using new digital technologies (artificial intelligence, *data-driven*, process mapping, cross-cutting processes, interdepartmental relations) and the talent of our professional team.

TRANSFORMA2026

Strategic objectives included in the plan:

1 · Corporate identity.

Bolster our corporate identity through a new image and greater brand awareness. Develop the Foundation's purpose to expand its social impact and become a benchmark in socially responsible investment.

2 · Profitability and solvency.

Boost the recurrence of our results to improve profitability and efficiency, thereby ensuring optimal levels of liquidity and income diversification. Strengthen solvency through organic capital generation.

3 · Service to members.

Drive sustainable growth in the member base with the aim of ranking amongst the top three in terms of satisfaction and NPS. Consolidate the financial and insurance advisory model and strengthen our commitment to members.

4 · Business and Group companies.

Increase the members' turnover by 30% by expanding our subsidiaries' activity through new channels and corporate agreements. Strengthen the insurance model and increase its contribution to the Group. Integrate impact and alignment metrics with the SDGs beyond financial profitability. Develop an analytical measurement tool to optimise the generation of results by segment and branch.

5 · Organisational structure and professional team.

Develop professional talent with a focus on *soft skills*. Get the "Great Place to Work" certification in order to establish an excelling work environment. Strengthen the corporate management model based on data-driven decision-making.

In 2025, further progress was made towards achieving these objectives, which are evolving satisfactorily, thus confirming that the plan serves as an excellent strategic guide. In 2026, the plan's final year, we expect to successfully complete both the objectives set and the action plans designed to achieve them.

2

2025 in figures

At the service of our members

Number of members

220,080
members

Loyalty

49.2%

NPS (Net Promoter Score).

Satisfaction

8.47

Satisfaction index
(+1.18 points above the industry average).

Digitalisation

85%

of members are digital users[1].

302%

of self-service transactions[2].

2.4
million

Bizum transactions.

87%

of purchases are made by card[3].

1 Digital members are those who have logged in more than twelve times a year on digital channels.
2 Deposits, life savings, investment funds and pension plans.
3 Source: Sistema de Tarjetas y Medios de Pago, S. A. (STMP).

Financial figures

Turnover

9,269
million euros

Capital ratio

22.45%

(+4.2 percentage points compared with 2024).

Default rate

2.5%

(–0.4% compared with 2024).

ROE (average)

9.58%

Year earnings

26.5
million euros

(+11% compared with 2024).

Committed to the environment

Carbon footprint

–35%

compared with 2019.

Emissions

100%

offset.

Energy

100%

from renewable sources.

Socially responsible investment (SRI) as part of our bloodline

Assets

76%

of assets under management in pension plans are labelled as sustainable and responsible investment (SRI).

Assets

74%

of assets under management in investment funds promote social and/or environmental features according to SFDR regulations.

Assets

100%

of pension plans promote social and/or environmental features according to SFDR regulations.

Member service team

58%

certified in the field of sustainable finance.

Committed to our professionals

New recruits

55.55%

are under 30.

Talent retention

99.8%

of open-ended contracts.

Training

+52,000

hours of training completed.

Workforce

11.32

years of average seniority.

Acknowledgements

1st PLACE

Leader in service quality

IQUOS *ranking* compiled by STIGA

According to the IQUOS *ranking* compiled by STIGA, Caja Ingenieros has achieved a score of 8.93 in the annual IQUOS Indicator, placing it at the top of the ranking and consolidating its leadership well above the banking sector average (7.84), whilst positioning cooperative banking as a high-quality and community-focused banking model.

1st PLACE

ESG Barometer MainStreet 2025

Top 1 national asset manager / Top 3 European asset manager

Caja Ingenieros Gestión, the asset management company of the Caja Ingenieros Group, has reaffirmed its position as the first asset management firm in the Spanish market to get an ESG (environmental, social and governance) certificate from MainStreet Partners and ranks third amongst European and UK asset managers in the field of responsible investment.

Telling figures about solidarity and social impact.

Cooperating also means turning ideas into action.

55 Projects and partnerships developed

156 People benefitting from grants and training

9,125 People benefitting from social and labour market integration programmes

252 Applications submitted for the Foundation's awards
- 155 Enterprise Award
- 97 Innovative Ideas Award

CajaIngenieros FUNDACIÓN

How has social investment been channelled?

€810,883

62%
Engineering for social development
€504,411

17%
Social and cooperative economy
€137,291

21%
Financial health and literacy
€169,181

3

We are a cooperative bank

We are a cooperative bank

The Caja Ingenieros Group is a credit cooperative that provides financial and insurance services to professionals and companies in the engineering sector and other industries. Each member is both a customer and an owner of the Bank under our model.

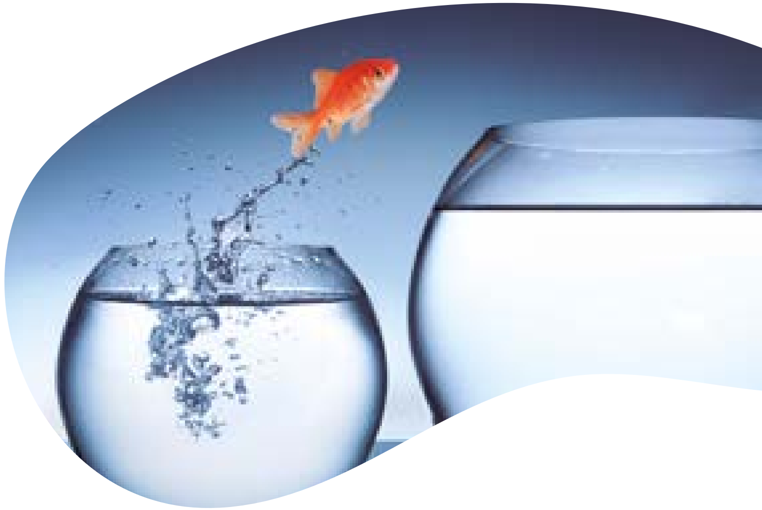
Our business encompasses financial, investment and insurance services, rendered through responsible, customer-focused banking aimed at providing solutions tailored to individuals.

We believe in relationships based on trust, with a customised quality service, as well as a long-term commitment to those who are part of the Bank – our members. Thus, we strive to offer financial and insurance solutions based on a cooperative banking model underpinned by solid values and which helps to make finance more people-centred.

A seminal story

In 1967, a group of engineering professionals established the Bank with the opening of our first branch in Barcelona. Since then, we have continued to evolve in order to offer a customised quality service: Year on year, we have been expanding our membership base, which now stands at over 220,000 members; we have expanded across the country by opening new branches; and we have diversified our activities and promoted the Foundation as a reflection of our commitment to society. Our Bank is currently open to everyone who firmly believes in this alternative model.

Explore our track record:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/grupo



We are growing so as to support you better

For the Caja Ingenieros Group, growth means being closer to each member by providing advice and offering solutions that enable us to establish long-term relationships and look after their financial well-being. Moreover, it means fulfilling our role in society and looking after our planet.

How are we organised?

CajaIngenieros BANCA COOPERATIVA	Caja de Crédito de los Ingenieros, S. Coop. de Crédito	Via Laietana, 39 08003 Barcelona	A cooperative credit society that conducts all kinds of asset, liability and service transactions in banking, with special attention to the financial needs of its members.
CajaIngenieros GESTIÓN	Caja Ingenieros Gestión, Sociedad Gestora de Instituciones de Inversión Colectiva, SAU	Rambla de Catalunya, 2 08007 Barcelona	The Caja Ingenieros Group investment fund manager.
CajaIngenieros VIDA y PENSIONES	Caja Ingenieros Vida, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, SAU	Rambla de Catalunya, 2 08007 Barcelona	A life insurance company that markets additional social security products and manages pension funds.
CajaIngenieros INGENIUM Shopping	Cooperativa de Consumidores y Usuarios de los Ingenieros (Ingenium Shopping)	Rambla de Catalunya, 2 08007 Barcelona	Provision of services and sale of consumer goods and supplies to members.
CajaIngenieros BANCASEGUROS	Caja Ingenieros, Operador de Banca-Seguros Vinculado, SLU	Via Laietana, 39 08003 Barcelona	A company dealing in insurance brokerage.
CajaIngenieros FUNDACIÓN	Caja Ingenieros Foundation	Potosí, 22 08030 Barcelona	The Group's social commitment instrument.

3.1

Our corporate culture

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we have always stood out for our approach to finance, which is sustainable and people-centred.
Our corporate culture is the driving force that moves us forward and unites us as a team, whilst also conveying who we are: a well-established and financially sound Group, with a cooperative banking model focused on the strength of unity and a more humane and approachable way of understanding finance.

Mission

We offer financial and insurance solutions based on a cooperative model that integrates sustainability criteria.

The Caja Ingenieros Group is a cooperative group providing financial and insurance services, aimed at professional communities and businesses. It supports its members with solutions in the financial, insurance, professional and personal areas, based on a cooperative model that incorporates sustainability as a core principle.

To this end, it builds long-term relationships based on ethics, commitment and trust, and works to strengthen the Group's soundness as a means of creating value for its members, employees, professional communities and society as a whole.

Thanks to its expertise and the quality of its service, it has established itself as a leading player within these communities, which are also the focus of its social initiatives through the Caja Ingenieros Foundation.

Vision

We work as a close-knit team to be able to offer reliable solutions that improve our members' financial health, while generating a shared social benefit.

The Caja Ingenieros Group's shared goal is to work as a close-knit team to be able to offer reliable solutions to its members that improve their financial well-being and, at the same time, generate a shared social benefit that goes beyond the strictly financial.

To this end, it caters to the individual needs of each member by providing customised quality advice that enables the most appropriate solutions to be identified in each case. Furthermore, it boasts a team of over 500 highly qualified professionals who are committed to the Bank's purpose and are champions of innovation and technology, while working constantly to improve efficiency as a means of strengthening the sustainability of its value proposition.

Purpose

We are driven by humanising your finances.

Based on the goal "We humanise your finances", the Caja Ingenieros Group reasserts its commitment to its members, while remaining true to its core values and determined to continue creating shared value and caring for people's financial well-being through social economy and sustainable finance.

Values

Through our values, we seek to respond to the challenges facing society.

Excellence
It drives us to give our very best, to anticipate events and adapt to them, so that we achieve and deliver ever better results.

Integrity
It enables us to keep our identity and authenticity, so we remain true to ourselves whatever the circumstances.

Clarity
We differentiate and identify ourselves in the way we build strong relationships with all our audiences by offering comprehensive, accessible and understandable information.

Ingenuity
We use available resources creatively to find innovative solutions and to question ourselves in order to move forward.

Passion
It brings us closer to people by imbuing our daily work with enthusiasm and dedication and by being able to convey this to others.

3.2

Cooperative and responsible banking

The Caja Ingenieros Group adheres to the Principles for Responsible Banking, which means that we are committed to sustainability and social development, and that we integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into our business model.

As a cooperative bank, our mission is to stand by people and look after their financial well-being, whilst also caring for our planet. **The 10 Principles of Cooperative Banking**, inspired by the European Association of Co-operative Banks (EACB) report, *A Positive Vision for Cooperative Banking in Europe*, convey our identity and guide the way we do business.

Principle 1

Cooperative banking contributes to a more stable banking sector

Did you know that 40 banks disappeared and employment fell by 41% in Spain after the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008? At the Caja Ingenieros Group, as a cooperative bank, we have continued to increase the number of staff and branches in order to provide a quality service to our members.

Cooperative banking contributes to ***a more stable banking sector*** *thanks to its lower sensitivity to financial market fluctuations and economic cycles.*

Principle 2

Cooperative banking contributes to a diverse banking sector in Europe, while looking after the financial health of its members

Our members are both customers and owners of Caja Ingenieros. As such, they decide the future of the Bank, approve its accounts and profit distribution, as well as the implementation of its social initiatives. The Caja Ingenieros Group does not have shareholders who are only interested in short-term annual results. Instead, it takes a long-term view, while seeking to safeguard its financial health and generate shared social value.

Cooperative banking ***aims to serve its members****, rather than maximising financial returns, and involves its members and employees in decisions that affect their financial health.*

Principle 3

The cooperative banking business model is sound, successful and viable, and has a positive impact on financial markets

While the trend in the banking sector is to close branches, our approach is to commit to a model based on closeness and quality in order to offer customised service and advice, whilst embracing digitalisation. With more people, more branches and greater soundness. We are reaching ever further afield, whilst at the same time drawing closer.

Cooperative banking helps ***strengthen local economies and has a positive impact on financial markets****.*

Principle 4

Cooperative banks build long-term relationships and are among the most highly capitalised financial institutions

We establish long-term relationships, because they are based on commitment and trust. We ensure the Group's strength, because it is the means that will provide a return to our members, employees, professional communities and society.

Cooperative banks are more ***focused on the long term*** *than traditional, shareholder-owned banks and are among the* ***most highly capitalised financial institutions.***

Principle 5

Cooperative banks offer innovative products and services that promote sustainable finance

Looking after our members' financial well-being is just as important as looking after the health of our planet, which is home to us all. To do so, innovation is key. Thus, we encourage initiatives that promote sustainability: our socially responsible investment funds, services such as Environmental Impact, tools such as CIMS, amongst others.

Cooperative banks are ***constantly evolving*** *and are committed to* ***innovation*** *in their products and services.*

Principle 6

Cooperative banking products and services are tailored to their members' actual needs

As a cooperative bank, we are committed to shared value. This means that we offer products and services that are tailored to our members' needs whatever their circumstances. Meanwhile, we continue to develop services to help them look after their financial health.

Cooperative banks are committed to ***shared social value****.*

Principle 7

Cooperative banks bring positive value to society and our planet

In addition to looking after our members' financial well-being, we always take a long-term view. We allocate 10% of our profits to the Education and Promotion Fund (FEP) and channel our commitment to society through the Foundation.

Cooperative banks promote ***positive corporate behaviour*** *through cooperation with all their stakeholders.*

Principle 8

Cooperative bank members are more satisfied with their bank than customers of traditional banks

As you already know, at Caja Ingenieros we measure our members' satisfaction, which in 2025 – thanks to you – stood at 8.47 points, 1.18 points above the sector average. Moreover, our recommendation rate stood at 49.2%.

The ***satisfaction level*** *among cooperative bank customers is* ***higher*** *than that of their competitors, because their relationship is based on trust.*

Principle 9

Cooperative banks are leading providers of socially responsible investment products

We are sustainable and prove this. Caja Ingenieros Gestión ranked in the top 10 of MainStreet Partners' ESG Barometer as the leading Spanish asset manager and the third one in Europe. 74% of assets under management in investment funds and 100% in pension plans promote social and/or environmental features according to SFDR regulations.

Cooperative banks are among the leading providers of ***socially responsible investment products****.*

Principle 10

Cooperative banks promote inclusion and financial literacy and bring finance closer to the general public

We are pioneers in implementing innovative tools and services to make our services more humane and accessible to the general public. We work on removing technological barriers, and, through #CEApropa, we reach out to 237,000 people living in 313 Catalan municipalities without bank branches or ATMs.

The business purpose of cooperative banks is to promote ***inclusion, democracy and participation****, and to counteract short-term profit maximisation.*

3.3

Members are at the heart of our business

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we place our members at the heart of everything we do.

As a cooperative bank, we strive to offer a friendly, customised service, with access to banking, credit and insurance products tailored to their needs, underpinned by a clear commitment to quality. Furthermore, we promote financial literacy and education as key tools for their stability and well-being, as well as for society as a whole.

Our relationship with our members has evolved alongside the ever-increasing role of digitalisation, whilst continuing to coexist with the close relationship we maintain from our branches, without losing sight of our core values. We currently combine technology with in-person support to offer a transparent quality service tailored to individual preferences and available across all channels.

This model, which is based on closeness, trust and responsibility, has enabled us to successfully navigate different economic, political and social contexts throughout our history and face the challenges arising with confidence.

We continue to build long-term relationships and create shared value. Closeness, transparency and integrity underpin everything we do, from the design of products and services through to after-sales support and the handling of complaints.

Number of members:
220,080
members

ADVICE
We provide our members with the information they need at all times so that they can efficiently manage the services we offer. Our advisory and sales processes are designed to support them in their decision-making.

CUSTOMISED CARE
We offer a friendly, customised service tailored to each individual's needs, supported by a team of professionals committed to providing a quality service.

TRANSPARENT INFORMATION
We provide our members with a clear and accessible product catalogue, classified according to their nature, inherent risks and complexity. This enables them to find out about each product or service in detail before signing up. All investment proposals are tailored to each member's profile and risk tolerance in order to facilitate informed decision-making.

Spain's leading financial institution for service quality

Achievements

In 2025, Caja Ingenieros was recognised as **the leading financial institution in Spain for service quality**, according to the IQUOS *ranking* compiled by STIGA. Our organisation achieved a score of 8.93 in the annual indicator, placing us at the top of the *ranking* and establishing cooperative banking as a quality and customer-centred model. This recognition bolsters our leadership, which is well above the banking sector average (7.84).

The STIGA report also highlights Caja Ingenieros' leadership in strategic areas, such as **Mortgage Loans**, with a score of 9.04, and **Investment**, with a score of 8.81. In both cases, the Bank has recorded the sector's strongest performance compared with the 2024 results.

The IQUOS study, based on the *mystery shopper* method and an assessment of twenty service categories – including customer care, time spent with customers, clarity and the identification of needs – ranks Caja Ingenieros as **a benchmark for excellence, operational quality and customer satisfaction**; in the case of Caja Ingenieros, this refers to its members, in line with its cooperative banking model.

3.3

Service quality is part of our DNA

To drive quality across the board, manage and monitor key indicators and, ultimately, promote ongoing improvement within the Group, we established the **Quality Department** in 2023.

Since then, it has established itself as a platform for the ongoing monitoring of indicators regarding member service and the business perspective, such as telephone support within the branch network and compliance with service protocols, among others.

In 2025, we created the **internal overall quality indicator.** This enables us to broaden our perspective and embed quality throughout the Group's value chain using specific metrics that range from internal efficiency and operational excellence to the external perception of the services we offer.

Quality is thus established as a shared management principle that connects us, aligns us and drives us to improve on a daily basis, whilst focusing on our members' satisfaction.

A customised multi-channel experience

The Caja Ingenieros Group's model for engaging with its members is based on close, integrated and consistent communication across all channels, which enables us to offer an experience tailored to each individual's preferences. We actively listen to their needs and respond promptly and expertly by combining direct contact with the opportunities offered by the digital environment.

We recognise that the complexity of financial products and services must be backed by clear and understandable communication. Thus, we strive to make information accessible and facilitate informed decision-making at all times.

3.4

Our products and services

Each member has their own needs throughout their personal and professional lives. As a Bank, we listen and support our members to offer solutions tailored to each stage of their lives.

To this end, we have structured our offering into different segments, with a wide range of products and services designed to suit the profiles and needs of each group.

- **Retail Banking:** young people, families, professionals and senior citizens, as well as the #CEApropa mobile branch service
- **Corporate Banking**, **Wholesale Banking** and **Public Authorities**
- **Institutional Banking**
- **Personal Banking** and **Premium Banking**
- **Socially Responsible Investments** (SRI)

Individuals

FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS

We support families in their daily lives and through every stage of their lives, with solutions designed to be there for them at all times.

We offer benefits when they set up direct debits for their salary and bills, as well as when they sign up for the DUAL card, which allows them to pay by both credit and debit using a single card. They can also take advantage of our fully online account and bill transfer service, which is quick and easy to use.

During the wealth-building stages, we provide **financing for the purchase of a home or other properties**, as well as vehicles. Furthermore, we promote **financial well-being** through customised, tailored advice, which helps guide savings towards the most suitable options based on each individual's risk profile and objectives, whether for retirement planning or investment.

Our advisory model is comprehensive and takes into account financial and tax planning throughout all stages of our members' lives, from when they are minors through to retirement.

We also offer our members the My Finances service, which is available to individual members or self-employed professionals with access to **ONLINE**Banking and **MOBILE**Banking. It includes two key features: Financial Health, which provides an overview of your financial situation, and Environmental Impact, which shows the impact of your consumption habits.

Objectives

PENSION
Generate income to supplement current or future income.

SAVINGS
Guarantee capital and liquidity in the event of unforeseen events in the short term.

INVESTMENT
Achieve long-term objectives linked to planned needs.

INSURANCE
Protect personal, family and property risks with customised coverage.

FINANCING
Help meet current and future financing needs.

YOUNG PEOPLE

We support young people as they take their first steps in managing and planning their finances, with solutions tailored to every stage of their lives.

These include options such as the **CI PIAS Joven**, the **Depósito Joven**, transfer services, direct debit for their first payslip and discounts on purchases with **Ingenium Shopping** and **Ingenium EURO 6000 Plus**. We also offer financing for undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as for the purchase of their first vehicle, whether it is a traditional car or a Silence electric car.

Moreover, we provide solutions for travel and stays abroad, insurance for Erasmus programmes or for electric scooters, among other options. When the time comes to embark on a journey towards independent living, we facilitate access to mortgage financing – whether variable-rate, hybrid or fixed-rate – along with a free bank account tailored to this group.

All of this is complemented by **digital tools that enable simple and seamless transactions**, such as Ingenieros PAY (Bizum), Google Pay, Apple Pay, Fitbit Pay, Garmin Pay and Samsung Pay.

MOVE cards, which are free for this group, are made from recycled PVC and are Mastercard-certified, which validates both the energy consumption involved in their manufacture and the materials used. They also feature the "eco-badge", which recognises their sustainable nature. These cards offer exclusive benefits abroad: They include five cash withdrawals without service charges and exemption from currency exchange fees on both cash withdrawals and international purchases.

SENIOR CITIZENS

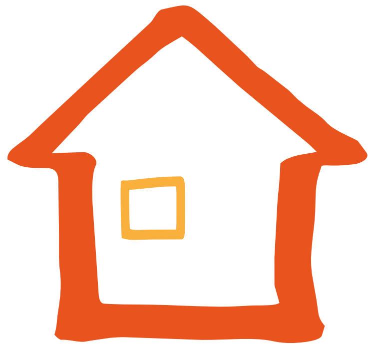
Our members aged 65 and over have access to **free credit cards and services especially designed** to make their lives easier and more comfortable, so that they can enjoy their retirement with peace of mind and enough income. Moreover, they can benefit from **early payment of their pension**.

As part of their daily banking, they can carry out **counter transactions without restrictions** – cheques, deposits, cash withdrawals and others – and without an appointment, from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. They can also use the ATMs located in all branches, which are easily found via the **MOBILE**Banking app, as well as at other physical locations, such as the ATMs located in Bonpreu and Esclat supermarkets. Our **ONLINE**Banking, as a digital banking channel, is **designed without technological barriers** and features AA accessibility certification, enabling us to offer a simple and accessible experience.

For customer support and account management, a **freephone helpline and WhatsApp queries are available** from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

This support encompasses specialised services: asset management advice and discretionary investment portfolio management.

They also have access to **tax and insurance advice** to plan redemption of pension plans and assess risks.
To supplement their income during retirement, members can opt for solutions such as a reverse mortgage or lifetime annuities, designed to provide greater peace of mind and well-being during this stage of life.



3.4

PROFESSIONALS

We support professionals, whether self-employed or employed, with solutions designed to boost their business activity and promote sustainability. To this end, we provide tools and services for daily business management, such as the **Professional Account**, and we support initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency, refurbishing facilities or purchasing eco-friendly vehicles financed through the **ECO Professional Loan.**

We consider it essential to be by their side, which is why we finance specific daily needs with products such as the professional credit policy, trade discount or advance payment of invoices. We also offer investment options through personal loans or mortgages for premises and offices, among others.

In the insurance sector, we analyse the risks associated with each activity – facilities, personnel, civil liability and cybersecurity – to offer bespoke solutions and protection plans for self-employed professionals.

Moreover, the Caja Ingenieros Group provides advice on supplementing retirement pensions through savings planning and the **Autcat Futuro Autónomos Plan, PPES**, a pioneering pension plan specifically designed for self-employed workers, allowing contributions of up to 5,750 euros per year.

This support is complemented by the Business card, which is available as both a debit and credit card.

Under the credit scheme, currency exchange fees on purchases and ATM withdrawals have been abolished in 2025. It also includes the Bizum (mobile payment) service, *leasing* solutions and exclusive business discounts for members.

#CEAPROPA mobile branch service

In line with our commitment to financial inclusion, accessibility and closeness, in 2025 we have continued to consolidate #CEApropa, the Bank's mobile branch service, with the launch of a third route.

This public/private partnership aims to bring banking services to people living in municipalities without a bank branch, thus strengthening regional cohesion and access to financial services.

Since its launch, this initiative has reached more than 310 Catalan municipalities and has provided financial and insurance advice to more than 237,000 people.

The results show that the initiative has been very well received, with **a satisfaction level that is double the Bank's NPS (49.2%) and stands at 87.8%**. In 2025, more than 2,500 transactions were carried out at the service's ATMs.

#CEApropa is a fully equipped mobile branch offering customised service and access to the following services: advice on investment, financing and insurance; opening accounts and applying for cards; cash withdrawals and deposits; and other banking transactions, such as transfers and direct debits.

#CEApropa

87.8% NPS (satisfaction index)

+237,000 residents in the municipalities where we operate

+2,500 transactions

Personal Banking and Premium Banking

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we offer comprehensive advice, with customised quality financial services, to help our members make informed decisions.

The Focus reports, published monthly with special editions, provide an insight into current macroeconomic and financial developments.

Personal Banking Advice

- **Asset management**
- **Insurance**
- **Financing**
- **Social welfare**

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Making decisions about asset investment is not always straightforward. The wide range and complexity of financial instruments make our team's expert knowledge essential for each investment solution.

Our service includes capital preservation with the aim of generating value, diversifying and optimising portfolios. It also encompasses the bespoke design of financial investment portfolios, based on the investment management team's economic outlook, financial and tax optimisation, and the alignment of the wealth structure with the client's personal and financial circumstances and needs.

Moreover, we offer the option of delegating management through the **Discretionary Portfolio Management Service**, a tool exclusive to Caja Ingenieros that enables detailed and customised monitoring and tracking of the managed portfolio.

INSURANCE

Caja Ingenieros' Insurance Advisory Service (IAS) provides a comprehensive range of insurance solutions tailored to each member's needs, while incorporating bespoke solutions for managing the various risks to which they are exposed.

With our highly qualified and trusted team of professionals, and the technical support and insurance expertise of the Caja Ingenieros Group, we assess the risks that are truly important to each individual, analyse their personal circumstances and draw up a customised proposal with the best solutions and coverage for each case, as well as handling any subsequent procedures that may be necessary.

This service includes the selection of trusted insurers, chosen for the quality of their claims handling, their solvency, reputation and pricing. It also ensures comprehensive and ongoing management of the insurance portfolio, while monitoring the quality of coverage and benefits.

We also feature our own claims service, which ensures a swift and efficient response when it is most needed.

FINANCING

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we offer **financing solutions tailored to our members' projects at every stage of their lives.** We adapt to the needs of each family, professional, business, public sector body and institution with a customised and unique service.

Our investment policy is guided by the principles of responsible banking, based on professional and prudent risk management, and incorporates sustainability and environmental protection criteria.

Our product range includes mortgage loans for the purchase or refurbishment of homes, commercial premises or industrial warehouses, with variable, fixed or mixed interest rate options and flexible terms that enable financial commitments to be tailored to repayment capacity. It also includes personal loans to finance current investments, studies or consumption, such as the ECO Loan, which facilitates improvements in energy efficiency for households, professionals and businesses on favourable terms.

Active management and ongoing monitoring of transactions ensure that they progress as intended and enable corrective measures to be taken where necessary. Furthermore, our Code of Good Practice strengthens the protection of mortgage debtors in vulnerable situations and regulates certain conditions regarding loan restructuring.

SOCIAL WELFARE

At Caja Ingenieros, we help our members make decisions aimed at achieving their retirement goals. To this end, we feature our own model, which is aligned with our commitment to service and our responsibility towards society.

Welfare model

- **Stage 1**
  An income target is set to supplement the state pension.
- **Stage 2**
  Different investment scenarios are considered to achieve this target, taking into account the risk profile, investment preferences and savings objectives.
- **Stage 3**
  The savings plan is monitored regularly and adjusted, where necessary, whilst keeping the target set in mind.

Corporate Banking, Wholesale Banking and Public Authorities

To meet the financial needs of our members, we offer a comprehensive and customised service covering Corporate Banking, Wholesale Banking and Public Authorities. This service is supported by specialised and dedicated teams and is characterised by its collaborative approach and its commitment to the economic, social and sustainable development of our communities.

CORPORATE BANKING

In Corporate Banking, we understand that every business has its own specific needs and faces different challenges as it grows. We therefore offer bespoke solutions, designed to provide stability and build long-term relationships that support their growth and consolidation.

Our services include **trade discounts and credit facilities** for business financing, supplemented by policies for advance payment of invoices and subsidies.

Moreover, our members have access to **financing for investments in fixed assets,** either through direct loans or via facilities provided by public bodies or mutual guarantee companies (SGR), as well as financial, economic and technical guarantees. They also have access to insurance for multiple purposes, covering the different risks faced by SMEs and their managers.

We also provide **solutions for controlling and optimising domestic and international collections and payments**, tax payment management, in-store payments via Business debit or credit card, point-of-sale (POS) terminals – both online and physical – and a renting service for private and commercial vehicles.

At Caja Ingenieros, businesses benefit from **financing options**, such as mortgage subrogation from other banks, credit facilities to meet the short-term financing needs and guarantees to secure future commitments.

All this is supported by **advice on sustainability**, including guidance on applying the green taxonomy, and on investments under the European recovery plan with Next Generation EU funds. In this regard, the ECO Professional Loan stands out, offering grants for refurbishments aimed at improving the energy efficiency of buildings and neighbourhoods with the support of GENCAT.

WHOLESALE BANKING

Our Wholesale Banking service is designed to meet the needs of large corporations and organisations with complex financial requirements.

We offer **solutions designed to help manage risks, improve operational efficiency and drive their development.** At the same time, we help to deliver a better experience for all stakeholders, support their growth and maximise the return on available resources.

Wholesale Banking can deal directly with members through the Bank's range of products and services. Its activities are conducted on a bilateral basis through participation in syndicated transactions and cooperation with third parties in joint investment transactions, with a view to achieving common objectives and diversifying resources and sources of financing.

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

We work with public authorities to meet their financial needs, while adopting a customised and specialised approach. We feature a dedicated team offering products and services tailored to state, regional and local governments, as well as their affiliated public bodies.

In this regard, we provide **tools and advice that contribute to sustainable development and the well-being of society.** This includes financing new investments, improving essential infrastructure and managing public treasury, with solutions that facilitate the administration of funds and ensure liquidity and efficiency in collections and payments.

INSTITUTIONAL BANKING

Institutions also have access to a **wide range of financial products and services tailored to their specific requirements.** Through partnership agreements, we provide solutions to meet the specific needs of academic institutions, professional associations, research centres, associative bodies and social economy organisations.

In these cases, we provide bespoke financing, cash management, socially responsible investment and customised advice. In line with the Bank's business philosophy, we propose solutions tailored to each case.

3.4

ESG integration: recognition

For over 15 years, at Caja Ingenieros Gestión we have been promoting sustainable investment, where profitability and sustainability go hand in hand.

We assess the social and environmental impact of our investments and are committed to leading this transformation.

We invest in quality, sustainable companies with growth potential and integrate ESG factors to minimise risks and generate long-term value.

Our commitment to making a positive impact is conveyed in our **range of socially responsible financial products**, aimed at members and comprising solutions that incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Through this approach, we work to align our lending and financial investments with the international commitments of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda. At the same time, we help to drive the transition to a low-carbon economy, promote responsible practices and improve energy efficiency.

Thus, our investment aims not only to generate returns, but also to have a positive and sustainable impact on society and the environment.

2006

Caja Ingenieros Gestión starts to promote socially responsible investment (SRI).

2012 2013

CE Multigestión PP is named the best global equity plan in Spain by Morningstar.

2017

Launch of Spain's first climate pension plan, CI Climate Sustainability ISR, PP.

2019

Launch of CdE ODS Impact ISR, FI, the first fund from a national management company in which the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their measurement determine the fund's investment policy.

2022 2023

Launch of conservative fixed-income funds with social and environmental benefits.

Launch of a pension plan for the self-employed in Catalonia, together with members of Cecot and Autcat, based on socially responsible investment criteria that match the DNA of both entities, Cecot and Caja Ingenieros Vida.

2014

Caja Ingenieros Gestión becomes a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment promoted by the United Nations.

2016

Adherence to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) to promote greater corporate transparency in relation to climate change, deforestation and water security.

2017

Launch of CI Environment ISR, FI, and CdE ODS Impact ISR, FI, a fund that invests in companies that integrate positive environmental impact into their strategic decisions, lead the fight against climate change and/or are committed to new practices to reduce energy and water consumption.

2020

Awards for CE Climate Sustainability ISR, PP, recognised as the Best Mixed Pension Plan in Spain by Morningstar for three years in a row.

2021

Creation of the Environmental and Social Impact Calculator.

CI Global ISR, FI, the first international equity fund to incorporate the SRI label.

2021

CI Climate Sustainability ISR, PP, obtains AENOR's certification as a socially responsible financial product, as does another of the Bank's pension plans, CI Global Sustainability ISR, PP.

2021

Caja Ingenieros Vida adheres to the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) and becomes the fifth Spanish insurance company to sign them.

A forerunner in introducing socially responsible investment (SRI) into systematic savings through CdI PIAS GO, a life insurance that incorporates a new concept of 100% flexible savings-investment, adapted to all investment profiles and companies.

2024

Caja Ingenieros Gestión ranked among the ten best international sustainable management companies
according to MainStreet Partners' 2024 ESG Barometer.

CI Environment SRI, awarded and recognised as the best sustainable fund in one of the ESG Champions categories.

Caja Ingenieros Vida, a forerunner in the Spanish market in the launch of individual pension plans managed according to an SRI strategy. With the entry into force of the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), at the end of the financial year, the assets of pension plans in the individual system recorded as Article 8 or 9 (i.e. those promoting social, environmental and good governance features) reached 100% of the total.

2025

Caja Ingenieros Gestión was ranked second in the ALAS20 2025 awards for its commitment to responsible investment.

Caja Ingenieros Gestión is among the top three asset managers with the highest sustainability rating according to MainStreet Partners' 2025 ESG Barometer.

3.4

Sustainable investments

Exclusions

We avoid investing in certain controversial sectors or activities.

We avoid investing in companies involved in weapons, tobacco or the debt of countries with low human development.

ESG integration

Environmental, social and governance factors are taken into account when investing, in addition to financial metrics.

We incorporate environmental, social and governance criteria into our investment selection process and prioritise companies that are well-rated.

Impact

Investments are made with the aim of generating a positive and measurable impact on society or the environment.

We seek out companies that contribute positively to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through their revenue from products or services.

Dispute

Companies exhibiting serious or controversial behaviour are excluded.

We exclude companies with serious sustainability incidents, as identified by recognised external analyses.

Engagement and voting

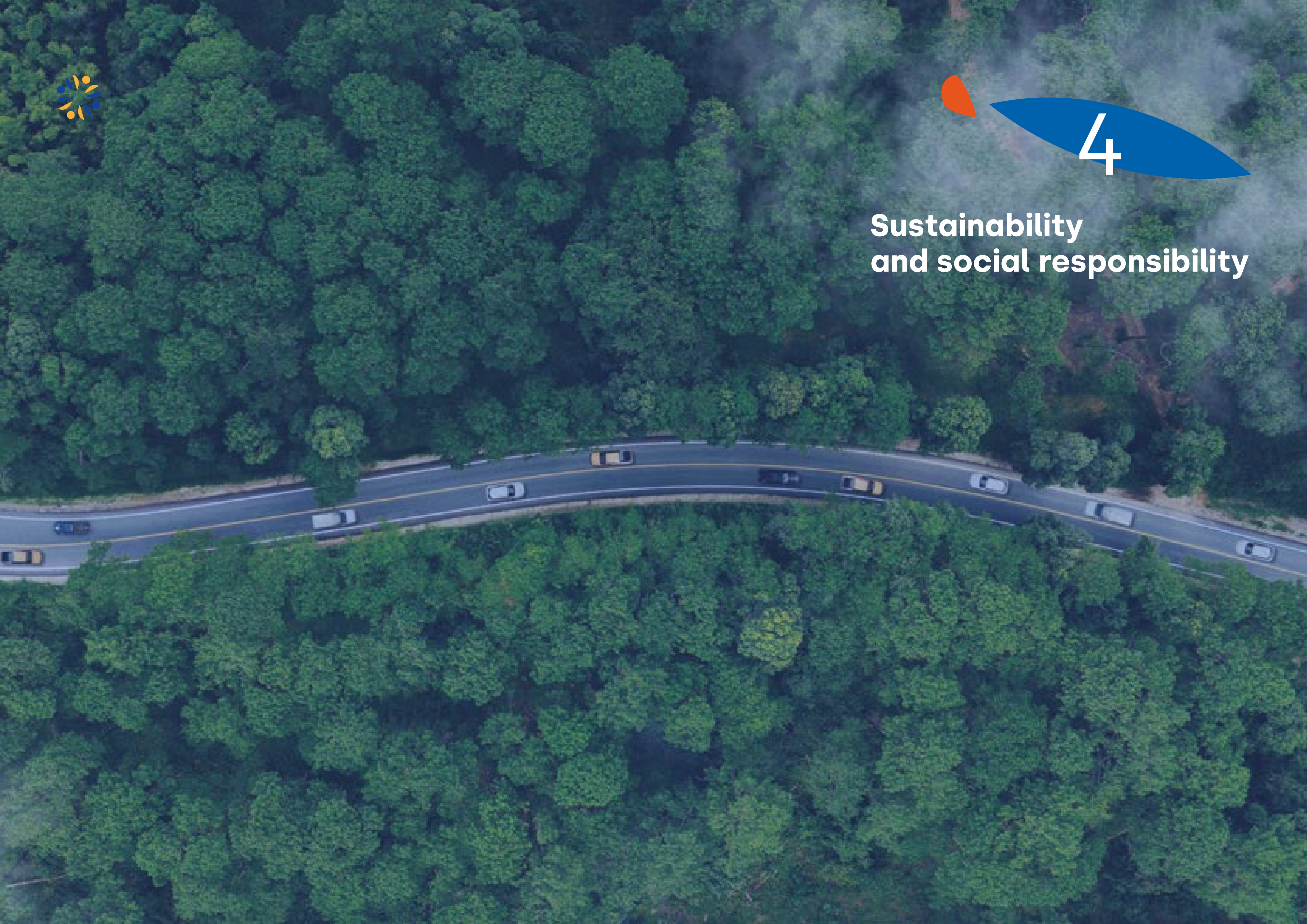
We engage with companies through dialogue and by voting at shareholders' meetings.

We actively participate in shareholders' meetings to influence corporate decisions and promote good practices.

The Environmental and Social Impact Calculator

Since 2021, the Bank has had its own method to measure the impact of its SRI investment funds. This method takes the form of CIMS, the Environmental and Social Impact Calculator, a tool that uses indicators and equivalences to show the impact of investments on aspects such as CO_2 emissions, waste recovery and the presence of women on boards of directors, among others.

This tool enables our members to respond to the challenges of transforming the economic, social and environmental model posed by our society. Its purpose is to promote the creation of shared value, reduce social inequality and protect our planet by eliminating the negative externalities associated with greenhouse gas emissions, while pursuing individual profitability and risk objectives.



4

Sustainability and social responsibility

Sustainability and social responsibility

At Caja Ingenieros, we understand sustainability and social responsibility as cornerstones of our cooperative banking model. Our commitment goes beyond financial activity: We work with a long-term vision, based on good governance, a positive impact on society and respect for the environment.

The ESG management model

The Caja Ingenieros Group's cooperative banking model is developed in accordance with environmental, social and good governance (ESG) criteria. Based on these three cornerstones, eight areas have been defined that have an impact on and implications for the entire organisation.

ESG criteria	Description
PRUDENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT	The Caja Ingenieros Group's risk management model is based on sustainability, management quality, accountability, monitoring, commitment and independence.
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY	The Bank's business is governed by the values, principles and rules of conduct set out in its Code of Ethics, which promotes the performance of professional duties in accordance with the criteria of honesty, integrity, excellence, responsibility, transparency and responsible, sustainable and impact-driven investment.
RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT AND FINANCING	The Caja Ingenieros Group's financing and investment policy includes criteria for human, labour and social rights, as well as respect for the environment. These investments exclude manufacturers of weapons, explosives or military vehicles; manufacturers of specific components for the military industry (where more than 10% of their revenue comes from this business); and tobacco manufacturers. Furthermore, the Caja Ingenieros Group promotes socially responsible investment (SRI), which fosters economic sustainability and helps protect the environment.
SERVICE TO MEMBERS	The Caja Ingenieros Group's cooperative and socially responsible model places its members at the heart of its business activities and aims to offer them comprehensive solutions tailored to their needs and based on service quality, customer care, advice and closeness.
TALENT, DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY	The Caja Ingenieros Group is a quality employer; one of its key commitments is the training and development of its professionals. The organisation guarantees equal opportunities as one of its core principles in all areas.
ENVIRONMENT	The Bank implements initiatives to improve eco-efficiency and reduce its operational carbon footprint, with the aim of minimising its negative impact on the environment.
SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT	The Bank channels its commitment to society through the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, which allocates its resources to improving people's quality of life and well-being, facilitating social and labour market reintegration, protecting the environment and fostering innovation, training and professional excellence.
HEALTH AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION	Caja Ingenieros' customer service contributes to improving the financial health of its members as part of its core mission and purpose. Moreover, the Bank facilitates access to basic banking services through several means and channels in municipalities where such services are not available, with the aim of creating shared value.

In 2019, we signed up to the United Nations Global Compact, which underpins our commitment to integrating sustainability principles into our operations and actively helping achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As a financial institution, we play a vital role in achieving the SDGs. So-called sustainable finance and socially responsible investment are key to bringing about real change not only within the sector, but also across the wider business community and society.

Sustainable finance lies at the heart of our Group's strategy, since, from our perspective as a cooperative bank, we adopt a dual approach to carrying out our role: social and commercial.

Throughout 2025, we continue to move forward with our strategy, with a particular focus on three SDGs that align with our business and our ability to have an impact: decent work and economic growth (SDG 8); industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9); and climate action (SDG 13). Our actions are based on measurable goals, specific actions and a strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

For more information on the actions and projects carried out by Caja Ingenieros in line with the priority SDGs, please see the sections Corporate materials. Learn more about our social impact on p. 138.

4.1

Governance, ethics and integrity

We strive to offer our members customised and transparent quality solutions. To achieve this, we rely on a clear and straightforward organisational structure, based on collaboration across all departments.

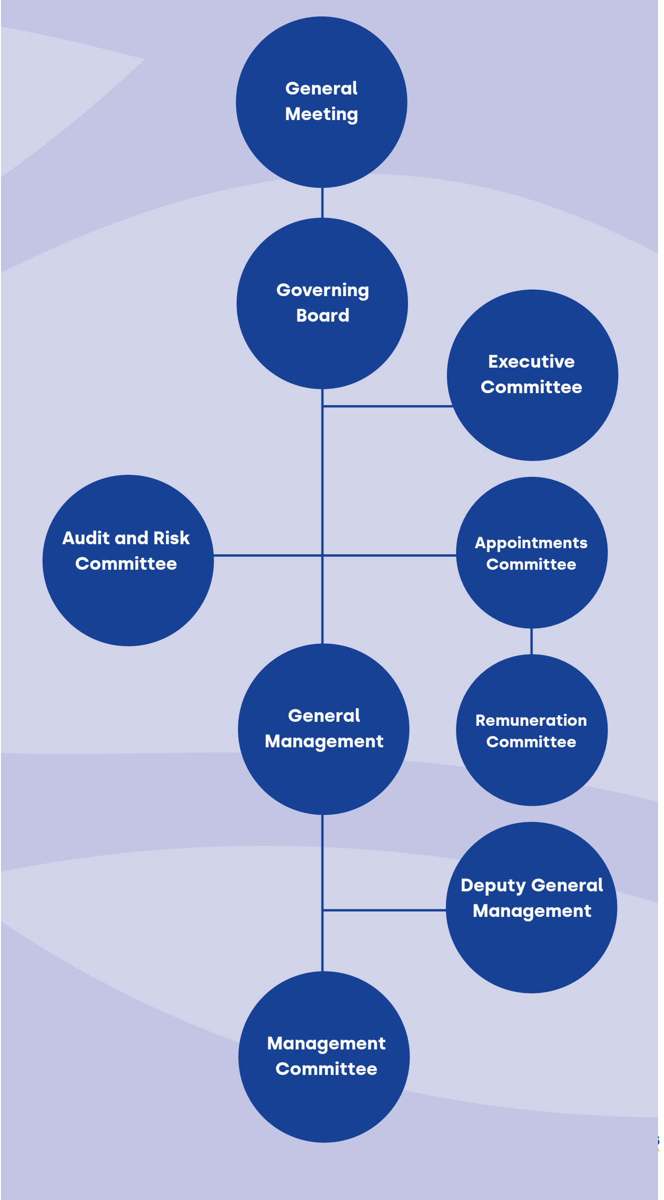
Our conduct is guided by principles of ethics, transparency and good governance, as set out in the Code of Ethics. Moreover, we apply the three-line defence model, which enables us to effectively manage risks, incidents and opportunities.

Governance structure

- The corporate and governing bodies are the General Meeting and the Governing Board and, through delegation by the latter, in specific cases, the Executive Committee.
- In turn, the Governing Board is supported by three advisory and supervisory committees: the Joint Audit and Risk Committee, the Appointments Committee and the Remuneration Committee, which encourage the control and governance of the Caja Ingenieros Group.
- The Bank's Internal Audit Head Office, which is the third line of defence in the risk management system, reports directly to the Audit and Risk Committee.
- The Risk Department and the Compliance Department, which are the second line of defence and operate under its authority, also report directly to this Committee.
- The General Management reports to the Governing Board and is involved in the control and management of the organisation.
- The Management Committee reports to the General Management and acts as the Group's internal governing body for management and control.

The composition of the Governing Board, the Executive Committee and the other committees is available in the following section of the public website: *https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/grupo/gobierno-corporativo*

Corporate organisational chart



Governing bodies

All the governing bodies of the Caja Ingenieros Group have regulations governing their internal operation. They also receive training and updated information on key areas, such as sustainability, finance, current legislation and taxonomy, among others.

Moreover, Caja Ingenieros' governing bodies are familiar with the double materiality process applied by the organisation.

GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting is the highest body of expression of the corporate will of Caja Ingenieros. It is formed by members or their representatives and has the power to discuss matters of common interest and make decisions regarding the Bank's general policy. Its operation and powers are set out in the Articles of Association.

Minimum number of meetings
6 per year

Members
9
Appointed by the General Meeting from among the members + 1 employment advisor elected from the Bank's staff.

GOVERNING BOARD

The Governing Board is the main management body, responsible for the Bank's governance, management and representation. It is responsible for overseeing strategy and senior management, as well as representing the cooperative society.

The Governing Board, as the management body, includes among its members the employment advisor, who is chosen from the Bank's staff.

The members of the Governing Board must pass a suitability assessment process in which their profile, knowledge, experience and commercial integrity are analysed in accordance with the legislation in force for credit institutions.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Position	Type of board member
Félix Masjuan Teixidó	Chairman	Non-executive
August R. Bou Camps	Deputy Chairman	Non-executive/ independent
Carmen Botifoll Alegre	Secretary	Non-executive/ independent
Josep Maria Joana Calaf	Board member no. 1	Non-executive/ independent
Josep Maria Muixí Comellas	Board member no. 2	Non-executive/ independent
Josep Martín Cos[1]	Board member no. 3	Non-executive
Antoni Peris Mingot[1]	Board member no. 4	Non-executive
Sara Gómez Martín	Board member no. 5	Non-executive/ independent
Núria Agell Jané	Board member no. 6	Non-executive
Ignasi Vinuesa Gimeno	Board member no. 7	Employment advisor

[1] At the end of financial year 2025, the directors appointed by the General Meeting are still awaiting approval from the Bank of Spain to take up their positions.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This Committee exercises certain management and administration powers delegated by the Governing Board, which are included in the internal operating rules of the Board.

Minimum number of annual meetings:
12

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Type of board member
Félix Masjuan Teixidó	Chairman	Non-executive
August R. Bou Camps	Deputy Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Carmen Botifoll Alegre	Secretary	Non-executive/ Independent
Josep Maria Joana Calaf	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent

ADVISORY AND SUPERVISORY COMMITTEES

The Audit and Risk Committee, the Appointments Committee and the Remuneration Committee are delegate bodies of the Governing Board and play an advisory and supervisory role. Each committee has internal operating rules approved by the Governing Board, which include its duties, responsibilities, powers and obligations.

Audit and risk committee

This Committee is responsible for supervising and advising on the selection and appointment of members of the Board, the Senior Management, key personnel and holders of internal control functions. To do so, it regularly monitors and supervises the selection and appointment policy for the aforementioned positions to ensure that it is aligned with the Bank's sound and prudent management.

It is made up of four members of the Board: the chairman, the secretary and two members.

Meetings are held at least once every
quarter

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Type of board member
Josep Maria Muixí Comellas	Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Carmen Botifoll Alegre	Secretary	Non-executive/ Independent
Félix Masjuan Teixidó	Board Member	Non-executive
Josep Maria Joana Calaf	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent

Appointments committee

This Committee is responsible for supervising and advising on the selection and appointment of members of the Board, the Senior Management, key personnel and holders of internal control functions. To do so, it regularly monitors and supervises the selection and appointment policy for the aforementioned positions to ensure that it is aligned with the Bank's sound and prudent management.

It is made up of three members of the Board: the chairman, the secretary and one member.

Minimum number of annual meetings:
1

APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Type of board member
August R. Bou Camps	Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Sara Gómez Martín	Secretary	Non-executive/ Independent
Félix Masjuan Teixidó	Board Member	Non-executive

Remuneration committee

This Committee is responsible for supervising and advising on the remuneration of members of the Board, the Senior Management, key personnel and holders of internal control functions. To do so, it regularly monitors and supervises the remuneration policy for the aforementioned positions to ensure that it is aligned with the Bank's sound and prudent management.

It is made up of three members of the Board: the chairman, the secretary and one member (who is the employment advisor).

Minimum number of annual meetings:

1

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Type of board member
August R. Bou Camps	Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Sara Gómez Martín	Secretary	Non-executive/ Independent
Ignasi Vinuesa Gimeno	Board Member	Employment advisor

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

This is the body responsible for the executive management of the Caja Ingenieros Group and, to that end, it has general powers in terms of Group organisation and management, as well as the coordination of the different areas of business, support and control. Juan José Llopis Rodríguez is the General Manager and David Murano the Deputy General Manager.

Senior management (General Management) actively participates in the Caja Ingenieros internal control system and is kept permanently up to date by all functional areas responsible for supervising its effectiveness.

The Caja Ingenieros General Management is also the representative of the Bank and the Group before Spain's anti-money laundering watchdog, SEPBLAC.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

This is an internal body that is answerable to the General Management. Its role involves implementing the strategic lines of the Group and of all the companies forming it. It has general powers in terms of Group organisation and management, as well as the coordination of the different areas of business, support and control and other key areas of the Bank.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Juan José Llopis Rodríguez	General Management
David Murano Casanovas	Deputy General Management
Carlos Asensio Wandosell	Member Services Management
Anna Salvatella Giralt	Banking Business Management
Marià Muixí Vallés	Internal Audit Management[1]
Montse Bertran Bergua	Financial Management
Anna Figueras Font	People, Talent and Culture Management
Montse Carbó Serrano	CSR/Communication Management
Bas Fransen	Capital Market Management
Daniel Sullà Dulanto	General Management of CI Gestión
Antoni Fernández Moreno	General Management of CI Vida
Iván Ibáñez Domínguez	Operations Management / Sole Director OBS
Miguel Ángel Gimare Martín	Systems and Technology Management
Alba Vicente Rovira	Risk Management
Anna Maria Torrademé Pascual	General Secretariat Management

[1] Attending as a guest, with the right to voice but not vote.

4.1

Governing bodies of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation and Group companies

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CAJA INGENIEROS FOUNDATION

Name	Position on the Board of Trustees
Félix Masjuan Teixidó	Chairman
Pedro Marín Giménez	Deputy Chairman
Manuel Bertran Mariné	Trustee
Núria Agell Jané	Trustee
Ignasi Vinuesa Gimeno	Trustee
Juan José Llopis Rodríguez	Trustee
José Oriol Sala Arlandis	Trustee
Iñaki Irisarri Nafarrate	Non-trustee secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF CAJA INGENIEROS VIDA

Name	Position	Type of board member
Jordi Rivera Saganta	Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Joan Pere Ràfols Raventós	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent
Francisco Javier Serra Tous	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent
Montse Bertran Bergua	Board Member	Non-executive
José Ángel Carretero	Non-board-member secretary	
Antoni Fernández Moreno	General Manager	

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF CAJA INGENIEROS GESTIÓN

Name	Position	Type of board member
Jordi Martí Pidelaserra	Chairman	Non-executive/ Independent
Jaume Franco Domingo	Board Member	Non-executive
Elena Yepes Evangelista	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent
Jordi Marsan Ruiz	Board Member	Non-executive/ Independent
Daniel Sullà Dulanto	General Manager	

SOLE DIRECTOR OF CAJA INGENIEROS OPERADOR DE BANCA-SEGUROS

Name	Position
Iván Ibáñez Domínguez	Sole director

Sustainability management within the governing bodies

Caja Ingenieros' management bodies are familiar with the **double materiality** process followed by the organisation. Furthermore, representatives from the Management Committee were involved in the process of identifying impacts, risks and opportunities, reviewing and validating the results, which lent greater weight to the procedure.

The **sustainability plan** is monitored by a governance structure to guarantee the goals set are met.

- The Sustainable Finance Committee is responsible for setting, measuring and controlling the goals of the plan.
- The Committee is led by the Deputy General Management and comprises the Management of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, the Business Management, the CSR and Communication Management, the Business Development Management, the Distribution and DPM Management, the General Management of Caja Ingenieros Vida, the ESG Management of Caja Ingenieros Gestión and the Head of Sustainability Risks.
- The Committee informs the Management Committee of the advances directly, and these are then reported to the Governing Board via the General Management.
- The Sustainable Finance Committee meets bimonthly, at least.

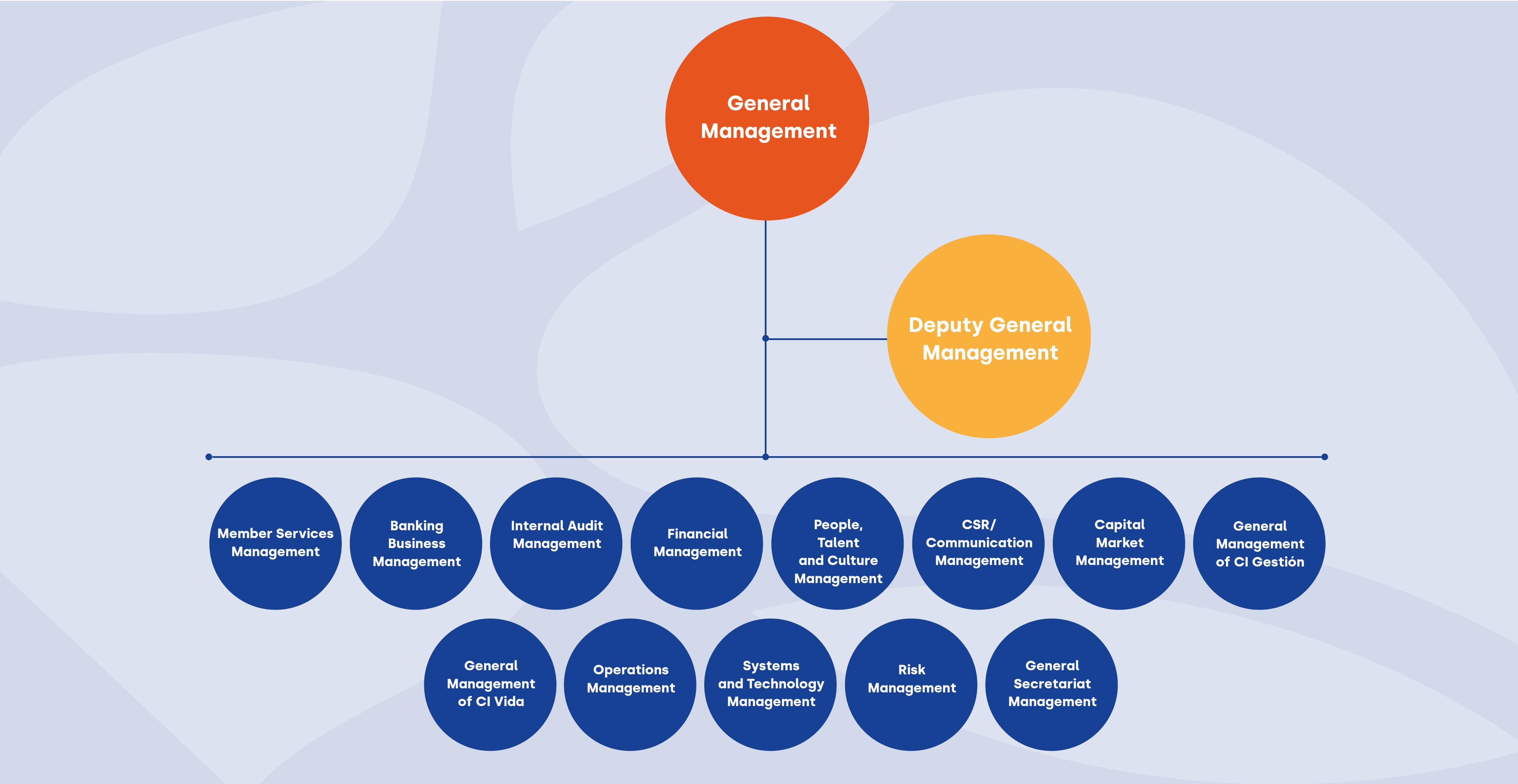
Remuneration policy

The **members of the Governing Board**, as the administrative body, do not receive remuneration for their position in their management and supervisory functions, but are compensated for the time they devote to their role through a system of allowances.

The remuneration policy for **members of the Management Committee** includes, among other aspects, non-financial indicators, some of which are related to sustainability (such as member satisfaction and financial inclusion projects). The achievement of these indicators is linked to their variable remuneration. Moreover, the payment of this remuneration is conditional on compliance with the rules of conduct and the Code of Ethics.

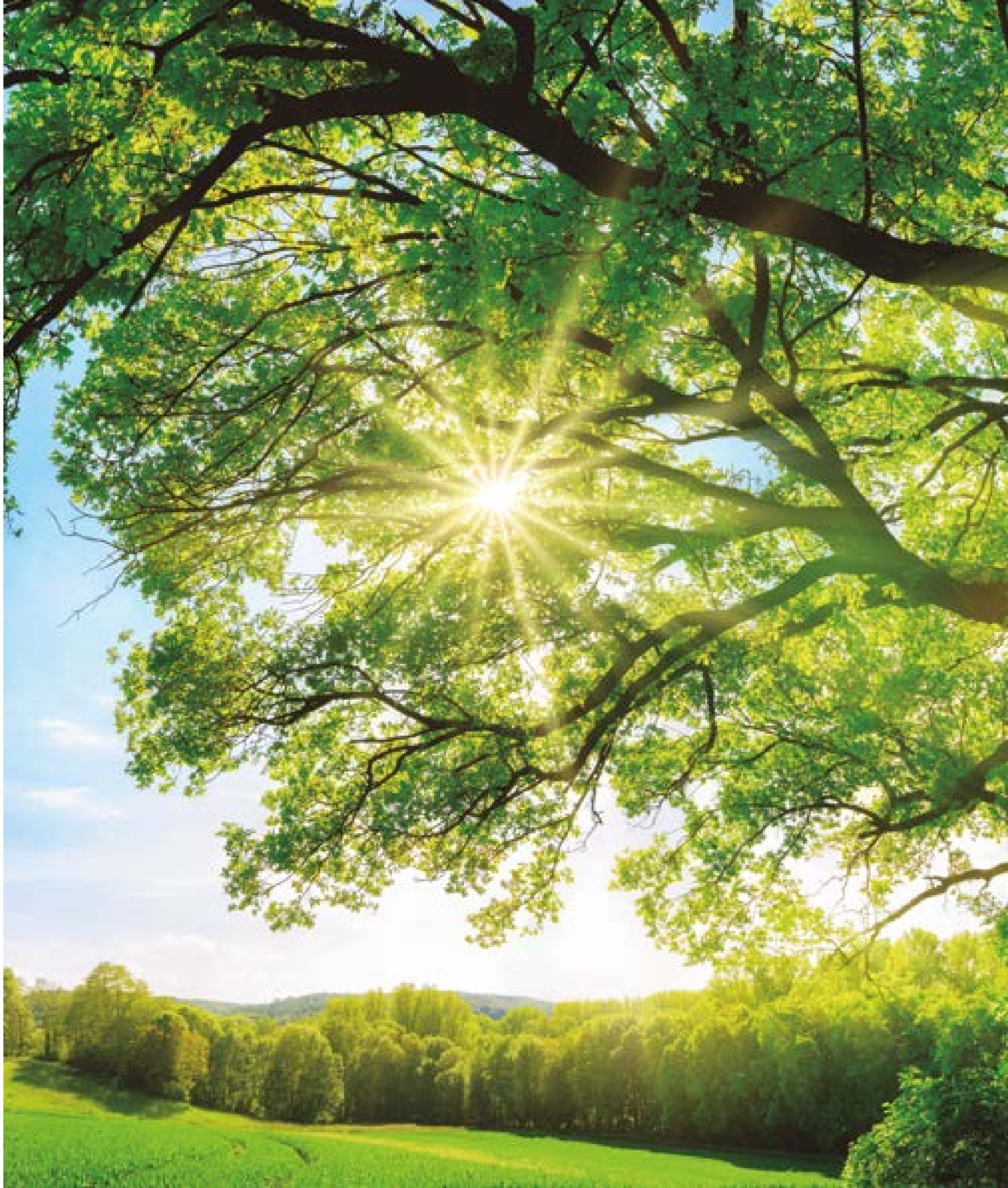
4.1

CAJA INGENIEROS GROUP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Good governance

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we are committed to strengthening our operations and are guided by the principles of ethics, transparency and good governance, with the aim of providing high-quality information to our stakeholders, establishing standards of conduct and consolidating a sustainable business model, whilst always showing the utmost respect for human rights.



4.1

Code of Ethics and Conduct

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we abide by our Code of Ethics and Conduct, which sets out the ethical principles and guidelines for conduct that underpin our activities and the behaviour of our team members, as well as the Group's suppliers, in accordance with respect for human rights.

In November 2025, we updated this code to bolster its alignment with our principles, values and the fundamental requirements that must govern our business conduct.

The Code sets out the general framework for action for everyone who is part of the Group. It defines the principles of business ethics and transparency that we apply in our daily work, as well as the guidelines for conduct that ensure responsible behaviour on the part of professionals, governing bodies and suppliers.

Specifically, the Code is structured around eight areas of conduct:

1. **Respect for labour rights**
2. **Responsible action**
3. **Asset protection**
4. **Information security**
5. **Care for members**
6. **Responsible relationships with suppliers**
7. **Compliance with current legislation**
8. **Commitment to society**

We review the Code on an annual basis and incorporate, among other aspects, the results of the double materiality analysis to adapt it to the identified impacts, risks and opportunities. Furthermore, any professional may suggest improvements at any time.

The Code applies to all Group entities and to all persons employed by them, as well as to the members of their governing bodies. Although we operate exclusively in Spain, our work is underpinned by a firm respect for human rights and serves as a benchmark for all internal policies, procedures and guidelines.

The Compliance Department coordinates its annual review, supervised by the Audit and Risk Committee, which submits the proposal to the Governing Board for approval. It is subsequently also approved by the governing bodies of the other Group entities.

Moreover, through our Code of Ethics, we reinforce our commitment to international initiatives, such as the United Nations Global Compact and the Principles for Responsible Banking, within the framework of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).

Procedures to prevent breaches of the Code of Ethics

Whistleblowing Channel.

The Group features a Whistleblowing Channel that enables the identification and reporting of potential breaches of the Code of Ethics, including unlawful conduct.

When a report is received, an independent internal investigation is launched and, where appropriate, corrective or preventive measures are taken. The whole process is handled confidentially and in accordance with current regulations.

This channel reinforces our commitment to ethical conduct and compliance with our internal policies.

Reports received
11

Disciplinary dismissal
(not related to human rights violations or corruption).
1

Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery policy

This includes mechanisms for the prevention and, where applicable, detection of conduct associated with corruption offences:

- The **criminal risk prevention policy** lays out a framework to prevent unlawful behaviour, including the fight against corruption and the response procedures to risky situations.

- The **money laundering and terrorist financing prevention policy** includes measures to prevent, detect and report suspicious transactions related to these crimes. The Caja Ingenieros Group features a manual on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, which covers the following aspects:
  - A governance, management and control system with responsibilities defined for the entire Bank, including the Internal Control Body (ICB or Money Laundering Prevention Committee) and the technical unit specialising in the control of this area.
  - A member and customer admission and acceptance policy, with a risk-based approach.
  - Measures to identify members and customers.
  - Measures to prevent and detect suspicious transactions and, where appropriate, to report them internally and to the supervisory authority.
  - Specific training provided to the entire workforce on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing.

Training

Training is essential to the risk prevention system in this area. To this end, the Caja Ingenieros Group regularly trains its team on the Code of Ethics and criminal risks.

4.2

People

Skilled talent and quality jobs

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we are committed to creating skilled and quality jobs. Over the past year, the workforce has remained stable, standing at 568 employees. In-house training, talent retention and engagement, as well as effective recruitment processes, are some key aspects. So are the promotion of equal opportunities, inclusion and the health and well-being of our professional team.

We support our team and foster their professional development in a working environment where they are able to develop their potential, provide their expertise and generate positive value for both the Group and its members.

The Bank's corporate values form a mainstay for building and strengthening a team of committed and highly skilled people. Integrity, a commitment to achieving goals, excellence in work, professionalism in performance and close relationships with our members are key elements in managing this team of professionals, alongside consideration of the specific needs of each stakeholder group, which enables us to offer bespoke solutions.

The creation of skilled quality jobs ensures stability and fosters a working environment where equal opportunities prevail.

Our professionals' profile

Our workforce has grown steadily, in line with the expansion of our business.

Breakdown by gender

58.8% men

41.2% women
(47% in sales, technical and administrative positions)

58.27% in management and expert positions

The banking and insurance sectors stand out for their high level of professionalism and the training of their professionals, which can be seen in the high number of people in management and expert positions.

The Caja Ingenieros Group's team is characterised by its relatively young talent, which helps to foster long-term career development.

Breakdown by age

70.95% of the workforce is aged 50 or under

Average age
43 years

Average seniority:
11 years

During 2025, work continued on implementing the job assessment project. Specifically, efforts have been made to adapt and update job descriptions. To this end, the relevant staff members have been involved in order to further align the descriptions of duties and positions with our business reality.

For further information on our professionals' profile, please refer to the "Learn more about people" section in the Corporate Materials chapter (p. 138).

4.2

Talent selection and retention

It is essential that people wishing to join the Bank identify with our values and with what this cooperative banking project stands for. We look for people who not only fit in professionally, but who also share our approach to and understanding of work.

Looking after our professionals is a priority, which is why we promote in-house training, talent development and stringent selection processes that enable us to build a motivated team which shares our values and contributes, through its commitment, to the successful running of our business.

Thus, we feature a personnel selection procedure that is consistent with our values and our core identity, which is applied at every stage of the process: from identifying the need to onboard staff to hiring them, as well as assessing the applicant's suitability for the Bank.

Stages of the talent attraction and engagement process

- **Talent attraction** Thanks to our reputation and positioning as an employer brand, we are able to attract leading professionals in the sector. Moreover, our employment conditions – remuneration, social benefits, flexible working hours and career development – make us a competitive option for attracting talent.

- **Talent engagement.** We believe that the best way to engage talent is to offer opportunities for growth and career development, as well as a working environment that promotes the team's well-being and satisfaction and helps maintain a good work-life balance. To this end, we provide work-life balance policies and a range of social benefits, as well as support for staff through the HRBP (*Human Resources Business Partner*), which acts as a point of contact for people across the Group's different areas. Identification with the company's culture and its integration must be one of the cornerstones of talent engagement.

- **Talent retention.** In 2025, hiring levels were reduced, which has enabled us to offer growth opportunities to our professional team and retain internal talent.

Breakdown of new hires by age and gender

2025	Men	Women	Total
Under 30	28	7	35
Between 30 and 50	10	13	23
Over 50	4	1	5
Total hires	**42**	**21**	**63**

Remuneration and performance assessment policy

Salaries in the Caja Ingenieros Group are made up of headings that are established by collective bargaining agreement, as well as other voluntary headings and a variable part, based on the achievement of individual, departmental, sectoral and Group-wide targets.

Through the **performance assessment policy**, each team leader assesses, at the end of the financial year, the targets and competences defined for each team member. Achieving these individual targets is linked to the annual variable remuneration.

In 2025, the model based on 24 cross-functional competences was continued, 20 of which are assessable for all staff and 4 additional ones for those with team leadership responsibilities. 100% of the workforce (onboarded up to 30 September 2025) has received performance assessments from their line manager.

The assessment and feedback process was based on the **e-Talent platform**, a benchmark in training and development of the professional team. In addition to compulsory training, it includes a catalogue of skills-related training that can be carried out proactively, as well as the option to set up learning plans to enhance the skills of team members.

Another of the Bank's commitments is to offer competitive remuneration. In 2025, the starting salary, which corresponds to the level 11 category of the new collective bargaining agreement, was above the SMI (minimum wage).

We continue to work to reduce, year on year, the wage gap within the Bank – a feature of the financial sector – while recognising the complexity involved.

Well-being of our team

Time management

Looking after our staff and improving their working conditions is key to being a benchmark in cooperative banking and offering the highest service quality.

We know that commitment arises when people feel valued, in a flexible and respectful environment, with room for work-life balance. The ***Work-Life Balance Manual*** sets out the initiatives we offer our team of professionals to help them balance their personal, family and working lives.

- ***Flexiworking.*** A teleworking option for those jobs where it is possible, up to two days a week.
  - A total of 300 people benefited from *Flexiworking*, with an average of 573 people (i.e. 52.28% of the workforce).
    - Of these, 172 were men, with an average of 335 people (i.e. 51.25% of the workforce).
    - Of these, 128 were women, with an average of 238.15 people (that is, 53.77% of the workforce).
- **NEXT schedule.** An irregular workday model, with an 8-hour working day from Monday to Thursday and an intensive 6.45-hour working day on Fridays and in August. This model means that the number of holidays can be increased.
- **Flexible working hours.** Shorter working hours for reasons of legal guardianship for those who look after children under the age of 12 who are in their care, for both men and women. Other measures are also considered, providing facilities to deal with personal matters, such as continuous working days in August or during the week of local public holidays.
- **Lights-out policy.** From 8 p.m., to avoid any extension of the working day.
- **Holidays.** Holidays may be taken at any time throughout the calendar year. The period during which holidays may be taken has been extended until the last day of February of the following year.
- **Leave.** Staff are entitled to an additional 5 days of unpaid leave per year.
- **Family.** The Group's team benefits from a range of measures tailored to each case to support a healthy work-life balance.
- **Leave of absence.** Staff may apply for leave of absence for specific reasons, such as caring for children under the age of three, or for special voluntary leave of absence.
- **Lactation breaks.** Specific breaks are given, according to the situation, to breastfeed children below the age of nine months and up to the age of twelve months.
- **Shorter working day.** It is possible to request a shorter working day for reasons of legal guardianship.
- **Education allowance for children.** Staff with children in care up to the age of 25 are entitled to an annual education allowance per child.
- **Life and accident insurance.** A life and accident insurance is provided to Group personnel.
- **Parental leave.** Parental leave has been extended by three weeks as of 31 July 2025, in accordance with current legislation.
- **Leave due to family circumstances beyond one's control.** Granted on an annual basis, in accordance with current legislation.
- **Leave due to weather-related force majeure.**

Maternity and paternity leave

17 women
10 men

100% of those entitled to the leave took it.

Study benefits for children

Total number of benefits:
460

Number of beneficiaries:
287

Health and safety

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we ensure that working conditions are always the best possible for the health and well-being of our staff. We implement all necessary preventive measures to ensure a safe working environment and optimal working conditions. Furthermore, workplace accidents are treated with the utmost care; we investigate each case and implement corrective measures as appropriate.

To this end, we feature a **Prevention Service**, which assesses workplace safety, provides annual medical check-ups for all staff and delivers training on occupational health and safety and emergency response. As part of our preventive measures, we run training sessions on emergency response and first aid and carry out evacuation drills at our larger workplaces.

5 workplace accidents

190 days of sick leave
(vs 496 in 2024)

Moreover, all commuting accidents are analysed with the aim of identifying potential improvements and implementing corrective measures that help to reduce risks and enhance staff safety in the workplace. No occupational illness was recorded in 2025.

The Caja Ingenieros Group's risk management system was established in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and applies to all staff and workplaces.

2,850 hours of training
in occupational health and safety

The Caja Ingenieros Group ensures that working conditions are always optimal for the health and well-being of its staff. The Bank therefore encourages good habits and a healthy lifestyle, while providing specific information and training on occupational risks.

Risk management for personal safety

We feature a health and safety risk management system, tailored both to office-based work and to the specific risks of the banking sector. Among other things, we regularly assess situations, such as potential robberies at our premises.

To prevent and respond to these risks, we have protocols and guidelines in place designed to protect people and ensure the safety of members, clients and staff. The Security Department sets out these measures, whereas the People, Talent and Culture Department promotes training and awareness-raising amongst the entire workforce.

This system applies to all our workplaces and all staff, in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Accidents, illness and absenteeism

Absenteeism remains a significant issue due to its impact on productivity and staff well-being. In 2025, the number of lost days fell compared with the previous year, although there are still challenges that require specific attention.

We continue to work proactively on prevention, strengthening health and safety at work, identifying risks and raising staff awareness, with the aim of achieving a sustained reduction in absenteeism.

Social protection for our own staff

In the event of illness, we guarantee 100% of the employee's salary so that they do not lose purchasing power during that period. Moreover, we offer private health insurance that provides faster and more customised care, while looking after the health and well-being of our team.

We also provide life insurance.
The Protection Service is responsible for assessing the safety of the people who make up our team. It provides annual medical check-ups and delivers training on occupational health and safety and emergency response.

In the event of loss of income resulting from accidents or an acquired disability, the Group offers benefits in addition to the public Social Security coverage, such as life and accident insurance.

Labour relations

Relations with Caja Ingenieros Group staff are governed by the Workers' Statute and the collective bargaining agreements applicable to each of the Group's companies, including those for Credit Cooperatives, Insurance Brokers, Insurance and Reinsurance Companies and for Offices and Firms in Catalonia.

The Group features a Health and Safety Committee, which is responsible for ensuring compliance with both statutory and internal regulations on occupational health and safety. This body, which has a joint management and staff structure, is made up of representatives from the company and the workforce, who act as health and safety representatives, and meets at least once every quarter.

Furthermore, any member of staff can submit queries or proposals regarding occupational health and safety via the e-mail address set up for the Committee. 100% of the Group's staff are represented on this body.

Training

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we see training as a key driver for our ongoing development. Having an increasingly skilled team enables us to improve our understanding of our products and services, make progress in the use of digital tools and strengthen our relationships with members.

To this end, we operate an annual training plan that fosters talent development and ensures both the sustainability of the business and that the responsibilities of each role are fulfilled.

This plan is developed through dialogue with team leaders and department managers, as well as through the analysis of performance appraisals. It covers priority areas, such as banking, finance and insurance, alongside cross-cutting training focused on skills development, language learning and the consolidation of corporate culture.

Throughout 2025, we have launched several initiatives to strengthen the culture, values and purpose of the Caja Ingenieros Group:

- Continuation of the **Erasmus** programme, which promotes exchange between departments and a better understanding of the work carried out by other teams.
- **"Vive los valores"** (Live the Values) workshops, focused on reinforcing behaviours aligned with our culture.
- Roll-out of the **"Modelo de Referente"** (Role Model) programme and associated training for managers.
- Launch of the **"Creciendo como Referentes"** (Growing as Role Models) programme, focused on the ongoing development of management teams.
- Training for new hires and for those who mentor them or act as in-house experts.
- Training in customer service methodology for the member services team, aimed at improving clarity and relationships with members.
- A training programme on **ChatGPT**, focusing on responsible use and best practice.
- An **Employee Advocacy** initiative to promote the role of staff as ambassadors for the Bank and strengthen the employer brand.

Training modalities in 2025

Among the most notable training initiatives is a sales skills development programme aimed at the member service team, with the aim of providing a better service and humanising relationships. There has also been a commitment to specialised training in the Group's technical areas and to values-based training as part of the onboarding process for new professionals. All of this is done without losing sight of training aimed at obtaining professional certifications and their annual recertification, an area in which we boast a high percentage of trained and certified professionals.

Hours of training per person
93.20
+10.6% compared with 2024

Total training hours
52,940

Investment in staff training accounted for 2.03% of the wage bill in 2025, with an average investment per person of 1,064.10 euros. This figure conveys the Group's commitment to training and talent development.

Likewise, new courses on a range of topics have continued to be added to the e-Talent training platform, aimed at both improving skills and addressing technical aspects related to the annual recertification process of the Group's professionals.

Equality and diversity

Equal opportunities, the recognition of diversity and non-discrimination are enshrined both in the values and principles of the Caja Ingenieros Group and in its Code of Ethics, and they are fundamental rights that must be respected within the organisation. The necessary tools have therefore been developed to safeguard them and to raise awareness within team management.

Three major milestones in diversity and equal opportunities:

1. **2020. Approval of the Bank's second Equality Plan.**
2. **2021. Update to the protocol for the prevention of sexual and workplace harassment.**
3. **2025. Updating and adapting the protocol on harassment and the protection of whistleblowers to current regulations.**

The Code of Ethics addresses specifically **respect for equality and diversity** and applies to all types of personal and professional relationships arising from business and professional activities. The Caja Ingenieros Group is committed to ensuring that there is no discrimination of any kind (on the grounds of birth, racial or ethnic origin, sex, religion, belief or opinion, age, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity, gender expression, illness or health condition, serological status and/or genetic predisposition to diseases and disorders, language, socio-economic status or any other personal or social condition or circumstance), whether within the team of professionals that make up the Bank, among its members or in its relationships with the different stakeholders.

In 2025, an internal communication plan was developed and the role of equality officers was established, whose function is to act as intermediaries between the Bank and the workforce and to ensure compliance with equality policies. Other protection procedures include the Whistleblowing Channel and the complaints and suggestions box.

Inclusion of people with disabilities

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we promote the inclusion of people with disabilities, in accordance with current regulations. In 2025, eight team members had a disability, representing 1% of the workforce.

Furthermore, this commitment is complemented by our partnership with the Adecco Foundation and our support for initiatives that promote the integration of this group into the labour market.

Information on corruption issues

In 2025, an assessment was carried out to review the validity of the Code of Ethics. The updated version was submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee for review and subsequently approved by the Governing Board.

This code sets out a commitment to act responsibly. Point 2 sets out the issues relating to corruption and the high standards of conduct that the Group's professionals must uphold. Point 7, meanwhile, addresses compliance with current legislation and conveys the Group's commitment to preventing money laundering and terrorist financing, among other matters.

The Group has procedures in place to prevent any breach of the Code of Ethics, including any violation of human rights, throughout its value chain. These procedures are aimed at three main stakeholder groups: staff, members, clients and suppliers.

In order to safeguard the values and principles defined, as well as the relevant regulations, the Group provides its staff with a Whistleblowing Channel.

The Caja Ingenieros Group maintains a zero-tolerance policy towards acts of corruption. The Bank's Code of Ethics sets out the guiding principles for preventing any situation that could lead to acts of corruption, specifically within the Group's anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy.

This policy, which is available to all staff via the corporate intranet, includes mechanisms for the prevention and, where appropriate, detection of conduct associated with corruption offences.

- **The criminal risk prevention policy** lays out a framework for preventing unlawful conduct, including the fight against corruption and the response procedures to risky situations. In this regard, the Code acts as a framework for the development of specific policies, which are also part of the regulatory compliance system.
- **The money laundering and terrorist financing prevention policy,** approved by the Governing Board and aligned with European standards and requirements, includes measures to prevent, detect and report suspicious transactions related to these offences. The Caja Ingenieros Group features a manual on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, which was reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Governing Board in March 2025. This manual sets out the key measures, as well as the management and control system in this area.

The Caja Ingenieros Group is committed to upholding the principles set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact and other conventions and treaties by international organisations, such as the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and the International Labour Organisation.

4.2

Social impact

With a firm commitment to people and in keeping with our cooperative nature, the Group's activities are geared towards generating a positive social impact. To this end, we promote financial inclusion and well-being, foster the growth of the local economy, support families and help young people with their education and future.

Our community

The founding principles of the Caja Ingenieros Group and its status as a cooperative bank place commitment and responsibility towards stakeholders, the community as well as the social and economic environment, along with the creation of shared value, at the heart of the Bank's strategy.

Building on this premise, reference is made to the findings of the *2024 Report on Financial Inclusion in Spain*, which highlights the ongoing closure of bank branches and once again emphasises that rural areas are experiencing a reduction in the number of branches, placing them in a vulnerable position.

The report also highlights the need for customised, multi-channel and accessible support, particularly for the most vulnerable groups.

In this sense, the 2026 Transforma Plan focuses on humanising finance, with particular attention to improving members' financial well-being and promoting financial inclusion.

Thus, two main objectives have been set:

- **To help improve members' financial well-being** so that they can manage their current financial obligations with ease and feel confident about their financial future. In 2025, a model was implemented that enables us to assess their financial health and identify specific measures for improvement.
- **Bringing basic banking services to municipalities without bank branches** through the CEApropa project. This initiative has enabled the provision of services via mobile branches in 303 municipalities across Catalonia, reaching a population of 237,417 people.

As well as creating value through its cooperative model, the Bank channels its commitment to society through the Caja Ingenieros Foundation.

Socioeconomic impact

Our contribution to the business community and to families

We support organisations and professionals in their projects and in having a positive impact. Through corporate financing, members and Public Authorities, we help to create more jobs and support a dynamic economy with greater financial capacity to do business and create value.

Total financing granted
626,265 thousand euros
(+10% compared with 2025)

Loans to companies and professionals
145,548 thousand euros

Investing in the future by supporting young people

The younger generations have specific needs in terms of services and financing, particularly at stages such as training, starting their careers or developing entrepreneurial projects.

In line with our commitment to young people, we provide access to financial and insurance services through the Imagina Programme. This programme gives them an introduction to financial management and access to benefits, such as discounts at Ingenium Shopping Joven.

Moreover, for those with greater financial knowledge, we offer products such as the Depósito Joven and CI PIAS Joven.

Study loans
594,000 euros

4.2

Social commitment and action

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we promote several projects and initiatives in the field of social commitment to our stakeholders. Notable examples include our Institutional Banking initiatives, the work of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation and other contributions in this area.

Thus, we bolster our operations and our commitment to the local area and the community.

Institutional Banking

We feature an Institutional Banking Department that carries out part of our work in areas such as education, as well as the promotion of and support for professional groups and young people, thereby complementing the work of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation.

Its initiatives include recognising the best students through partnerships with universities and supporting outreach activities together with associations, professional bodies and foundations, with over 100 active agreements.

410,950 euros
allocated to these initiatives

Initiatives

- Collaboration agreements to promote the development of activities amongst groups of professionals, students and families, such as the Bank's support for the talent policies of R&D institutions.
- Contribution through collaboration or sponsorship agreements with educational institutions to support talent by awarding prizes for the best grades and providing grants for the ongoing education of young people.
- Presence in employment forums and events promoting Caja Ingenieros' proximity to this segment.
- Agreements with representative bodies, such as clusters, chambers of commerce, business associations or social cooperative institutions, among others.
- Support for talent policies at institutions focusing on R&D.
- Collaborations with university students and alumni.

Caja Ingenieros Foundation. The value of cooperation

In 2010, the Group established the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, a private, non-profit organisation through which it channels its social initiatives. Through the Foundation, initiatives are launched to promote social progress in areas such as education, science, the environment, professions and technology.

Throughout 2025, and in keeping with the Group's cooperative ethos, the Foundation has bolstered its standing with "The value of cooperation", which conveys its focus on collaboration and working together as key drivers of transformation and collective progress.

The Foundation works in partnership with a wide network of institutions and organisations across different sectors, fostering collaboration and mutual support to achieve the greatest possible impact. Its aim is to generate useful knowledge, build capacity and promote new initiatives that contribute to greater social cohesion.

Our mission:

To raise the profile and enhance the value of social economy, financial health and engineering as drivers of social development.

The Foundation aims to support projects that generate social impact and promote sustainable development. Moreover, it fosters knowledge and innovation in the social and cooperative economy, helps to improve society's culture and financial health and, true to its origins, promotes engineering applied to social development.

4.2

Strategic lines

The Caja Ingenieros Foundation has structured its new strategy around three main pillars that set the direction for its work.

Social and cooperative economy

It drives the development and innovation of the social economy as a catalyst for change towards a fairer and more inclusive economy.

Financial health and literacy

It promotes financial well-being to support people in achieving their life goals and aspirations.

Engineering for social development

It puts engineering at the service of social and sustainable development to build a more inclusive and equitable society.

Figures that convey solidarity and social impact

55

Projects and partnerships developed

156

People benefitting from grants and training

9,125

People benefitting from social and labour market integration programmes

252

Applications submitted for the Foundation's awards

- **155 Enterprise Award**
- **97 Innovative Ideas Award**

How has social investment been channelled?

The Foundation's social investment in 2025 amounted to **€810,883**

Social and cooperative economy

The Caja Ingenieros Foundation believes in the social and cooperative economy as a catalyst for transforming the economic system and making it fairer, more inclusive and supportive. Thus, it promotes knowledge, innovation and action centred on these models, with a particular focus on the contribution and unique value of cooperative banking.

Its commitment is primarily channelled through different initiatives:

- **Centre for the Analysis and Development of the Social Economy (CADESC)**
  A leading centre that generates knowledge, strengthens partnerships and fosters collaboration between organisations, professionals and institutions. It carries out studies and produces reports which are presented at seminars and meetings with academics, researchers and representatives of the social economy.

- **Foundations Observatory**
  The Foundation has been promoting this initiative since 2019, which is led by the Catalan Foundation Coordinating Body, which aims to analyse and disseminate information on the foundation sector in Catalonia.
  It also participates in the **Social Balance** project, a tool that measures the social, economic and environmental impact of foundations and promotes transparency, ongoing improvement and accountability.

- **Impact Foundations Fund**
  A collaborative initiative that promotes impact investment within the foundation sector and facilitates co-investment in social projects that deliver a social return and are financially sustainable.

- **Caja Ingenieros Foundation Fund (with ASCA)**
  Established over five years ago in partnership with Acció Solidària Contra l'Atur, it offers interest-free microloans to promote decent employment, economic inclusion as well as self-employment and social economy projects.

Creating shared value is part of the Caja Ingenieros Group's DNA. Within this framework, the Foundation promotes initiatives involving its members to support those most in need.

Thanks to these contributions, 60,282 euros have been allocated to two organisations working with vulnerable families and children. This has enabled more than 9,125 people to receive support, particularly in Catalonia and Madrid.

4.2

Financial health and literacy

The Caja Ingenieros Foundation works to ensure that people have the knowledge and tools they need to make the best financial decisions in line with their needs and stage of life.

It promotes financial literacy as a key tool for improving financial independence, preventing fraud and working towards personal goals with confidence and through careful planning.

Furthermore, it strives to be a driving force behind financial literacy and inclusion. To this end, it builds capacity and shares knowledge with other organisations and bodies through synergies and partnerships to promote initiatives such as:

- **Caja Ingenieros Foundation Chair in Financial Literacy**
  This is a groundbreaking initiative, created in partnership with the UOC and the IEF, which addresses the low level of financial literacy in Spain. It aims to reduce inequalities, strengthen entrepreneurial skills and promote more responsible decision-making.

- **Financial health and literacy training programme**
  Aimed at different groups, particularly the most vulnerable. It is run in collaboration with volunteers from the Group and covers financial decision-making, financial well-being and digital protection.
  It includes sessions for people in vulnerable situations, students, people with intellectual disabilities, schoolchildren and older people in rural areas.

- **Financial Literacy Observatory (ODF)**
  A free platform, developed in conjunction with the IEF, which disseminates knowledge about financial markets and institutions. It publishes technical notes and working papers and organises two themed events a year.

Engineering for social development

The Foundation believes in the transformative power of engineering as a driving force for change towards a more inclusive, equitable and sustainable society. It is committed to developing future generations of professionals, to engineering and its contribution to sustainable development, as well as to social innovation and entrepreneurship.

It works to generate useful knowledge, strengthen the sector's capabilities and promote innovative solutions that contribute to social and environmental development. Moreover, it encourages STEM careers among young people and supports them in considering these fields as part of their career paths.

In 2025, it awarded 122 scholarships and prizes for academic excellence, supported the promotion of engineering projects and provided access for more than 252 entrepreneurs to innovation and entrepreneurship programmes.

- **STEM Radar**
  This is a project run in partnership with the Association of Industrial Engineers of Catalonia, which analyses the impact of initiatives that promote STEM careers. It identifies motivating factors and gender barriers, while suggesting actions from an equality and sustainability perspective.

- **Educational audiovisual series (by ENGINY-era)**
  This series is aimed at primary school students and introduces STEM concepts through educational and experimental content designed to promote active learning and gender equality. It is broadcast on local television channels and is available online.

- **Engineering Observatory**
  It brings together institutions, associations and universities representing the sector, boasting more than 450,000 professionals. Its mission is to promote engineering, analyse its development and strengthen its contribution to social and economic progress.

As part of the resources allocated to managing material impacts, in 2025 a total of 810,883 euros was allocated to the development of projects

4.2

Caja Ingenieros Foundation – Isabel P. Trabal Awards

In 2025, the Foundation's awards were renamed after **Isabel P. Trabal**, the organisation's founder and a leading figure in the worlds of engineering and finance, hence marking a new stage characterised by the promotion of the Foundation's own projects and a greater capacity to generate social impact.

The **Caja Ingenieros Foundation – Isabel P. Trabal Awards** are a cross-cutting initiative within the Foundation's three strategic pillars and are organised into two categories aimed at start-ups and early-stage projects: **the Enterprise Award and the Ideas Award.**

This initiative promotes talent and supports innovative proposals capable of generating social impact in the three areas in which the Foundation currently operates.

With over 250 initial entries, the awards showcase the large volume of proposals and companies committed to social impact, as well as the need for initiatives such as this one. In total, three entrepreneurship awards, each worth 15,000 euros, and three idea awards, worth 2,000 euros per project, were presented.
Beyond financial recognition, the aim of the awards is to provide the selected projects with the tools they need to continue developing through a comprehensive business support programme. The awards ceremony took place during Demo Day, held in November at the Barcelona Stock Exchange building.

Award-winning projects:

Social and cooperative economy category

- **Enterprise: Kloosiv Coop**
- **Ideas: Ecosistema MAKESH**
- **Special mention: SCCL +65**

Financial health and literacy category

- **Enterprise: M.IA**
- **Ideas: White Card**

Social development engineering category

- **Enterprise: Virmedex Virtual Experiences**
- **Ideas: Urbanity 19**

For further information on the Foundation's activities, please see the Social Report here. https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fundacion/memorias-anuales

Partnerships and collaborations with other organisations

Education and Promotion Fund (FEP)

The Education and Promotion Fund (FEP) is intended for activities that benefit members, the professional community and the wider community, for **educational and social purposes and to foster the development of the cooperative movement**. It is governed by the Credit Cooperatives Law 13/1989 of 26 May, partially amended by the Cooperative Tax System Law 20/1990 of 19 December.

As a result of this regulation, Caja Ingenieros allocates at least 10% of its net annual surplus to the FEP. The Education and Promotion Fund seeks to finance activities that pursue the following goals:

- The training and education of members and staff of the credit union in cooperative principles and values or in specific areas that contribute to the development of the organisation's activities.
- Publicising cooperatives and fostering inter-cooperative relations.
- Cultural, professional and social welfare support for the local area and the wider community, as well as improving quality of life, fostering community development and undertaking environmental protection initiatives.

FEP budget implemented:
1,570,000 euros

Suppliers: an extension of our social and environmental commitment

The Caja Ingenieros Group's activities have an indirect positive impact on society and help in job creation and in the growth of SMEs.

In 2025, 52% of product and service suppliers were local – defined as those headquartered in Catalonia –, with an associated turnover of 20,240,035 euros. The total sum of purchases from suppliers amounted to 48,467,245 euros in 2025.

In addition to this social and economic impact, the Group aims to extend the protection of labour rights and promote a safe working environment throughout its supply chain, which directly and indirectly encourages the creation of decent jobs. To do so, it performs an assessment on its suppliers.

Section 6 of the Caja Ingenieros Group's Code of Ethics addresses relations with suppliers. In this section, the Group undertakes to engage in responsible procurement, setting out guidelines for a lasting, transparent relationship based on equal opportunities and mutual respect, while always following strict principles of ethical behaviour.

Caja Ingenieros analyses and values the fact that its suppliers have certificates and commitments aimed at improving the environment, governance and social conditions.

4.2

Environmental and social assessment of suppliers

At Caja Ingenieros, we value suppliers who hold certificates and are committed to the environment, good governance and social responsibility.

Our procurement policy (version 05 from 12 September 2024) specifies that suppliers whose practices are contrary to sustainability and environmental protection should be avoided and that preference should be given to those with certificates or policies and contractual commitments to improve in the environmental, governance and social areas.

With regard to the assessment and selection processes for new suppliers in 2025, 100% of the new suppliers with whom Caja Ingenieros has a contractual relationship have been assessed and have agreed to the Bank's business, labour and environmental ethics commitment clauses. All of them have been selected in accordance with the minimum requirements set by Caja Ingenieros.

ESG initiatives in accordance with the ISO 20400 Standard on sustainable procurement (2025)

Development of the risk matrix
- Identification of critical categories and suppliers
- Risk classification by category
- Risk classification by supplier
- Identification of levers for the seven core issues
- Cross-referencing with the Bank's SDGs
- Identification of KPIs
- Definition of objectives

List of documents created and outlined in accordance with the ISO 20400 Standard
- Preparation of the procurement manual
- Strategic procurement plan
- Sustainability policy for procurement
- Annual procurement report

We also conduct annual audits on key suppliers, according to EBA regulations, particularly those to whom we have outsourced services. In 2025, we audited six suppliers that met the aforementioned criteria.

4.3

Environmental commitments and measures

Towards a sustainable future

Our greatest contribution to the environment lies in how we use finance to support sustainable activities. We incorporate sustainability criteria into our management and products, ensuring that the savings of our members and investors help to drive responsible projects. Our sustainable funds channel investment towards companies that take better care of our planet.

Furthermore, we have set targets to reduce emissions from our investments and our carbon footprint. We currently operate using 100% renewable energy and offset our emissions through CO_2 capture projects.

2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan

The Group's environmental management is part of the 2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan, which is integrated into the 2026 Transforma Strategic Plan, which revolves around our cooperative, sustainable banking model generating positive impact.
As part of this plan, the Group aims to move forward in line with the Paris Agreement to achieve carbon neutrality, increase sustainability, improve the financial health of its members, position itself as a specialist in asset management under SRI criteria and feature a comprehensive range of ESG-based products.

Promoting the reduction of our members' environmental impact

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we support our members' transition towards an economy low on greenhouse gas emissions. We have been developing products and services that incorporate sustainability criteria since 2006 thanks to the strengthening of our expertise and capabilities in this area.

We currently offer a range of products and services that meet ESG criteria across all our business areas: from investment funds and pension plans to solutions designed to improve energy efficiency for businesses and individuals or to promote sustainable mobility.

With regard to the **financing** the Group grants to individuals and businesses, the Bank has set the target of doubling its volume through the following initiatives:

- **Supporting individuals in their transition towards sustainable finances and a sustainable lifestyle through product development and adaptation:** green mortgages, financing for improvements to energy performance certificates, home refurbishments, the purchase of electric vehicles, Class A and B household appliances, energy-efficient equipment, vehicle charging points, energy-efficient appliances and renewable energy systems (such as photovoltaic panels).

- **Financial support to companies to move forward in climate and environmental targets:** climate change mitigation projects (such as improving energy efficiency), adaptation to its effects, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, promotion of the circular economy, pollution control and ecosystem protection. It also finances initiatives in the social field and in terms of inclusive growth.

With regard to **investment and welfare**, the Bank has set the target of achieving a minimum of 85.5% of investment products and 100% of welfare products – specific to the Caja Ingenieros Group – that meet criteria comparable to those of Article 8 by 2026.

Advisory services are one of the cornerstones of our model. Hence, 57% of our professional staff were certified in sustainable finance (EFPA ESG Advisor) in 2025. Training in this area is planned for 2026 with a view to increasing the proportion of staff holding this certification. This certification enables us to offer cross-cutting advice in the area of sustainable finance and environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

We have been using **Environmental Impact** since 2023, in collaboration with Doconomy. This solution enables us to measure the carbon and water footprints of all transactions carried out using Caja Ingenieros cards, with a view to encouraging more environmentally conscious purchasing decisions.

We are also continuing to promote CIMS, the **Environmental and Social Impact Calculator**, which enables our members to assess the impact of their investments through Caja Ingenieros Gestión's socially responsible investment (SRI) funds.

Partnership for sustainability

In 2025, the Caja Ingenieros Group maintained and expanded its commitment to applying the principles of sustainable finance in the areas of banking, investments and welfare through initiatives such as UNEP FI (United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative), PRI, PRB and PSI.

- The Caja Ingenieros Group is a signatory to the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative, aligning its business activity with the Principles for Responsible Banking.
- Since 2014, Caja Ingenieros Gestión has been a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) to apply non-financial criteria to investment decision-making.
- Since 2021, Caja Ingenieros Vida y Pensiones has been a signatory to the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) to address environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks within its strategy.
- Since 2018, the Bank has been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, through which the 2030 Agenda is integrated into its business strategy to meet the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The Bank is a member of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), which encourages companies worldwide to measure, manage, disclose and, ultimately, reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- The Caja Ingenieros Group is a member of Climate Action 100+, the largest international investor initiative, whose aim is to ensure that the 100 companies generating most CO_2 take measures to reduce their negative impact.
- Since 2006, the Bank has been a member of Spainsif, the network that promotes socially responsible investment (SRI) and the integration of environmental, social and ethical criteria into investment policies.

4.3

Alignment with the Paris Agreement

In 2022, the Caja Ingenieros Group set the objective of aligning its investment portfolio with the Paris Agreement in order to prevent global warming from exceeding 1.5°C.

Since 2023, criteria have been introduced for financing companies in emission-intensive sectors, as well as non-financial criteria for financing companies aimed at mitigating climate change. The sectors identified for which sustainable investment criteria were set are energy, automotive, steel, cement and transportation.

Since 2018, the Group has been offsetting 100% of the emissions resulting from its operations. Moreover, it has set the target of reducing its CO_2 emissions by 20% (Scopes 1, 2 and 3).

In 2025, the Bank's total operational carbon footprint increased by **22.7%** compared with the previous year, mainly due to the expansion of the **CEApropa mobile branches**, an initiative aimed at bringing ATM services to locations that do not have them and at strengthening the Bank's social impact.

Areas of action for reducing emissions

- **Energy consumption and reduction of the carbon footprint.** Procurement of energy from 100% renewable sources.
- **Self-consumption of energy.** Installation of photovoltaic panels at the headquarters of central services on Potosí Street (Barcelona).
- **Waste minimisation.** Selective collection in bins located in all branches.
- **Maintaining remote work for some working days** for staff in the Group's central services.

Responsible products and services

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we promote sustainability by integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into our investment funds. Thus, we improve long-term risk-adjusted returns thanks to sustainability data that enables us to better identify opportunities and risks within our portfolios.

In our investment process, we blend these ESG factors with traditional financial criteria. At the same time, we continue to innovate to offer increasingly customised, flexible and global solutions
– in terms of finance, insurance and welfare – tailored to each individual's profile.

Through data analysis, we gain a better understanding of our members and are able to support them with tailored proposals, both in terms of products and advice.

All our products and services follow an internal protocol that ensures their suitability, transparency and consistency with our cooperative values. Each one features its own fact sheet and manual, which set out how it is marketed and managed within the Bank's systems. Moreover, we rely on a sales action guide that helps us to deliver a consistent, high-quality experience at all times, from before the contract is signed right through to after it has ended.

Carbon footprint calculation

The fight against climate change concerns us all as a society. At Caja Ingenieros, we are actively working to play our part in the transition towards a low-carbon economy by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and offsetting the emissions resulting from our activities.

In 2025, we rolled out a new method to assess the alignment of our investment portfolios with energy transition scenarios aimed at achieving *net-zero* emissions. This tool enables us to assess progress towards a more sustainable financial model that is consistent with global climate targets.
The Group's carbon footprint has been calculated by quantifying the GHG emissions generated by our operations, according to the following scopes:

- **Scope 1:** fleet fuel consumption.
- **Scope 2:** electricity consumption.
- **Scope 3:** purchase of products and services, waste generation, business travel and staff commuting.

The calculation is carried out in accordance with the GHG Protocol Standard, based on *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

The operational carbon footprint is calculated by taking into account all possible direct and indirect impacts, and a margin of uncertainty is established to ensure the high reliability of the results.

Caja Ingenieros' operational carbon footprint for the baseline year and the financial years 2023, 2024 and 2025

Scope	Source	tCO_2eq in 2018 (baseline year)	tCO_2eq in 2023	tCO_2eq in 2024	tCO_2eq in 2025
Scope 1	Own fleet	3.43	0.39	0.48	1.17
	Mobile branches	0	0	10.46	85.93
Scope 1 total		**3.43**	**0.39**	**10.95**	**87.10**
Scope 2	Electricity	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scope 2 total		**13.66**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Scope 3	Purchase of goods and services	-	305.01	238.71	257.75
	Waste generation	1.26	1.62	1.44	1.75
	Business travel	26.68	35.24	37.09	34.27
	Travel to and from work	365.28	323.50	310.89	354.33
Scope 3 (excluding category 3.15)		**796.47**	**665.10**	**588.13**	**648.10**
Total (*market-based* approach) (tCO_2eq)		**813.57**	**665.50**	**599.07**	**735.20**

The estimated calculation of greenhouse gas emissions, expressed in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, has taken the following aspects into account:

- Fugitive emissions of fluorinated gases from refrigeration equipment
- Emissions resulting from the vehicle fleet's fuel consumption (direct emissions: Scope 1)
- Electricity consumption (indirect emissions: Scope 2)
- Purchase of goods and services
- Municipal waste treatment (paper, plastic, computer equipment, among others)
- Business travel undertaken by the Group's employees using means of transportation not belonging to the organisation
- Commuting by the entire workforce

The main contributors to the Caja Ingenieros Group's operational carbon footprint are Scope 3 emissions (excluding category 3.15), which in 2025 accounted for 88.12% of the total (compared with 98.17% in 2024). This relative reduction is due to the increase in Scope 1 emissions as a result of the inclusion of energy consumption from mobile branches.

The Caja Ingenieros Group's operational emissions fell by 9.63% compared with 2018. The Bank maintains net-zero Scope 2 emissions thanks to the purchase of energy from 100% renewable sources. On the other hand, the Group's Scope 1 emissions have increased due to the inclusion of new consumption arising from these mobile branches.

The implementation of the Flexiworking programme, under which staff at central services work from home for two days a week, has had a positive impact on reducing fossil fuel consumption. Scope 3 emissions dropped by 18.62% compared with 2018.

GHG emissions associated with financial and credit investment portfolios

The Group's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint extends beyond the Bank's own boundaries. In addition to calculating its own emissions or offsetting their direct impacts, Caja Ingenieros ensures it contributes to reducing emissions among its members through the services it offers.

Thus, Scope 3 Category 15 of the carbon footprint is calculated on an annual basis. In 2025, total emissions from financial and credit investment portfolios amounted to 56,689 tCO_2 eq.

Carbon footprint of investments

The table below shows the breakdown of Scope 3 Category 15 of Caja Ingenieros' carbon footprint, i.e. emissions from the Group's portfolios, in accordance with the GHG Protocol and in line with the standards of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

Total emissions from investments (Scope 3 Category 15)

	Total emissions (Scopes 1 and 2, in tCO_2eq)	% of the total
Credit investment portfolio	**49,307**	**87.0%**
Corporate loans	28,766	50.7%
Mortgage loans	18,993	33.5%
Loans for motor vehicles	1,547	2.7%
Financial investment portfolio	**7,382**	**13.0%**
Total emissions financed	**56,689**	**100%**

Caja Ingenieros' financial investment portfolio helps to generate a positive impact on mitigating global warming by 2050, according to the portfolio's emissions projection and the decarbonisation pathway of the International Energy Agency's (IEA) net-zero emissions scenario. This makes it possible to limit this rise to below 2ºC,
in line with the target set out in the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, specific efforts are being made to ensure that the temperature rise does not exceed 1.5ºC within the framework of that agreement. The carbon footprint of Caja Ingenieros' financial investment portfolio includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the companies in the portfolio, which, on average, generate 36.2 tCO_2eq per million euros of turnover (with 96.9% hedging of the portfolio).

The portfolio of credit investment in companies includes a large number of companies that do not have to publish data on their CO_2 emissions; these emissions are therefore calculated using sectoral estimates.

Efficient and sustainable use of resources

Energy

We strive to achieve more efficient energy consumption by implementing improvements to our facilities and offices, where the Bank's main energy consumption – electricity – occurs.

Using data from the energy distributor that supplies Caja Ingenieros, electricity consumption for 2025 has been calculated: total consumption amounts to 1,648,694.27 kWh (1,737,308.06 kWh in 2024), 100% renewable. Compared with 2018 (baseline year), when electricity consumption stood at 1,888,813 kWh across 21 branches, whose contract with the supplier was on behalf of Caja Ingenieros at that time, and bearing in mind that **in 2025 the Bank had 33 branches, relative electricity consumption (kWh by branch) dropped by 44.45%.**

Moreover, we have implemented centralised temperature control and restricted branch opening hours to maximise energy efficiency across all premises.

Greenhouse gas emissions are being reduced by cutting energy consumption. The group has established the following measures for this purpose:

- **Automation.** The branches feature automation and control equipment and systems to reduce energy consumption, such as automatic on/off mechanisms in transitory areas.
- **Building automation technology.** The Group's premises are fitted with building automation systems to effectively control HVAC, lighting and other energy-consuming installations.
- **Energy-efficient LED bulbs.** Inefficient light bulbs are being gradually replaced with energy-saving ones.
- **Photovoltaic panels.** 174 photovoltaic panels were installed on the roof of the Potosí building (Barcelona), with a maximum power output of 82.72 kW, producing 12.6% of the building's annual electricity consumption.

Water

In 2025, water consumption stood at 2,209 cubic metres, representing a 12.95% decrease compared with the previous financial year (2,537 cubic metres in 2024), whilst branch numbers and activity levels remained unchanged.

Circular economy

The entire range of Caja Ingenieros cards is made from recycled PVC, as it features a lower carbon footprint. Furthermore, the Mastercard logo certifies that the cards are made from 80% recycled PVC.
To promote a circular economy, branches have cardboard collection bins where disused cards can be deposited for recycling.

In 2025, a total of 65,705 purchased cards and 33,038 recycled cards were collected and sent for recycling, amounting to a total of 165.42 kg (78.8 kg in 2024) of destroyed cards.

Paper

Paper is one of the most highly used materials in our business, which is why we promote its responsible use. The digital signature project, which started in 2022 and has been rolled out across the entire branch network since the fourth quarter of 2023, aims to enable members to digitally sign the documents provided to them, thereby eliminating the need for paper. This feature is available when opening or closing current accounts, cancelling cards, modifying personal details, as well as carrying out reimbursements and deposits in cash.

Initiatives for the responsible use of paper

- **Eco-design criteria.** Environmental criteria are applied in the design of operating documents, in order to guarantee efficiency in the use of paper and saving on coloured ink.

- **FSC eco-label.** A high percentage of the paper purchased features the FSC label, a certification confirming that the paper comes from responsibly managed forests.

- **Digital banking.** The promotion of digital banking helps to reduce paper consumption. This enables members to carry out procedures and make enquiries on a computer or mobile device and to receive any correspondence by e-mail.

Waste management

In 2025, the Group generated 8,667 kg of paper waste, 31.05% less than in 2024. To manage this waste, it works with social service providers which, as well as recycling it, promote the inclusion in the labour market of people at risk of social exclusion.

Given the nature of its business, the Group also features a dedicated service for the destruction of confidential documents, managed by a social service provider with an equally inclusive approach.

Moreover, 1,480 kg of other waste from disused equipment and materials were collected from the main branches in Catalonia and processed by the relevant municipal service.

5

Financial report 2025

Key figures

The year 2025 was marked by a complex and dynamic economic environment, characterised by persistent geopolitical uncertainty, falling interest rates and episodes of volatility in financial markets. Against this backdrop, the Group has managed the financial year with composure and prudence, which has enabled it to improve its key profitability and capital indicators, maintain high and stable liquidity levels, as well as consolidate its commitment to quality and operational excellence. This culminated in 2025 with a significant milestone for the Group: achieving the top ranking for service quality in Spain according to the EQUOS study by STIGA (the leading independent study of objective quality in the Spanish banking sector). All of this highlights the strength of the business model and the Group's financial resilience.

The Group's profit for the financial year stood at 26,535 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, representing an increase of 10.55% compared with the 24,002 thousand euros recorded as at 31 December 2024.

In an economic environment characterised by falling interest rates and volatile financial markets, growth in turnover has enabled the Group to maintain an excellent level of revenue. The Group's positive business performance has been accompanied by an improvement in credit quality, with the default rate falling from 2.97% at the end of the 2024 financial year to 2.52% at the end of the 2025 financial year, resulting in a lower need for impairments compared with the previous financial year. Against a complex geopolitical backdrop, the Group has strengthened its hedging by establishing additional hedges, bringing the cost of risk to 0.43% and raising the coverage ratio to 73.40%, significantly above the 55.48% recorded at the end of the 2024 financial year.

In terms of key indicators, the Group achieved a return on average equity (ROE) of 9.58% (+0.16 percentage points compared with 2024), a solvency position (CET-1) through organic capital generation of 22.45% (+4.16 percentage points compared with 2024) and, with regard to liquidity, the LCR stood at 328% at the end of the 2025 financial year, well above the required regulatory minimum of 100%. In terms of credit risk, the default rate stood at 2.52% (−0.45 percentage points compared with 2024) and the coverage ratio reached 73.40% (+17.92 percentage points compared with 2024).

Customer turnover rose to 9,269 million euros as at 31 December 2025 (+8.03% compared with 2024), driven by the attraction of new funds, which in turn was boosted by the dynamism of the advisory model and the wide range of investment and welfare products on offer. The relationship between members and the Parent Company has been strengthened and business has been boosted, hence enabling the Caja Ingenieros Group's member base to reach 220,080 members (+1.74% compared with 2024).

In line with the Group's excellent results, the Governing Board of the Parent Company will propose, at the General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2025 financial year, a remuneration of 5% on contributions to the capital stock and an increase in face value of the cooperative share by 2 euros (2%), bringing it to 102 euros, compared with the current 100 euros. This increase in the face value of the cooperative share will require authorisation from the Bank of Spain and will be carried out without disbursement by members and will be charged to voluntary reserve.

The nominal interest rate of 5%, together with the 2% revaluation of the share without disbursement, represents a combined return of 7% on the cooperative share for the 2025 financial year.

Furthermore, the Parent Company will increase its contribution to the Education and Promotion Fund (EPF) to 2,412 thousand euros (+36.19% compared with 2024) and will allocate 21,709 thousand euros to reserves (+36.17% compared with 2024).

			Variation	
Earnings	**2025**	**2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Interest margin	74,083	76,237	(2,154)	(2.83)
Gross margin	122,449	123,265	(816)	(0.66)
Earnings from operating activities	30,687	29,471	1,216	4.13
Pre-tax profits or (losses) from ongoing activities	31,163	29,211	1,952	6.68
Year earnings	26,535	24,002	2,533	10.55
Balance Sheet	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Total assets	**4,399,398**	**4,565,700**	**(166,302)**	**(3.64)**
Cash, cash balances in central banks and other demand deposits	**371,267**	**493,260**	**(121,993)**	**(24.73)**
Loans and advances	**2,112,623**	**2,313,880**	**(201,257)**	**(8.70)**
Of which:				
Net lending to customers	2,104,322	2,301,715	(197,393)	(8.58)
Gross lending to customers [(1) (4)]	2,078,564	1,977,406	101,158	5.12
Managed lending to customers (gross) [(1) (2) (4)]	2,076,921	1,975,466	101,455	5.14
Fixed-income investments	**1,768,573**	**1,612,156**	**156,417**	**9.70**
Financial assets held for trading	6,447	5,750	697	12.12
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily assessed at fair value with changes in earnings	242	40	202	505.00
Financial assets designated at fair value with changes in earnings	0	0	-	-
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other overall earnings	524,153	450,561	73,592	16.33
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,237,731	1,155,805	81,926	7.09
Balance-sheet managed customer funds [(3) (4)]	**3,639,534**	**3,521,778**	**117,756**	**3.34**
Customer deposits (including ACC)	3,639,534	3,521,778	117,756	3.34
Other balance-sheet managed funds [(4)]	**644**	**374,325**	**(373,681)**	**(99.83)**
BCE and credit institution lending	644	374,325	(373,681)	(99.83)
Off-balance sheet managed customer funds	**3,082,395**	**2,663,374**	**419,021**	**15.73**
Investment funds	2,284,087	1,932,232	351,855	18.21
Life-savings, pensions and retirement	798,308	731,142	67,166	9.19

			Variation	
Managed customer funds [3][4]	**6,721,929**	**6,185,152**	**536,777**	**8.68**
Deposited customer securities	**470,569**	**419,953**	**50,616**	**12.05**
Customer turnover [1][2][3][4]	**9,269,419**	**8,580,571**	**688,848**	**8.03**
Equity	**313,402**	**292,060**	**21,342**	**7.31**
Capital and reserves	277,826	256,205	21,621	8.44
Efficiency and return	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Performance ratio	67.44%	65.51%	1.93 p.p.	2.95
ROA [5]	0.61%	0.55%	0.06 p.p.	10.91
ROE [6]	9.58%	9.42%	0.16 p.p.	1.70
Credit risk management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Bad debt balances	52,401	58,739	(6,338)	(10.79)
Credit loss hedging	38,462	32,590	5,872	18.02
Default rate	2.52%	2.97%	(0.45) p.p.	(15.15)
Coverage ratio	73.40%	55.48%	17.92 p.p.	32.30
Capital management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Total capital ratio	22.45%	18.29%	4.16 p.p.	22.74
Tier 1 capital ratio	22.45%	18.29%	4.16 p.p.	22.74
Liquidity management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Structural liquidity ratio	176.60%	179.42%	(2.82) p.p.	(1.57)
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	328%	348%	(20) p.p.	(5.75)
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	180.0%	187.0%	(7) p.p.	(3.74)
Additional information	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Number of members	220,080	216,320	3,760	1.74
Number of employees	568	568	-	-
Number of branches	33	33	-	-

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.
(1) Not including financing to credit institutions and other financial assets (such as finance provided in cash, financial transactions pending settlement and other financial assets linked to social welfare projects, among others).
(2) Not including credit involving products managed by Group entities.
(3) Not including shares in securitisations issued and money market operations through counterparties.
(4) Not including value adjustments.
(5) Year earnings after tax on total average assets for the period.
(6) Year earnings after tax on average equity for the period, subtracting the year earnings.

Corporate materials

Learn more about our cooperative banking

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

The Caja Ingenieros Group has identified three priority SDGs that are aligned with its business and sector: decent work and economic growth (SDG 8), industry; innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9); and climate action (SDG 13). The Bank relies on metrics to monitor its contribution and commitment to each of these SDGs and to the 2030 Agenda. During 2025, different actions and projects have been carried out in line with the priority SDGs and their targets, which are elaborated on below.

SDG 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8.1. Contribute towards per capita economic growth and GDP growth in Spain.

- The Group obtained net revenues of 26 million euros.
- The Bank has fulfilled its tax commitment through the taxes and levies paid, which amounted to 23 million euros.

8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and encourage formalisation and growth of micro-enterprises and SMEs, including through access to financial services.

- In 2025, the Bank made purchases from its suppliers amounting to 48.4 million euros, of which 20.2 million euros were from local suppliers.
- 52% of the Group's suppliers are local, headquartered in Catalonia.
- Financing has been granted to major companies, SMEs and professionals for a total of 145,548 miles thousand euros, which accounts for 23% of the financing offered by the Group.
- 252 startups and entrepreneurs took part in the two awards promoted by the Foundation to encourage entrepreneurship and business creation.

8.5. Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, as well as equal pay for work of equal value, by 2030.

- 99.65% of the Caja Ingenieros Group's workforce holds a permanent employment contract.
- The workforce has remained stable in 2025, at 568 staff members.
- Over 52,940 hours of training has been given to professionals in the Group, which is a 10.6% increase with regard to 2024.
- The Group contracts suppliers with a significant social component that provide employment to vulnerable groups.

SDG 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8.6. Substantially reduce the proportion of young people who are not in employment, education or training.

- 55% of all newcomers in 2025 were people under the age of 30.
- The Bank has granted study loans on advantageous terms worth more than 0.59 million euros.
- Thanks to the Foundation's Innovation Award, 120 enterprising proposals have transformed their business ideas into actual companies.

8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.

- The Group's professionals are covered by private medical insurance and advantageous coverage for their relatives.
- The Bank provides those professionals requiring as such with benefits for physical exercise in arranged sports centres.
- We support the education of the relatives of Caja Ingenieros Group professionals with study grants for children up to the age of 25.

9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation by 2030.

- The sum of 1,537 million euros was reached in managed equity by the Caja Ingenieros management and the life insurance company in investment funds and pension plans under sustainable criteria. At the end of 2025, this amount represented 86% of assets under management in investment funds and 100% in pension plans. Sustainable criteria refer to financial products that promote social and/or environmental features.
- 66% of the assets have a positive impact on eleven of the seventeen SDGs, whereas 37% have a positive impact on SDG 9.
- The Caja Ingenieros Group distributes products to promote the sustainable industrialisation of the business fabric, such as the ECO Professional Loan.
- The Bank is a signatory to the three sectoral initiatives promoted by the United Nations to support sustainable industrialisation and channel investment towards sectors that contribute towards sustainable development: the Principles for Responsible Banking, the Principles for Responsible Investment and the Principles for Sustainable Insurance.

13.2. Integrate climate change measures into policies and strategies.

- The carbon footprint of funds managed by Caja Ingenieros Gestión has been reduced by 35% compared with 2019.
- The Group has granted financing to companies and individuals for energy efficiency projects totalling 2.4 million euros.
- Caja Ingenieros' financial investment portfolio is aligned with the Paris Agreement and promotes a positive impact on global temperature increase forecasts for 2050. These forecasts are below 2°C compared with pre-industrial levels, which is the limit set by the Paris Agreement, and well below the average envisaged for listed companies worldwide.
- As a member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), Caja Ingenieros has adopted the goal to help mitigate the climate risk in line with the best practices defined by this association and according to the provisions of the Paris Agreement and to promote the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The goals of the Group's credit investment policy include the development of products, measuring methods and granting criteria aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and transitioning to an emission-free economy.
- Climate risk continues to be included in risk, credit investment, financial investment and reputational risk management policies. It is also included in capital and liquidity self-assessment.
- Information on the integration of sustainability risks has been published, which describes the criteria for integrating ESG risks and factors into services.
- Caja Ingenieros is a member of the Climate Action 100+ platform to promote dialogue with the organisations generating greatest negative impact on the environment.
- For the sixth year in a row, the Bank has upheld its commitment to continue to minimise its carbon footprint, which was reduced by 35% in 2025 compared with 2019.
- The Bank has offset 100% of all greenhouse emissions that they were unable to avoid.
- The Group continues with selective waste collection at its workplaces.
- The building on Potosí Street features 174 photovoltaic panels on its roof, with a maximum power of 82.72 kW, to generate energy for self-consumption.

SDG 13. CLIMATE ACTION

13.3. Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

- Through a broad portfolio of sustainable finance products, it promotes actions aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of organisations and individuals.
- Since 2023, Caja Ingenieros has made the "Environmental Impact" application available to its members, which provides information on the carbon and water footprint arising from the use of cards and direct debited basic consumption. It also offers advice and challenges to encourage their reduction.
- Caja Ingenieros Gestión continues to promote the CIMS calculator, which measures the social and environmental impact of investments in SRI investment funds in order to raise awareness and highlight the positive impact of sustainable investments.
- We have renewed our commitment to the Global Investor Statement to Governments on the Climate Crisis initiative, which calls for mandatory and more comprehensive financial reporting by companies on climate and environmental issues.
- The team of professionals at Caja Ingenieros (57% of the sales network at 2025 end) is certified in sustainable finance through the EFPA ESG Advisor certification programme, which focuses on sustainable finance consulting.
- The Governing Board of Caja Ingenieros has received training in climate risks, legislation and taxonomy.

As well as the priority SDGs, the Caja Ingenieros Group contributes towards SDGs 4, 5, 10 and 17 through its products and services, as well as its corporate policies.

SDG 4. QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

- 25% of the Foundation's social investment has been allocated to grants for university studies and awards for talent, primarily in engineering and technology.
- Over 9,200 people have benefited from the grant, training and social and labour market integration programmes promoted by the Foundation, which is a 53% increase compared with 2024.
- The Group has partnership agreements with the leading universities in Spain (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Universitat de Barcelona, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Alicante, etc.) to support students and promote the training of future and current professionals.

SDG 5. GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

- In 2025, the percentage of women in the workforce stood at 42%.
- The Caja Ingenieros Foundation promotes STEM careers among boys and girls, as well as the empowerment of women in this field, by developing audiovisual content aimed at primary schools and by supporting mentoring programmes for engineering students.

SDG 10. REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES

Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

- Through the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, partnerships are established with organisations from the third sector that work to ensure social inclusion and care for people in vulnerable situations. In 2025, 9,000 people benefited from the Foundation's partnerships.

SDG 17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

- The Bank has been a member of the Global Compact Network to promote sustainable development since 2018.
- We are active members of the working groups on sustainable finance of Barcelona Centre Financer and CFA Spain.
- We are members of Climate Action 100+, the world's largest investor initiative, the purpose of which is for the one hundred companies that generate most CO_2 to take the necessary measures to reduce the negative impact they have on the environment and thus slow down climate change.
- Since 2014, Caja Ingenieros Gestión has been a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), an international initiative aimed at promoting the integration of extra-financial criteria into investment decision-making.
- The Bank is a signatory to the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative and is committed to continuing to align its activities with the Principles for Responsible Banking.
- Caja Ingenieros Vida y Pensiones has been a signatory to the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) since 2021, a global framework for the insurance industry to address environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. It is also a signatory to UNEP FI, the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative, which aims to create a financial sector that has a positive impact and serves both people and our planet.
- The Bank is a signatory to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), an international organisation that strives to ensure companies around the world measure, manage, disseminate and ultimately reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- Through the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, we have established partnerships with organisations from the third sector and education, enabling us to implement 55 projects with social and environmental impact.

17 ALIANZAS PARA LOGRAR LOS OBJETIVOS

Risk management

1.1. Risk management model

Past economic crises have highlighted the crucial importance for financial institutions to properly manage their risks. For the Caja Ingenieros Group, risk management is an essential cornerstone of its competitive strategy, based on a strong balance sheet and financial resilience, with the aim of preserving its solvency and liquidity levels.

The Caja Ingenieros Group has maintained its ongoing growth over time, anticipating needs for capital and liquidity. Its business model prioritises service quality, diversification of income sources and prudence in risk-taking.

The Governing Board of the Bank establishes the risk management framework for the Group's activities by defining internal control policies, systems and procedures and monitors their compliance. The coordination of these prudent policies, together with the use of consistent and effective management and control methods and techniques, enables us to obtain recurring and sustainable results and to enjoy a robust position of solvency.

The identification, measurement, management, control and monitoring of the risks inherent to the Group's activities are essential goals, within a framework of risk management optimisation, including the following types:

- Strategic risk
- Credit and counterparty risk
- Structural interest rate risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk, including the technological risk
- Compliance, conduct and money laundering risk
- Reputational risk
- Climate and environmental risk

1.1.1. General principles

The Governing Board establishes in its risk management policy that the risk management system must be developed by applying principles that enable effective management. The following principles are considered essential:

1. **Sustainability**. Our mission is to generate sustainable value for our members, and this must be underpinned by risk management policies and best practices.
2. **Quality in management**. Risk is inherent to the Caja Ingenieros Group's business. Thus, there must be professional, robust and cross-cutting risk management throughout the organisation.
3. **Liability**. Ultimate liability for risk supervision rests with the Governing Board. The general manager of Caja Ingenieros is responsible for implementing risk management.
4. **Monitoring**. The Caja Ingenieros Group must define the acceptable risk threshold and monitor its risk profile in relation to this threshold, which is established within the risk appetite framework. The risks taken must be identified and mechanisms for their measurement and monitoring must exist.

5. **Commitment**. Risk management requires the involvement of the entire organisation. The Group promotes a risk culture by transferring management criteria to different areas of the organisation through internal communication mechanisms, including training and regulations.
6. **Independence**. The role of risk management and control must be independent from the sales function and business areas.

1.1.2. Risk management system

The Caja Ingenieros Group has established a risk management system that consists of the following elements:

- A system of governance and organisation of the risk function that has an appropriate definition of roles and responsibilities, a set of committees and delegation structures, a three-line defence model (as described in the section on good governance in the risk management policy) and an internal control system in line with the nature and magnitude of the risks.
- A risk appetite framework, incorporated into the risk management policy and approved by the Governing Board, which determines the types and levels of risk that the Group is willing to take in order to achieve its business goals. This management model includes risk self-assessment, comprehensive monitoring and planning, solvency, internal and external communication and a regulatory body that governs risk management.
- An adequate assignment of human and technological resources, enabling the model to be managed and supervised effectively.

The risk appetite framework

The risk appetite framework is the overall scheme used to establish, communicate and monitor the risk appetite. This requires policies, procedures, systems and controls. This framework explicitly defines the operational limits for the Bank's managers. Our risk appetite framework has the following features:

- Alignment with Caja Ingenieros' mission, vision, values and strategic principles.
- Consistency with the strategic and business plan.
- Pursuit of a low-to-medium risk profile.
- Clear, concise, forward-looking and manageable formulation.
- Explicit definition of operational limits for managers.
- Maintenance of a reasonable level of excess capital and liquidity.

1.2. Types of risk

TYPE OF RISK	EXAMPLES OF CONTROL MECHANISMS
Strategic	Strategic plan Strategic plan office Annual operations plan Recovery plan Risk appetite framework Global risk management policy Risk Management Committee Capital and liquidity self-assessment
Credit and counterparty risk	Credit investment policy Credit Policy Committee Credit Committee and Steering Committee Structure of powers and limits (concentration, positions, expected loss) Counterparty risk limits Credit risk models Granting, monitoring and recovery criteria Accounting hedges and guarantees
Interest rate risk	Interest rate risk policy Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALM) Tolerance levels Interest margin forecast and monitoring Interest margin stress scenarios Balance sheet economic value sensitivities Balance sheet economic value stress scenarios
Market risk	Financial investment policy Financial Markets Committee Limitation of the universe of acceptable securities Exposure and loss limits Limits due to regulatory equity capital consumption Limits due to value at risk Limits due to application of stress scenarios
Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk policy Funding plan Assignable asset report (ACBE) Liquidity contingency plan Liquidity stress scenarios LCR and NSFR ratio monitoring

TYPE OF RISK	EXAMPLES OF CONTROL MECHANISMS
Compliance, conduct and money laundering risk	Code of Ethics MiFID policies and other conduct policies Internal conduct regulation Money laundering prevention policy Investment services committee Money Laundering Prevention Committee Report from the external expert on the prevention of money laundering Membership of Autocontrol as advertising self-regulation service
Operational risk	Business continuity plan Operational and Quality Risk Committee ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) certification Specialist CyberSOC and rapid response service
ICT (information and communication technologies) risk	Digital operational resilience strategy ICT risk self-assessment report ICT risk analysis
Reputational risk	Reputational risk policy Reputational Risk Committee Monitoring of complaints and claims Relationship with the communication agency
Climate and environmental risk	Inclusion of the climate risk into risk, credit investment, financial investments and reputational risk management policies Inclusion of the climate risk into capital and liquidity self-assessment Analysis of exposure to sectors that are GHG-intensive and eligible under the European green taxonomy

1.2.1. Credit and counterparty risks

Credit risk refers to the losses that the Group could incur if a debtor – whether a member or other counterparty – fails to meet its contractual obligations. It covers both non-payment by customers in their credit, loan or guarantee transactions linked to traditional financial products and default by the counterparty or issuer of other financial assets, such as those in the fixed-income portfolio.

In accordance with current solvency regulations, risk is mitigated through the existence and control of certain own funds capable of absorbing the risks taken, as well as through the establishment of provisions to cover insolvencies. These hedges are classified as follows:

- Specific hedges for doubtful risks, whose purpose is to cover exposures with defaults or doubts in relation to full repayment.
- Normal risk hedges, which are divided into:
    - Normal risk hedges.
    - Normal risk hedges under special surveillance, applicable to transactions that have solvency weaknesses, but do not raise doubts about full repayment.

It should be noted that the Group's lending portfolio is highly collateralised, a factor that contributes to improving its management ratios. At the end of the 2025 financial year, 68.75% of total lending to customers was secured by collateral, thus maintaining historically high levels of collateral.

Distribution of Caja Ingenieros' lending portfolio

Natural persons: 1st mortgage on 1st property	56.98%
Natural persons: 1st mortgage on 2nd property	5.54%
Natural persons: remaining first mortgages	1.18%
Natural persons: other collateral	0.30%
Natural persons: other	7.29%
Legal persons	21.34%
Public authorities	7.37%

Following the line of diversification and collateralisation in the granting of loans with mortgage collateral typical of the Bank, it should be noted that, in the 2025 financial year, 1,017 transactions (791 in 2024) were formalised, with an average amount of 196 thousand euros (177 thousand euros in 2024) and an average loan-to-value ratio of 61.05% (60.19% in 2024). Updated appraisals for the 2025 financial year were used for the calculation.

As of 31 December 2025, Caja Ingenieros' default rate stood at 2.52%, substantially lower than the sector average of 2.71%.

At the end of the 2025 financial year, the Group's total provisions to hedge bad debts by customers and debt securities amounted to 39,978 thousand euros, distributed as follows:

- 5,121 thousand euros in normal risk provisions
- 10,030 thousand euros in normal risk provisions under special surveillance
- 24,827 thousand euros in specific provisions for doubtful assets.

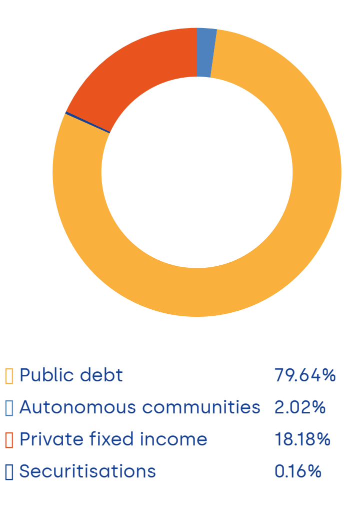
Total provisions related to the lending portfolio held as of 31 December 2025 amounted to 38.462 thousands of euros, which represented a coverage ratio of 73.40%, which is a significant figure given the solid collateral backing the loan portfolio.

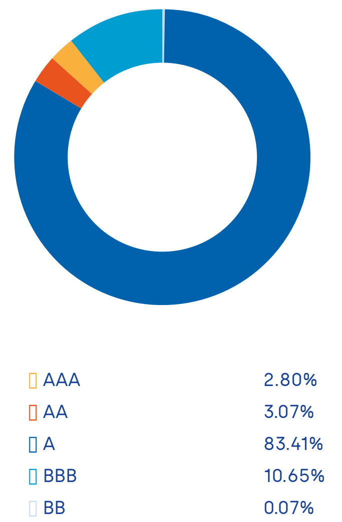
In addition, interbank transactions, fixed income, derivatives and other financial instruments were also exposed to credit risk. To manage this risk, the Group applies a financial investment policy that establishes a system of limits according to its risk profile, designed to avoid concentrations of credit risk. Most portfolio investments are in assets with a good credit rating. It is worth noting that a substantial portion is in Spanish public debt.

Shown below is a breakdown of the Group's financial investment portfolio, consolidated on a prudential basis and excluding the trading portfolio, as of 31 December 2025. The information is classified according to the different rating levels and the type of debt.

Caja Ingenieros reviews compliance with counterparty limits in the interbank market, in simultaneous transactions and in derivative transactions, as well as issuer credit rating limits in the fixed-income market. Monitoring of and compliance with the limit structure prevent risk concentrations that may affect the Bank's own funds.

Exposure of the financial investment portfolio of the Caja Ingenieros Group





The credit risk includes the counterparty risk, which is understood as the risk that counterparties incur in non-compliance with the Group prior to final settlement of certain transactions, such as derivative instruments, repurchase transactions, securities lending transactions, deferred settlement transactions and collateral financing transactions.

Caja Ingenieros reviews compliance with counterparty limits in the interbank market, in simultaneous transactions and in derivative transactions, as well as issuer credit rating limits in the fixed-income market. Monitoring of and compliance with the limit structure prevent risk concentrations that may affect the Bank's own funds.

It should be noted that the counterparty risk taken by the Group is highly insignificant in relation to total credit risk.

Moreover, credit concentration risk, which is associated with the possibility of incurring significant losses as a result of the concentration of risk in a small group of creditors, in a group of creditors with similar behaviour or in financial assets that are particularly correlated, is a key element in credit risk management.

In order to limit sectoral concentration, Caja Ingenieros applies a policy of prudent lending, which results in a portfolio of high-quality and well-diversified lending. It has also established a financial investment policy applicable to the entire Group, which sets limits on total investments in each economic sector.

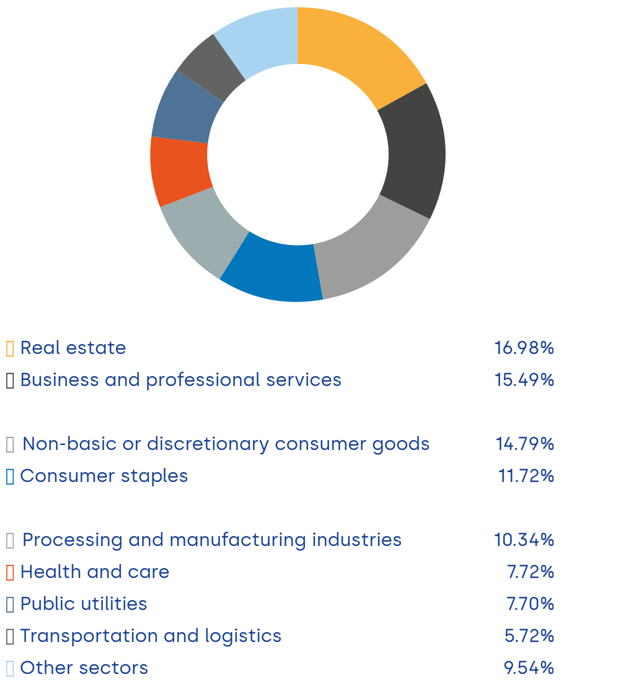
The breakdown of exposure to credit risk shows an appropriate level of sector diversification, concentrating mainly in the following economic activities: property (16.98%), business and professional services (15.49%), non-basic or discretionary consumption (14.79%), essential goods (11.72%), manufacturing and processing industries (10.34%), health and care (7.72%), public utilities (7.70%), as well as transportation and logistics (5.72%). The remaining sectors do not exceed 5% of total exposure on an individual basis.

Furthermore, the aforementioned credit granting and financial investment policies establish limits on amounts and hierarchical levels in lending decisions, which enables individual or corporate group concentration to be controlled.

In accordance with EU Regulation 575/2013, all exposures that a bank holds with a given physical or legal counterpart or public or private financial group are considered major risks when their aggregate value exceeds 10% of the Group's calculated capital. This situation only occurs in the case of sovereign risk with Spain and Italy, as well as with the autonomous regions of Catalonia, Castile-La Mancha, Castile-Leon and Asturias.

The Group's corporate fixed-income portfolios are well diversified and distributed among 95 issuing groups with good credit quality.

Chart 3. Sector-based concentration



1.2.2. Structural interest rate risk

Structural interest rate risk (IRRBB) refers to the possibility of incurring losses as a result of the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the Bank's profits or net value of its assets. This risk does not include interest rate risk on the trading portfolio.

The structural interest rate risk is also known as the balance sheet interest rate risk, as it includes the risks arising from differences in the maturities and renewal of interest rates for the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. For example, credits and loans, which are part of credit institutions' assets, tend to reprice their interest rate at different times than deposits, which are included in liabilities.

The Asset/Liability Management Committee, also known as ALCO, is responsible for the active management of interest rate risk internally. This Committee monitors the Bank's risk exposure and makes decisions aimed at mitigating such exposure, always in compliance with the limits established for the Group.

Caja Ingenieros uses the FIS Ambit Focus tool to asses exposure to interest rate risks. This tool allows for static analysis, i.e. based on the current balance sheet, with its maturity and renewal terms, to identify maturity or repricing gaps between assets and liabilities. The economic value of the balance sheet, which is the current net value of all the foreseen balance sheet flows, assuming that maturities are not renewed, is also calculated. Based on this economic value, the sensitivity of the balance sheet to different interest rate scenarios is analysed. The Bank also performs dynamic analyses, which simulate the future, hence allowing it to estimate the interest margin and its sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

The structural balance sheet interest rate risk is measured in terms of the gap between assets and liabilities distributed by maturity or repricing. This measurement allows for detection of concentrations of interest rate risk at different maturities.

The EBA establishes six scenarios (Supervisory Outlier Tests, SOT) to measure the sensitivity of economic value. As at 31 December 2025, the most adverse scenario for Caja Ingenieros' balance sheet is a parallel shift in the interest rate curve of +200 basis points, with a sensitivity of economic value of −3.92%.

1.2.3. Structural liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the potential loss that the Group could incur if it were unable to obtain reasonably priced funds necessary to meet its payment obligations on time. These obligations may arise from the repayment of funds, the use of available funds in credit transactions by customers or the settlement of market transactions.

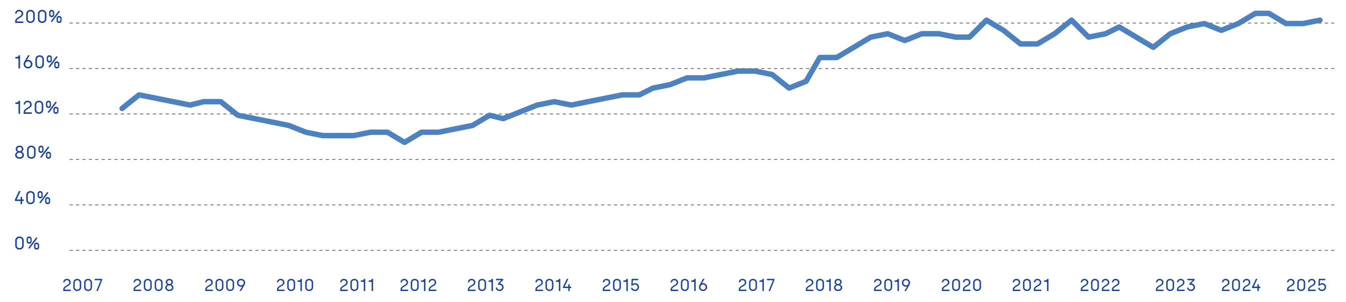
The Group's liquidity management policies aim to ensure the availability of the funds required to meet business needs by diversifying financing sources and minimising their cost. The Group continuously monitors its liquidity position and financing strategies through Caja Ingenieros. Moreover, the Bank has a liquidity contingency plan in place to manage unforeseen circumstances arising from economic or market conditions, or other situations beyond its direct control, which could lead to short- or long-term liquidity difficulties.

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is designed to ensure that the Bank has sufficient high-quality liquid assets to meet cash outflows arising in a severe stress scenario lasting one month. According to developments in recent years, this has remained at levels that show very high short-term liquidity availability. More specifically, as at 31 December 2025, the LCR stood at 328%, well above the regulatory requirement of 100%.

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) shows the Bank's resilience over a one-year time horizon by measuring the proportion of funding considered stable with regard to the assets requiring funding. As in previous years, this has remained at high levels. As at 31 December 2025, the NSFR ratio stood at 180%.

Finally, it is worth highlighting the favourable performance of the structural liquidity ratio (defined as the quotient between customer deposits and credit) that the Caja Ingenieros Group has historically maintained. As at 31 December 2025, this ratio stood at 176.60%.

Structural liquidity ratio



1.2.4. Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility of incurring losses in trading portfolio positions due to adverse movements in market variables.

In addition to applying duration, convexity and sensitivity measures, a triple limit structure is used on a daily basis to manage this risk.

- Firstly, different scenarios are simulated to estimate the losses that the trading portfolio could suffer in situations of severe stress in the financial system.
- Secondly, the portfolio's one-day value at risk (VaR) is calculated using Monte Carlo simulations and a confidence interval of 99%.
- Finally, the trading portfolio's market risk capital consumption is determined on a daily basis and checked, as in the other cases, whether it meets the limit established by the Governing Board.

The trading portfolio is also subject to the counterparty risk limits applicable to the Group's financial investments.

As well as measuring the VaR, the conditional VaR (or TailVaR), which measures the average loss in cases where the VaR level was exceeded, and the Component VaR, which measures the contribution of a sub-portfolio to the total VaR of the portfolio, are calculated.

Trading portfolio

(In thousands of euros)	Trading portfolio		
	VaR [1]	Conditional VaR	Component VaR
Total	**18**	**24**	
Fixed income	107	133	18
Equities	-	-	-
Investment funds	-	-	-
Sum of VaR and Conditional VaR	107	133	
Diversification effect	89	109	

[1] VaR calculated with a confidence interval of 99% and time frame of one day. Annualised results.

1.2.5. Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the set of events that may cause losses as a result of inadequate internal processes, human error, IT system failures or external events. This risk is inherent to the daily operation of any bank, so its monitoring must be considered in all areas.

This definition includes legal risk, but excludes both strategic risk and image or reputational risk.

Legal risk includes, among other things, the possibility of being penalised or fined, as well as being required to pay punitive damages as a result of actions of the supervisor or private agreements between parties.

It also includes technological risks, among which cyber risk stands out. In this area, the Bank is certified in accordance with the international Standard ISO/IEC 27001:2022.

The Bank has taken out a comprehensive banking insurance policy that essentially covers losses arising from contingencies related to operational risks (IT fraud, staff disloyalty, etc.).

1.2.6. Reputational risk

Reputational risk is the possibility of the Caja Ingenieros Group sustaining damage arising from negative information or publicity, whether or not true, about its business practices, which could affect its customer base, litigation costs or revenue. This risk is associated with the impact that discredit or loss of trust on the part of current and prospective customers may have.

Reputational risk is particularly linked to the compliance function, given the strong impact of receiving financial penalties or other disciplinary action by supervisory bodies may have on the Bank's reputation. It also includes conduct risk, which aims to measure and manage the potential damage that may be caused to members and the integrity of the market. In turn, this risk is closely linked to the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing, understood as the risk of suffering economic, administrative or even criminal damage from using the financial system for activities involving money laundering and the financing of criminal organisations, including those linked to terrorism.

In this regard, it is also particularly important to manage the following aspects appropriately:

- **Marketing of complex financial products**. The Caja Ingenieros Group has defined specific policies for the design and launch of new products.
- **Actions related to money laundering.** The Bank is governed by a Governing Board-approved money laundering and terrorist financing prevention policy, which establishes measures to prevent, detect and report suspicious transactions related to these activities.
- **Transparency with customers in banking transactions.** The Bank features mechanisms for issuing sales and advertising communications, including adherence to the advertising self-regulation system managed by the Autocontrol body. Moreover, it has a member and customer care department through which users of banking services can submit their complaints or claims. This service acts with the necessary independence to issue resolutions and has operating regulations that describe its functions and responsibilities. Furthermore, there is a banking ombudsman, external to the Bank, with which users can also file complaints or claims.

1.2.7 Climate and environmental risk

The climate and environmental risk section includes the *Report assessing the financial impact of risks associated with climate change on the Bank*, in accordance with the provisions of Law 7/2021, of 20 May, on climate change and energy transition and Royal Decree 214/2025, of 18 March, on the carbon footprint and plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The analysis of the climate risk materiality and sustainability goals is included in the specific section of the *Sustainability Report*.

The Paris Agreement and the types of climate risk

Global data confirms the ongoing rise in global temperatures, regardless of the historical seasonal fluctuations. This trend has led to an increase in the consequences and severity of extreme short-term climate phenomena, such as flooding, fires and earthquakes (acute risk). Moreover, the long-term effects of climate change, caused by gradual phenomena, such as changes in rainfall patterns, are expected to have significant consequences (chronic risk). The risk associated with these phenomena is known as physical risk.

In light of the current and future impacts of the climate emergency, the Paris Agreement – the first universal and legally binding agreement on climate change – was drafted and adopted at the Paris Climate Conference (COP21) in December 2015, with the aim of mitigating its consequences. More specifically, the agreement establishes a global framework to limit global warming to 2ºC, preferably to below 1.5ºC, and ensure carbon neutrality by the second half of the century. To reach these goals, the 190-plus parties signing the agreement have incorporated, or plan to incorporate, specific measures that will lead to new policies and regulations, which, in turn, may have significant impacts on emission-intensive companies. In addition to these regulatory developments, there are changes in consumer trends driven by greater social awareness of CO_2 emissions, as well as the emergence of technological innovations that may replace carbon-intensive technologies. The risk arising from these circumstances is known as transition risk, i.e. the risk associated with the process of adapting to a low-emission economy. This risk may extend to the credit risk associated with loans granted and fixed-income acquired in the Bank's portfolio, as well as to the value of collateral, and to the market risk linked to fluctuations in the listings of financial market emissions if they do not meet the new emission standards.

Effective management of climate-related risks has become key to avoid significant impact in the future and strengthen a position that allows for new business opportunities to be generated. In addition to climate risks, there are also opportunities to make a positive contribution to the significant disruption caused by climate change.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation has published a draft royal decree regulating the content of reports on the estimated financial impact of climate-related risks, aimed at financial institutions, listed companies and other large companies. Climate-related risks and opportunities, as classified in Annexes 1 and 2 of the aforementioned draft, are mentioned below.

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Type of risk	Risk subtype	Climate-related risks	Description and potential financial impact	Horizon
Transition risks	Law and policy	Increase in carbon market prices	- Companies whose activities are affected by emissions trading (Annexes I and III of Directive 2003/87/EC and its amendments) may see their margins and liquidity strained. - Increase in the cost of offsetting the carbon footprint of the Caja Ingenieros Group.	Short term
		Greater reporting requirements on emissions	- Increase in resources allocated to the dissemination of information on climate and environmental issues.	Short term
		New regulations on products and services	- Increase in costs or reduction in margins and sales due to regulatory adaptation, both in the Bank's own business activity and in that of its clients. - Amortisation of assets before the end of their useful life due to non-compliance with new regulations.	Medium term
		Litigation risks	- Litigation against clients due to climate or environmental impacts, especially in emission-intensive or high-impact sectors due to their environmental management. The possibility of litigation due to non-compliance with decarbonisation plans or other actions related to climate risk management is also considered.	Medium term
	Technology	Replacement with other products or services	- Companies whose products are outperformed by alternative technologies could see their credit quality downgraded. This technological evolution could require greater R&D spending by companies.	Short term
		Unprofitable investments in new technologies	- Companies that invest in technologies that do not meet functional or business expectations could see their credit quality downgraded.	Short term
		Costs arising from the transition to lower-emission technologies	- The transition to a low-emission economy may increase costs in the short term due to the need for investment. In the long term, these additional costs may be offset by new business opportunities, if the transition and investment are properly managed.	Short term

Type of risk	Risk subtype	Climate-related risks	Description and potential financial impact	Horizon
Transition risks	Market	Changes in consumer behaviour	- Changes in market trends and a greater preference for sustainable products may have an impact on clients who are lagging behind in terms of climate matters. This may lead to lower demand for certain products and higher demand for other products or raw materials, which may result in higher prices and lower margins in some sectors.	Short term
		Uncertainty about market developments	- Climate and environmental effects on the economy and the actions of different market players may make it difficult to assess prices and cause sudden changes in markets.	Short term
		Increase in the cost of raw materials	- Increased costs in certain sectors, which affect their solvency. - Increase in Caja Ingenieros' energy costs due to unexpected fluctuations.	Short term
	Reputation	Changes in consumer preferences	- Risk of a reputational impact linked to environmental or climate issues negatively affecting the relationship with the Bank's members.	Short term
		Stigmatisation of an economic activity	- Risk that companies in certain sectors may be negatively affected in terms of sales, increased financing costs, etc. - Reduction in business activity due to the decision not to invest in controversial sectors or in companies lagging behind on climate or environmental issues, depending on Caja Ingenieros' standing and investment policies.	Short term
		Public concern or negative perception	- Risk of a reputational impact linked to environmental or climate issues affecting public perception of Caja Ingenieros.	Short term
Physical risks	Severe	Increased severity of adverse weather events (temperature, wind, water and soil)	- Reduction in production capacity or in the feasibility of certain businesses. - Increase in insurance costs. - Damage to Caja Ingenieros' assets and difficulties in business continuity.	Short and medium term
	Chronic	Increase in average temperatures	- Reduction in production capacity and in the feasibility of certain businesses that are sensitive to temperature changes. - Population movements leading to economic stress in certain areas.	Medium and long term
		Changes in rainfall	- Desertification of certain areas and water supply issues. - Increased costs in certain industries (e.g. agriculture or water-intensive industries).	Medium term
		Greater variability in weather patterns	- Lower than expected production in renewable energies.	Medium term
		Sea level rise	- Risk to customer assets in coastal areas.	Long term

Type of opportunity	Climate-related opportunities	Description of the actions and potential financial impact	Horizon
Resource efficiency	Use of more efficient modes of transportation	- Subsidised loans are available to finance the decarbonisation of transportation. Regulations aimed at decarbonising the economy may help opportunities arise in this area.	Short term
	Use of more efficient production or distribution processes	- The European Union's green taxonomy regulation is aimed at boosting investment in technology that mitigates climate change and is environmentally sustainable. Financing the transition is an opportunity to help mitigate the effects of climate change.	Short term
	Use of recycled products and recycling processes		
	Production of durable and recyclable products		
	Increased building efficiency	- Subsidised loans are available to finance energy efficiency improvements in homes and for self-consumption. Regulations, subsidies or rising energy costs can help to boost opportunities in this area. This would reduce future costs and increase the value of members' assets.	Short term
	Reduction in water consumption	- Drought in some areas of Spain may increase the pressure to adapt, especially in certain industries. This will require financial institutions to work together in order to finance this adaptation.	Medium term
Energy sources	Use of low-emission energy sources	- Strong promotion of renewable energies to reduce our members' dependence on fossil fuels. This mitigates the impact of price changes on these energy sources.	Short term
	Use of new technologies	- Energy storage. - Development of green hydrogen as an alternative energy source.	Short term
	Participation in carbon markets	- The number of activities affected by emissions trading is expanding, thus creating new markets.	Medium term
	Use of decentralised energy generation	- Subsidised loans are available to finance the installation of solar panels or other renewable energy sources in homes.	Short term
Products and services	Development or increase in the production of low-emission goods and services	- The European Union's green taxonomy regulation is aimed at boosting investment to enable the transition to a low-emission economy and adapt to climate change. Financing this transition and adaptation represents an opportunity to mitigate the effects of climate change through new products and technologies.	Short term
	Development of climate adaptation solutions		Medium term
	Development of new products and services through R&D		Medium term
	Diversification of business sources	- Possibility of financing new sustainable business areas in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, decarbonisation and good environmental management, as opportunities arise.	Medium term
	Change in consumer preferences	- Greater social awareness of environmental and social criteria would benefit Caja Ingenieros' sustainable standing, which is geared towards making a positive contribution in these areas.	Short term

Type of opportunity	Climate-related opportunities	Description of the actions and potential financial impact	Horizon
Markets	Access to new markets	- Increase in the number of companies that meet Caja Ingenieros' sustainability standards, as they develop their transition plans.	Short term
	Public incentives	- Possibility of financing public/private initiatives aimed at sustainability.	Short term
	Access to new assets	- Diversification of financial assets (e.g. through the financing of green bonds).	Short term
Adaptability	Adoption of energy efficiency measures	- Implementation of energy efficiency measures in the management of Caja Ingenieros' Scope 2 carbon footprint.	Short term
	Resource replacement and diversification	- Financing the adaptation of companies and individuals.	Medium term

Climate and environmental risk governance

The climate and environmental risk is managed through Caja Ingenieros' executive bodies. The Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) reports directly to the Management Committee on matters regarding management, control and proposed strategy in sustainability and to the Audit and Risk Committee on matters regarding proposed policies and their supervision.

The risk management policy, overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Governing Board, includes the climate change and environmental risk within the risk appetite framework. The relationship in governance between the climate risk and the credit and financial investment risks is seen in the following policies, respectively.

- Credit investment policy, which establishes the following goals:
    - The development of products, measurement methods and granting criteria aimed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
    - Promoting the transition to an emission-free economy.
    - The definition of the structure and treatment in the granting to companies associated with emission-intensive sectors or linked to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (hereinafter the Green Taxonomy Regulation).
- Financial investment policy, which restricts exposures to companies according to ESG and good climate management criteria, assessed by means of an external score.

The *Capital and Liquidity Self-assessment Report*, which is submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee for analysis and is approved by the Governing Board, includes climate stress scenarios and a report on the climate risk profile for both the financial investment portfolio and the credit investment portfolio.

Caja Ingenieros' climate objectives are forwarded to the Audit and Risk Committee, which decides whether to submit them to the Governing Board for final approval. Furthermore, details of the main metrics associated with climate change are made available to the Audit and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis.

As a member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), Caja Ingenieros has committed to help mitigate the climate risk in line with the best practices promoted by this association and in accordance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement and to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The measurement and management of climate change risk and the definition of sustainability goals follow the practices recommended by the United Nations programme (UNEP FI).

Climate risk measurement

Caja Ingenieros analyses the transition risk faced by companies in its portfolio by assessing their exposure to the sectors that the 2 Degrees Investing Initiative, through the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA), deems relevant to climate change. The identified emission-intensive sectors, which account for 75% of global emissions, are energy, fossil fuel extraction, automotive, cement, steel, sea and air transport. The table below shows the specific metrics for each of the emission-intensive sectors.

Metrics used for emission-intensive sectors

Sector	Technology	Units	CO_2 emission factor
Automotive	Electrical Fuel cell Hybrid Internal combustion	Cars produced	×
Cement	Integrated installation Grinding	Tonnes of cement	Tonnes of CO_2 / Tonnes of cement ×
Coal	Coal	Tonnes of coal	×
Oil and gas	Gas Oil	Joules	×
Energy	Coal Gas Hydraulic Nuclear Oil Renewables	Megawatts	×
Steel	AC electric arc furnace Basic oxygen furnace DC electric arc furnace Hearth furnace	Tonnes of steel	Tonnes of CO_2 / Tonnes of steel

Credit investment analysis

Analysis of the lending portfolio, based on the emission-intensive sectors established by PACTA, allows us to determine the weight of these sectors within credit investment. In the case of Caja Ingenieros, these sectors account for 4.24% of the company's exposures and 0.42% of total assets, including both large corporations and SMEs, which equates to 18.7 million euros out of a total corporate exposure of 440 million euros.

Among the operations in sectors relevant to transition risk, there are no credit exposures to mining industries, such as coal, oil and natural gas.

The mortgage portfolio has exposure to both physical risks and transition risks associated with collateral. The metric used to measure transition risk are CO_2 emissions, which are mentioned in Scope 3 Category 15 of Caja Ingenieros' carbon footprint. Physical risk relates to climate events that may affect properties, and its impact is determined according to their location using data from the Ministry for Ecological Transition (MITECO) and assessments carried out by the Appraisal Society. The main climate and geological risks that may affect the mortgage portfolio are as follows: fires (acute climate risk), river flooding (acute climate risk), coastal flooding (chronic climate risk), desertification (chronic climate risk) and earthquakes (geological risk). The presented classification regarding the risk of earthquake is based on the Spanish seismic risk scale, for which there is no correspondence with the most common international scales. This lack of correspondence is relevant, as there are areas considered to be at high risk of earthquake on the Spanish scale, but which are classified as low or moderate risk areas in European seismic risk models, such as the city of Barcelona. The degree of exposure to these risks is shown below.

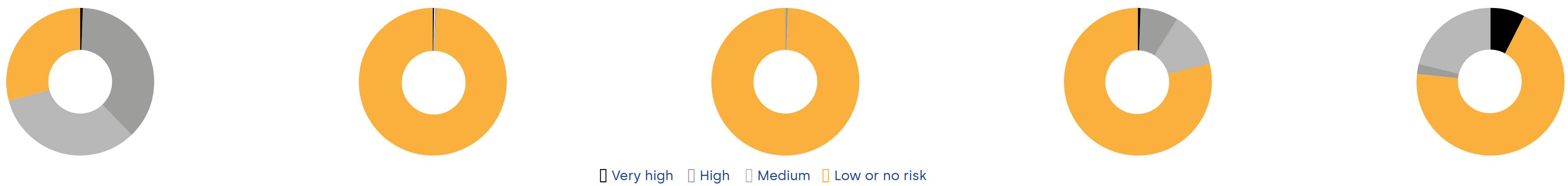
Credit investment distribution according to PACTA

		PACTA sectors	
NACE	Description of the NACEs for the sectors	Amount	%
23	Manufacturing of other non-metal products	328,629	0.07%
24	Metallurgy; manufacturing of iron, steel and ferroalloy products	1,242,880	0.28%
29	Manufacturing of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	74	0.00%
35	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	17,103,078	3.88%
	TOTAL PORTFOLIO	**18,674,661**	**4.24%**

The collateral associated with the mortgage portfolio may include home insurance, the coverage of which would act as a mitigating factor of the physical risk. Home insurance policies generally cover risks of earthquake, fire or flooding, either through the policy itself or through the Insurance Compensation Consortium. The fee paid to the Consortium covers risks of earthquakes, risks of major fires caused by forest fires and flooding under certain extreme weather conditions. Fire and floods that are not covered by the Consortium, which are less widespread, are covered by the specific conditions of each individual policy. The insurance policies marketed by Caja Ingenieros provide coverage in this regard, which helps to reduce these risks. The collateral covered by policies marketed by Caja Ingenieros and the risk of the collateral without home insurance with the Bank are set out below, although in most cases these may also have external coverage.

Degree of exposure of the mortgage portfolio to physical and transition risks

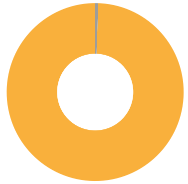
Risk of fire		Risk of river flooding		Risk of coastal flooding		Risk of desertification		Risk of earthquake	
Very high	0.16%	Very high	0.29%	Very high	0.00%	Very high	0.67%	Very high	8.32%
High	36.78%	High	0.38%	High	0.00%	High	7.53%	High	70.23%
Medium	32.25%	Medium	0.45%	Medium	0.66%	Medium	15.63%	Medium	1.59%
Low or no risk	30.81%	Low or no risk	98.89%	Low or no risk	99.34%	Low or no risk	76.17%	Low or no risk	19.86%



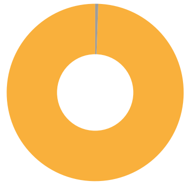
Furthermore, an analysis is performed of the physical risk to the branches and central services located on Potosí Street (support and IT systems) and on Via Laietana (business and cross-cutting areas), which account for more than 65% of the identified risks. The risk of river and coastal flooding at the branches and central services is low or non-existent. There is no risk of desertification in 96% of the branches. In 74% of branches, the fire risk is at the fourth highest level, out of a total of eight possible levels, according to historical fire data. Moreover, these branches are located more than 200 metres from wooded areas (more than 500 metres in most cases, including all central services offices), which reduces exposure to fire. The risk of earthquakes to the properties is at the second level of greatest risk in 88% of the branches (including the two offices of central services) and at the level of greatest risk in the remaining 8%. This classification of seismic risk corresponds to the Spanish risk scale, although the risk considered low or moderate according to the European Facilities for Earthquake Hazard and Risk (EFEHR) model.

Percentage of collateral covered by policies and risk of collateral without home insurance with Caja Ingenieros

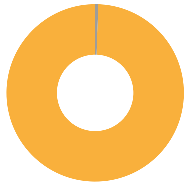
Risk of fire	
High	0.19%
Medium	0.07%
Low or no risk	0.23%
No data	0.38%
Covered	99.13%



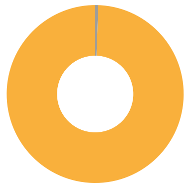
Risk of earthquake	
Very High	0.01%
High	0.21%
Medium	0.22%
Low or no risk	0.05%
No data	0.38%
Covered	99.13%



Risk of coastal flooding	
Medium	0.01%
Low or no risk	0.48%
No data	0.38%
Covered	99.13%



Risk of river flooding	
Medium	0.01%
Low or no risk	0.48%
No data	0.38%
Covered	99.13%



Very high · High · Medium · Low or no risk · No data · Covered

Financial investment analysis

Not all sectors are equally relevant in the Paris Agreement alignment analysis, as there is a significant difference in their contribution to CO_2 emissions. In fact, as mentioned in the climate risk measurement section, emission-intensive sectors must be analysed in greater detail in order to meet the temperature reduction goals set out in the Paris Agreement.

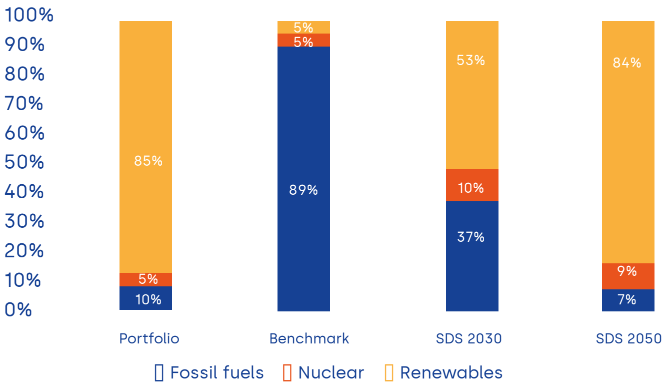
In order to achieve the climate goals for the financial investment portfolio, exposure to emission-intensive sectors is monitored according to the PACTA analysis: coal and fossil fuel producers, the energy sector, cement, steel, automotive and transportation.

The emissions-intensive sectors associated with financial investments account for 0.89% of the balance sheet and 10.59% of investments in companies, excluding public debt and asset securitisation, which equates to 39.2 million euros out of a of the 369.7 million euros in corporate assets. Fixed-income issues from companies in these sectors have an average term of 3.11 years. Of the sectors potentially most exposed to the climate transition within the financial investment portfolio, 79.4% relates to the energy sector. The distribution of exposures within this sector according to the different technologies available is shown below.
The chart, prepared using data from the ISS provider, shows, in the first column, the distribution of technologies in the energy sector in Caja Ingenieros' financial investment portfolios; in the second column, the percentages of energy sources in the benchmark, which includes companies from the MSCI World; in the third column, the energy distribution of the power generation sector in 2030 to meet the objectives set out in the International Energy Agency's (IEA) sustainable[1] development scenarios; and, finally, in the fourth column, the values corresponding to the same IEA scenario in 2050 are included. As shown in the charts, Caja Ingenieros' portfolios include a much higher weighting in renewable energies than the benchmark, as well as a percentage in fossil fuel energy generation that is lower than the 2050 target, in line with the Paris Agreement.

1 Sustainable development scenarios provide an ambitious and pragmatic vision which, building on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – including the reduction of the severe harmful effects of pollution (3), universal access to energy (7) and climate change mitigation (13) –, sets out the necessary steps, in a realistic and cost-effective manner, to achieve these objectives.

For corporate fixed income, credit risk analysis is particularly relevant. Along these lines, taking into account the potential climate-related impacts of issuers belonging to the PACTA sectors, it is appropriate to consider the credit quality of these issues. Investment in emission-intensive sectors stands at 37.1 million euros, of which 97.4% has an investment credit rating.

Chart 7. Exposure to the power generation sector: comparison of Caja Ingenieros' portfolio with the MSCI World and energy transition scenarios



Source: Prepared by ISS using Caja Ingenieros data.

Off-balance sheet climate risk management

Caja Ingenieros distributes investment and benefit products that, according to the assets forming their portfolios, may contribute positively or negatively towards climate change, which could lead to a reputational risk. It is therefore especially important to have tools in place to make members aware of ESG issues and climate risk in particular. Equity management under ESG criteria is integrated into the traditional financial analysis, which enables members to invest according to their sustainability preferences. Initiatives such as the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and the agenda for sustainable finances seek to recirculate flows of capital towards investments and sectors that decidedly support ESG criteria.

In line with its conviction and strategic positioning regarding the principles of socially responsible investment, Caja Ingenieros has incorporated elements into its analysis of members' investment profiles that provide information on their sustainability preferences, so that advice can be provided on this matter.

Based on this knowledge, the Caja Ingenieros' product catalogue can respond to concerns regarding socially responsible investments and, more particularly, investments with climate and environmental criteria.

In this regard, different regulations allow investments to be categorised according to their sustainability, in accordance with standardised criteria, which Caja Ingenieros applies to offer a service tailored to its members' preferences. The European Union's Green Taxonomy Regulation allows investments to be classified according to their compliance with the sustainability criteria set out in that regulation. Below are the investments managed by Caja Ingenieros, including those managed through investment and pension funds, as well as Discretionary Portfolio Management. Currently, due to the state of implementation of the Regulation, the information available on eligibility and alignment of third-party investment funds is limited, so these investments are not included in the table breakdown. The coverage of companies with information in the tables of assets under management is 39.6%.

% compared with total eligible off-balance sheet assets	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and Marine Resources (WMR)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)				Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Investments in fixed assets (CapEx)	15.05	3.26	-	0.37	2.78	5.79	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.07	-	0.00
Turnover	12.56	2.46	-	0.22	2.24	0.69	0.06	-	0.06	0.03	0.03	-	0.00

% compared with total eligible off-balance sheet assets	Circular Economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Investments in fixed assets (CapEx)	0.36	0.34	-	0.34	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	2.99	2.99	-	0.00
Turnover	0.89	0.86	-	0.86	0.03	0.00	-	0.00	2.41	2.41	-	0.00

% compared with total eligible off-balance sheet assets	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors conforming to the taxonomy (aligned)			
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Transitional	Facilitators
Investments in fixed assets (CapEx)	24.26	3.78	0.00	0.52	3.14
Turnover	16.61	2.97	0.00	0.27	2.63

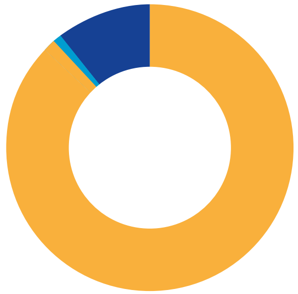
1.3. Solvency

The Group has a high level of solvency, backed by several key factors: a low default rate, high collateralisation of credit, strength of provisions, reduced exposure to other risks and an adequate structure of own funds.

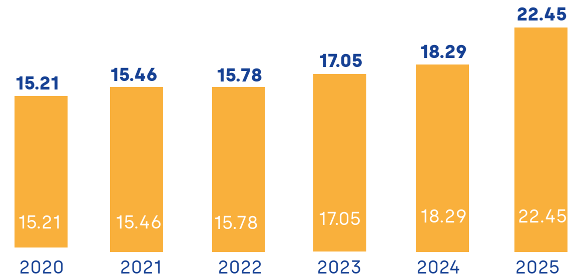
The total capital ratio at the end of financial year 2025 stood at 22.45%, substantially above the legally required minimum.

This ratio, which conveys the ratio of capital requirements to own funds, must be above 8%, in accordance with Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR), Directive 2013/36/EU on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (CRD IV) and Pillar 1. Moreover, both the combined capital buffer requirement and supervisory requirement under Basel Pillar 2 are broadly met. The capital ratio also exceeds the supervisor's expectations.

Risk distribution of capital consumption

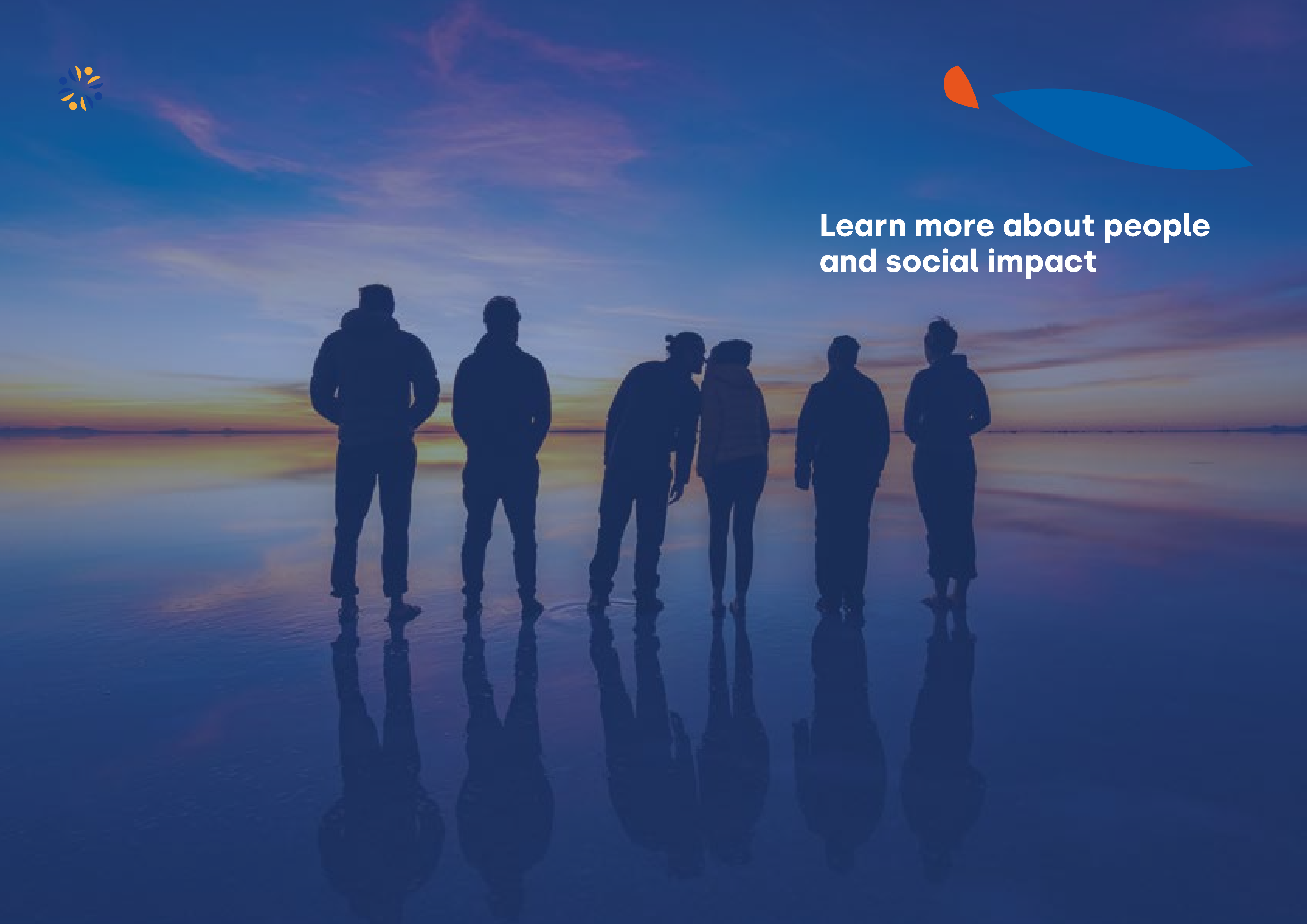


Consolidated solvency ratio



Likewise, in relation to the minimum capital ratio of 8% required by Pillar 1, the total capital surplus stood at 182 million euros at the end of financial year 2025.

According to data from the end of financial year 2025, the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of the Caja Ingenieros Group amounted to 283,429 thousand euros and its ratio stood at 22.45%, representing a capital surplus of 226 million euros compared with the minimum CET1 requirement of 4.5%. The total capital surplus, once the combined buffer requirement and the Pillar II recommendation have been factored in, amounts to 105 million euros.



Learn more about people and social impact

More about our team

Average annual distribution of contracts by type and professional category*

	2023	2024	2025
Permanent contract (%)	**99.25%**	**99.64%**	**99.15%**
Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	200.92	220.10	229.73
Managers and technicians	317.83	330.33	339.16
Total	**518.75**	**550.43**	**568.89**
Temporary contract (%)	**0.56%**	**0.18%**	**0.16%**
Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	2.92	1.00	0.89
Managers and technicians	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**2.92**	**1.00**	**0.89**
Part-time contract (%)	**0.19%**	**0.18%**	**0.70%**
Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	0.19	1.00	1.00
Managers and technicians	0.00	0.00	2.99
Total	**0.19**	**1.00**	**3.99**
Total	**522.67**	**552.43**	**573.78**

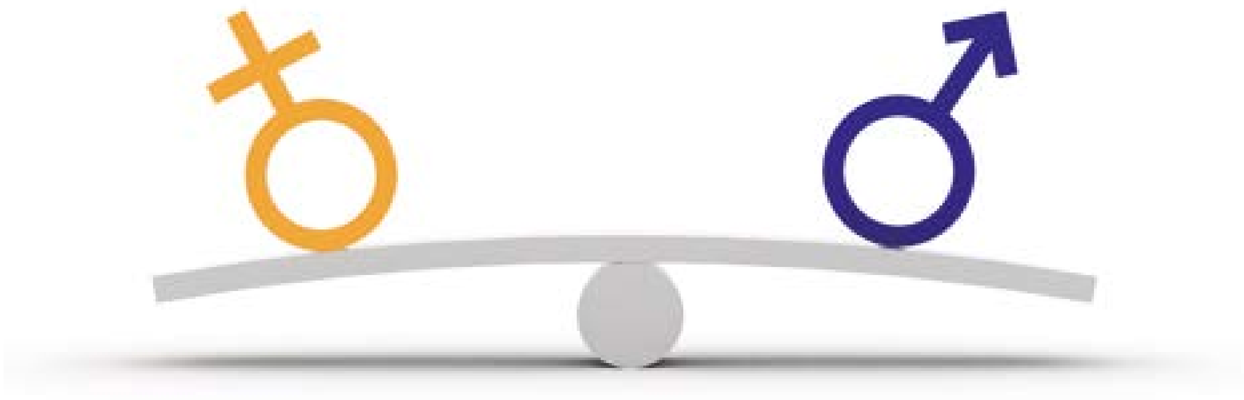
* Professional category is defined according to the categories set out in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Company code	NFS category	Category
1	**Managers and technicians**	GEN. MAN.
		G II N 1 <
		G II N 1 >
		G II N 2
		G II N 3
		G II N 4
		G II N 5
		G II N 6
	Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	G II N 10
		G II N 11 (1 YEAR)
		G II N 11 (2 YEARS)
		G II N 7
		G II N 8
		G II N 9
4	**Managers and technicians**	GROUP 3 N1
	Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	4/2- GROUP 4 N2
5	**Managers and technicians**	GRUPO 1
		GROUP 3 N1
	Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	GROUP 4 N2
		GROUP 5 N2
6	**Managers and technicians**	GROUP I
		SUBG. 2 A
	Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	SUBG. 2 B
		SUBG. 3 A
		SUBG. 3 B
7	**Managers and technicians**	NIVEL 1
		NIVEL 3
	Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	NIVEL 4
		NIVEL 5
		NIVEL 6

Average annual distribution of contracts by type, gender and age group

	2023	2024	2025
Permanent contract			
Proportion of the total	99.25%	99.96%	99.15%
Men			
< 30 years	41.17	42.00	38.20
30–50 years	184.75	172.17	188.78
> 50 years	71.75	108.17	105.33
Women			
< 30 years	14.67	14.75	13.89
30–50 years	167.58	143.75	153.41
> 50 years	38.83	51.66	69.08
Total	**518.75**	**532.50**	**568.89**

	2023	2024	2025
Temporary contract			
Proportion of the total	0.56%	0.04%	0.16%
Men			
< 30 years	0.50	0.00	0.00
30–50 years	0.67	0.91	0.12
> 50 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Women			
< 30 years	0.00	0.41	0.00
30–50 years	1.75	0.25	0.77
> 50 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**2.92**	**1.58**	**0.89**



Average annual distribution of contracts by type, gender and age group

	2023	2024	2025
Part-time contract			
Proportion of the total	0.19%	0.18%	0.70%
Men			
< 30 years	1.00	1.00	0.00
30–50 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
> 50 years	0.00	0.00	2.99
Women			
< 30 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
30–50 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
> 50 years	0.00	0.00	1.00
Total	**1.00**	**1.00**	**3.99**

Distribution of workforce by type of contract and gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
Permanent contract	314	219	533	328	239	567	333	233	566
Temporary contract	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
Total	**314**	**221**	**535**	**329**	**239**	**568**	**334**	**234**	**568**

Distribution of workforce by professional category and gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	115	101	216	153	142	295	127	110	237
Managers and technicians	199	120	319	176	97	273	207	124	331
Total	**314**	**221**	**535**	**329**	**239**	**568**	**334**	**234**	**568**

Distribution of workforce by age group and gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
< 30 years	53	15	**68**	46	20	66	46	16	**62**
30–50 years	182	164	**346**	176	151	327	190	151	**341**
> 50 years	79	42	**121**	107	68	175	98	67	**165**
Total	**314**	**221**	**535**	**329**	**239**	**568**	**334**	**234**	**568**

Breakdown of new hires by age group and gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
< 30 years	39	9	**48**	24	10	34	28	7	**35**
30–50 years	21	24	**45**	26	25	51	10	13	**23**
> 50 years	3	1	**4**	4	5	9	4	1	**5**
Total	**63**	**34**	**97**	**54**	**40**	**94**	**42**	**21**	**63**

Staff turnover

	2023	2024	2025
New hires	97	86	63
Terminations	70	57	63
	40 voluntary	32 voluntary	36 voluntary
Staff turnover ratio[1] (%)	15.60	12.95	10.97
Voluntary staff turnover ratio (%)	12.80	10.39	8.71

1 Staff turnover is calculated by adding up the new hires and terminations for the period, dividing the result by two, then by the average workforce, and multiplying by one hundred to express it as a percentage. Voluntary staff turnover is calculated in the same way, while taking into account only voluntary terminations.

Dismissals by professional category

	2023	2024	2025
Employees with commercial, technical and administrative duties	12	5	11
Managers and technicians	8	1	14
Total	**20**	**6**	**25**

Dismissals by gender and age group

	2023	2024	2025
Men			
< 30 years	7	0	1
30–50 years	6	1	5
> 50 years	2	0	10
Women			
< 30 years	0	0	3
30–50 years	4	2	3
> 50 years	1	3	3
Total	**20**	**6**	**25**

Starting salary for the standard category by gender and minimum wage in Spain (€)

	2023	2024	2025
Minimum wage in Spain	15,120	15,876	16,576
Starting salary for men on a split shift[2]	22,845.80	23,873.84	24,948.08
Starting salary for women on a split shift[3] (€)	22,845.80	23,873.84	24,948.08

1 Staff turnover is calculated by adding up the new hires and terminations for the period, dividing the result by two, then by the average workforce, and multiplying by one hundred to express it as a percentage. Voluntary staff turnover is calculated in the same way, while taking into account only voluntary terminations.
2 Does not include seniority, overtime, incentives, etc.
3 Does not include seniority, overtime, incentives, etc.

Average remuneration by gender, age group and professional level (€)

	2023	2024	2025
By gender			
Women	44,402.92	44,344.68	47,967.22
Men	49,840.91	51,646.88	55,464.54
By age group			
< 30 years	19,172.17	20,338.17	22,652.44
30–50 years	46,965.30	46,413.10	50,452.57
> 50 years	65,366.82	66,642.44	68,347.98
Professional level			
Remaining workforce	39,049.12	39,650.32	42,734.70
Middle management	65,511.11	72,597.79	76,530.58
Senior management	144,387.44	147,214.44	151,764.49

Average remuneration of management posts and the Governing Board[4] (€)

	2023	2024	2025
Senior management	138,940.17	161,311.98	169,609.17
Governing Board	22,805.56	26,916.67	25,050.00

4 For confidentiality reasons, no information is provided on the remuneration by gender or other additional breakdowns of management posts or of the Governing Board.

Ratio of total annual remuneration of the highest-paid individual to the median remuneration of the workforce

	2024		2025	
	Highest remuneration	Median remuneration of the workforce (excluding the highest-paid individual) (€)	Highest remuneration	Median remuneration of the workforce (excluding the highest-paid individual) (€)
Total annual remuneration (includes): i. Guaranteed non-variable base pay ii. Cash benefits iii. Benefits in kind iv. Direct remuneration (cash benefits + benefits in kind + long-term incentives)	-	45,429.13	-	47,883.44

Average gross hourly remuneration by gender and professional level (€/hour)

Average hourly remuneration	2024			2025		
	Men (wage earners)	**Women (wage earners)**	**Total**	**Men (wage earners)**	**Women (wage earners)**	**Total**
Average gross hourly remuneration for senior management	100.35	98.29	99.66	107.00	86.55	99.78
Average gross hourly remuneration for middle management	43.50	41.95	42.93	49.06	44.82	47.62
Average gross hourly remuneration for the rest of the workforce (sales team)	27.92	25.35	26.82	28.82	26.21	27.69
Overall average[5]	**33.00**	**29.46**	**31.53**	**35.88**	**30.84**	**33.81**

5 The information may be presented by category (senior management, middle management and the rest of the workforce) or simply as a total.

Gender wage gap (%)

	2024	2025
Wage gap	10.71%	14.06%

Gender wage gap per hour according to the criteria of the Ministry of Labour and Social Economy (%)

Hourly wage gap	2023	2024	2025
Senior management	12.60%	2.06%	4.63%
Middle management	6.46%	3.58%	10.45%
Remaining workforce	6.79%	9.23%	8.60%
Total	**11.12%**	**10.71%**	**13.52%**

Ratio of gross hourly wage of women to men

	2023	2024	2025
Gross hourly wage for women (€)	26.85	29.46	30.84
Gross hourly wage for men (€)	30.05	33.00	35.89
Ratio (%)	**10.66%**	**10.71%**	**14.06%**

Ratio of starting wage to minimum wage by gender

	2023	2024	2025
Total	1.51	1.50	1.50
Men	1.51	1.50	1.50
Women	1.51	1.50	1.50

Workforce features by type of contract and gender

Type of contract and working hours (no. of people / full-time equivalents)	2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
Total	329	239	568	334	234	568
Permanent	328	239	567	333	233	566
Temporary	1	0	1	1	1	2
Non-guaranteed hours	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-time	328	239	567	332	233	565
Part-time	1	0	1	2	1	3

People who have left the company by gender

	2024			2025		
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**
Total	38	19	57	37	26	63

Staff turnover

	2024	2025
Voluntary departures	34	36
Dismissals	19	25
Departures due to retirement or death	4	1
Average workforce for the period	546.30	573.78
Ratio (%)	10.43%	10.81%

Maternity and paternity leave by gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
People entitled to the leave	13	9	22	13	10	23	10	17	27
People taking the leave	13	9	22	13	10	23	10	17	27
People returning to work after the leave	13	6	19	13	10	23	10	16	26
People still with the company 12 months after taking the leave	13	7	20	12	10	22	9	16	25

6 Number of people entitled to parental leave by gender.
7 Number of people to have taken parental leave by gender.
8 Number of people to have returned to work once parental leave ended by gender.
9 Number of people to have returned to work once parental leave ended and who still work for the Bank twelve months after returning to work by gender.

Study benefits

	2023	2024	2025
Benefits for own studies of the workforce	8	11	7
Study benefits for children	432	424	453
Total benefits	440	435	460
Employees receiving benefits	270	272	287

Absenteeism rate due to occupational accident by gender (%)

	2023	2024	2025
Men	0.08%	0.04%	0.07%
Women	0.07%	0.17%	0.04%
Total	**0.15%**	**0.21%**	**0.11%**

Absenteeism hours

	2023	2024	2025
Total	49,357.50	32,351.79	42,563.00

Absenteeism rate during working hours by gender (%)

	2023	2024	2025
Men	2.60%	3.44%	3.04%
Women	9.07%	6.89%	6.23%
Total	5.27%	4.66%	4.36%

Workplace accidents and their indicators by gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	Women	**Total**	Men	Women	**Total**	Men	Women	**Total**
Total accidents	4	4	**8**	3	1	**4**	4	1	**5**
Accidents with sick leave	4	3	**7**	3	1	**4**	4	1	**5**
Days lost	17	16	**33**	204	292	**496**	118	72	**190**
Frequency rate[10]	0.92	0.92	**1.84**	0.54	0.25	**0.92**	0.92	0.23	**1.15**
Severity rate[11]	0.02	0.02	**0.04**	0.36	0.72	**0.57**	0.14	0.08	**0.22**
Incidence rate[12]	12.74	13.57	**13.08**	9.12	4.18	**7.04**	11.98	4.27	**8.80**

10 The frequency rate is calculated by dividing the number of accidents resulting in sick leave by the number of hours worked and multiplying the result by 200,000.
11 The severity rate is calculated by dividing the number of days lost by the number of hours worked and multiplying the result by 1,000.
12 The incidence rate is calculated by dividing the number of accidents resulting in sick leave by the number of workers and multiplying the result by 1,000.

Staff training hours

Total hours	Variation compared with 2024	Average training hours per person	Percentage of training hours accounted for by women
52,940	10.60%	93.20	95.60%

Average number of hours of staff training per person by gender and professional level (hrs/person)

	2023	2024	2025
Men	83.19	90.47	96.05
Senior management	56.78	51.55	81.87
Middle management	86.05	61.92	68.75
Remaining workforce	83.24	102.50	104.25
Women	83.01	75.75	89.13
Senior management	113.50	64.25	81.42
Middle management	111.95	68.61	90.62
Remaining workforce	74.95	77.68	89.11
Total	**83.12**	**84.27**	**93.20**

Staff training hours by gender and professional level

	2023	2024	2025
Men	**26,123**	**29,764**	**32,084**
Senior management	511	516	655
Middle management	6,884	5,263	4,950
Remaining workforce	18,728	23,986	26,479
Women	**18,346**	**18,104**	**20,856**
Senior management	454	257	489
Middle management	4,926	3,088	2,991
Remaining workforce	12,966	14,759	17,376
Total	**44,469**	**47,868**	**52,940**
Investment in training as a percentage of the wage bill (%)	1.55%	2.03%	2.13%
Average investment in training per person (€)	1,014.47	1,064.10	1,232.47

Discrimination incidents and complaints	Unit of measurement	2024	2025
Discrimination incidents, including harassment, reported during the reporting period	No.	0	3
Complaints filed through internal channels	No.	0	0
Complaints filed with the OECD National Contact Points for Multinational Enterprises	No.	0	0
Fines, penalties and compensation for damages arising from discrimination incidents, including harassment and complaints filed	€	0	0
Information on the settlement of fines, penalties and compensation for damages arising from breaches regarding discrimination and workplace harassment, with the most significant amount reported in the financial statements	Text	None recorded	None recorded

Human rights incidents and sanctions	Unit of measurement	2024	2025
Serious human rights issues and incidents related to the workforce	No.	0	0
Issues and incidents involving non-compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines	No.	0	0
Fines, penalties and compensation for serious human rights issues and incidents related to the workforce	€	0	0
Information on the settlement of fines, penalties and compensation for serious human rights issues and incidents related to the workforce, with the most significant amount reported in the financial statements	Text	None recorded	None recorded

People with disabilities in the workforce by gender

	2023			2024			2025		
	Men	Women	**Total**	Men	Women	**Total**	Men	Women	**Total**
Number of people with disabilities	3	6	**9**	3	4	**7**	4	4	**8**
Percentage of the total workforce	0.96%	2.71%	**1.68%**	0.91%	1.67%	**1.23%**	1.20%	1.71%	**1.41%**

Goals related to the management of social IROs

(I36+) Creation of stable employment through hiring and workforce stability

At the Caja Ingenieros Group, we offer permanent contracts, which provide job stability and security for our workforce. As shown in recent financial years, **over 95% of the Group's contracts are permanent.** This model is designed to build a stable team dedicated to servicing its members, capable of meeting the Bank's future challenges, and is based on the Group's commitment to developing internal talent. The Caja Ingenieros Group's strategy is based on stable and consolidated growth. The job security of its workforce is in line with this growth.

(R19) The challenge of attracting female talent to the financial sector, which is conveyed in a higher proportion of male applicants in recruitment processes

Caja Ingenieros' Second Equality Plan, launched in 2020, remains in force until March 2025. The **Third Equality Plan** is being negotiated in 2025, with approval scheduled for the first quarter of 2026. This plan incorporates several measures agreed upon within the Committee to promote gender equality and equal opportunities within the Bank.

The working model for central services and branch staff, where possible, operates on a hybrid basis, with fixed days each week set aside for remote working. This information, along with the type of contract, is included in the job vacancies published by the Group.

Staff members trained in anti-corruption policy and procedures according to their professional level

	2023	2024	2025
Management Committee	2	2	1
Middle management	6	3	3
Remaining workforce	85	78	57
Total	**93**	**83**	**61**

General principles of the remuneration policy

The GCI's Remuneration Policy is based on the following principles, which are aligned with the current regulatory framework – both at EU and national level – and with the GCI's in-house regulations:

1. Transparency
This is ensured through the publication of the information required by current regulations on remuneration, financial information and prudential information, as well as through the provision of information to all GCI staff regarding the remuneration system and, in particular, the principles and content of this Policy.

2. Long-term sustainability
It must be consistent with the nature of the corporate purpose, the activities carried out and the results of the GCI's entities, as well as compatible with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the GCI and its members, including objectives regarding environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks.

3. Prudent risk management
Appropriate and effective risk management is promoted, while avoiding the introduction of incentives that may lead to assuming risks that exceed the level defined by the GCI for each of them, in accordance with the provisions of the different existing risk management policies (credit investment, financial investments, asset and liability management, reputational risk policy and MiFID policies, among others).
In this regard, account is taken of the legal restrictions on the distribution of variable remuneration, as set out in Article 141 of the Capital Requirements Directive[1],
Article 48 of the Law on the Organisation and Supervision of Credit Institutions[2] and in Article 16a of the Directive on the Restructuring and Resolution of Credit Institutions[3], as well as any restrictions imposed by the supervisor or regulator at any given time.

4. Link to results
The part of remuneration most directly linked to results is variable remuneration. This remuneration is determined based on different types of targets within a specific timeframe, it is neither cumulative nor mandatory and is contingent upon the generation of profits.

In general, GCI's variable remuneration schemes include:

- **Quantitative elements**, relating to business objectives aligned with prudent risk management.
- **Qualitative elements**, relating to the quality of results, member satisfaction, corporate governance indicators and professional development objectives assessed by the line manager, linked to performance appraisal.

5. Staff commitment and motivation
Staff commitment and motivation are fostered by enabling them to contribute to the achievement of the GCI's objectives – which strengthens staff loyalty to the Bank – and by recognising their work.

6. Prevention of conflicts of interest
Internal controls and procedures are established to prevent the creation of incentives that might lead those receiving them to favour their own interests to the detriment of the members' interests.

7. Equal pay

Equal treatment in terms of remuneration is guaranteed, without any form of discrimination, whether direct or indirect, on the basis of any personal or social circumstance.

This Policy is gender-neutral and applies the principle of equal pay for men, women and people of diverse genders for the same job or for work of equal value, measured by unit of time or by unit of output. In this regard, the GCI maintains a pay register, subject to an annual audit, in compliance with Royal Decree 902/2020, of 13 October, on equal pay between women and men.

1 Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the business of credit institutions and on prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms.
2 Law 10/2014, of 26 June, on the organisation, supervision and solvency of credit institutions.
3 Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the restructuring and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms.

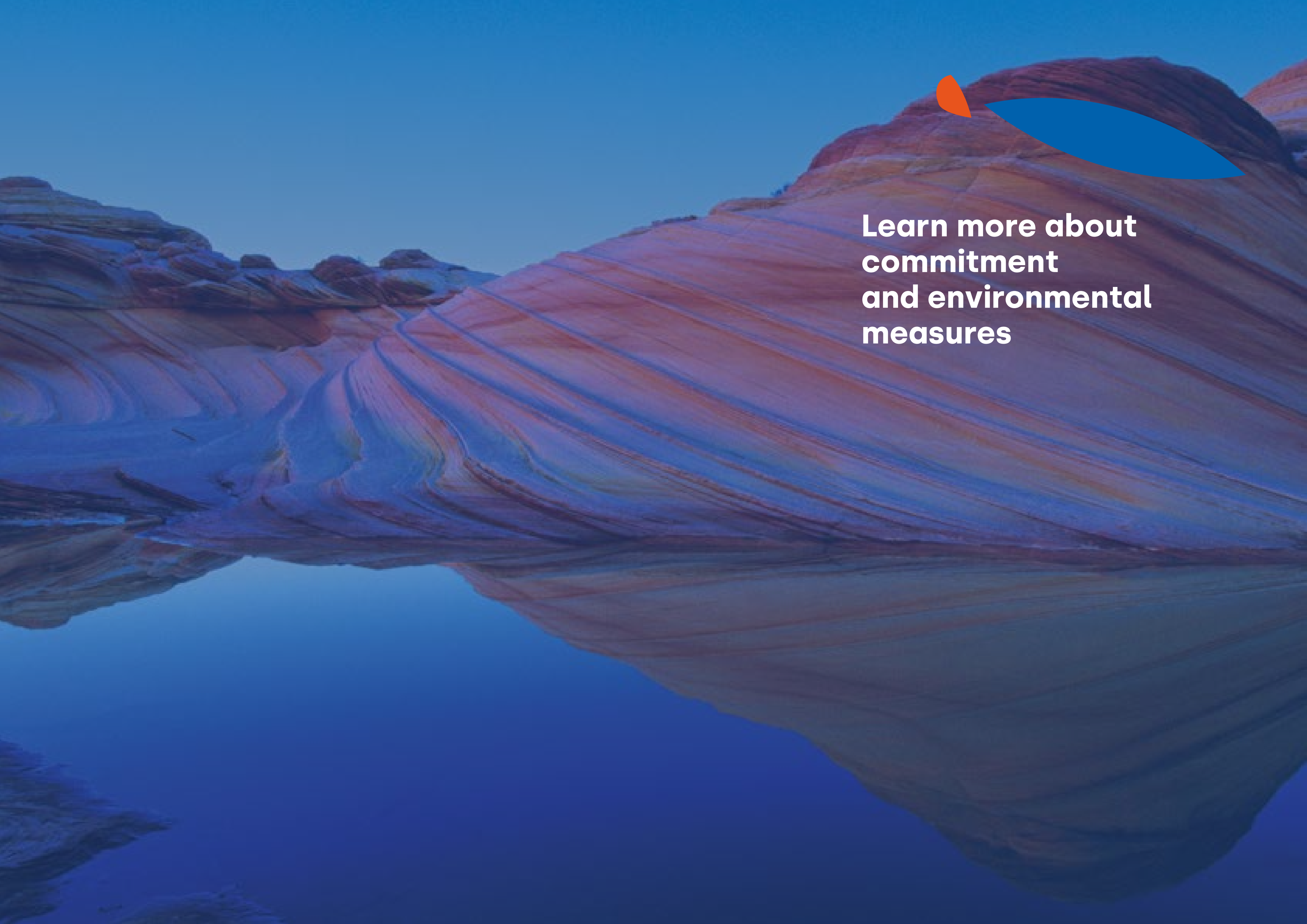
Education and Promotion Fund (FEP)

In 2025, the FEP's budget was 1,607,000 euros (1,135,000 euros in 2024). Its allocation was approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the expenditure incurred is detailed below.

Item	2025 (budget)	2025 (carried)	2024 (carried)
Training for members and employees	650	619	499
Inter-cooperative relations promotion	57	51	29
Cultural promotion of the environment	900	900	600
Total	**1,607**	**1,570**	**1,128**

Generated and distributed economic value (in thousands of euros)

	2023	2024	2025
GENERATED ECONOMIC VALUE	**103,784**	**127,244**	**128,187**
Interest margin	67,487	77,604	75,587
Fees for services, net	35,294	42,316	41,906
Other revenues, net	1,003	7,324	10,694
DISTRIBUTED ECONOMIC VALUE	**73,276**	**83,827**	**85,517**
Public authorities - Corporate income tax and other taxes and encumbrances	19,551	22,947	23,067
Suppliers - General administration expenses	18,865	21,363	22,150
Personnel - Personnel expenses	30,302	34,076	34,766
Members - Interest	4,558	5,441	5,534
RETAINED ECONOMIC VALUE	**30,508**	**43,417**	**42,670**
Social welfare fund and Foundation	1,470	1,990	2,463
Amortisation, impairments and provisions	13,964	22,866	19,206
Reserves	15,074	18,561	21,001



Learn more about commitment and environmental measures

2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan

Objectives of Caja Ingenieros' 2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Credit investment indicators</th></tr>
<tr><th>Goal</th><th>Business line</th><th>Customer categories</th><th>Associated actions or goals</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Aligning Caja Ingenieros' business with the Paris Agreement</td><td rowspan="5">Wholesale loan portfolio</td><td rowspan="5">Companies in emission-intensive sectors, as defined by the PACTA method, which account for 75% of global emissions, such as fossil fuel extraction, power generation, automotive, steel and cement</td><td>The process of lending to emission-intensive companies has been integrated into the risk appetite framework, with an exclusionary policy for fossil fuel extraction activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>For a company to be considered aligned with the Paris Agreement, it must feature transition plans and comply with them. To this end, it must generate carbon emissions each year that are below the CO_2 budget calculated according to the transition scenarios linked to the Agreement, based on the net-zero method of the sustainability data provider ISS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The table below summarises the goals in this area:</td></tr>
<tr><td><table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sector</th><th colspan="2">2030 goal</th><th rowspan="2">Methodology</th></tr>
<tr><th>% of companies meeting the emissions budget</th><th>% of companies with transition plans</th></tr>
<tr><td>Electricity generation</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td><td rowspan="4">ISS data provider, incorporating net-zero emissions scenarios from the International Energy Agency (IEA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Automotive</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Iron and steel</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cement</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>The wholesale loan portfolio includes just four companies from emission-intensive sectors. 87.5% of the exposure corresponds to companies with information available from ISS, and, for all of them, the sustainability data provider suggests that they have science-based energy transition plans approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Only one company exceeds the emissions budget required by the net-zero emissions scenario for 2030, although it would comply with projected emissions until the financing expires. The financing of this company was arranged prior to the incorporation of sustainability criteria into the credit investment policy for lending to these sectors. For those companies for which no climate data is available from the ISS data provider, an analysis of the company's sustainability is performed, should they exceed the exposure thresholds defined by the Bank.</td></tr>
</table>

Goal	Business line	Customer categories	Associated actions or goals
Aligning Caja Ingenieros' business with the Paris Agreement	SME loan portfolio	Companies across all business sectors	Companies can access the ECO Loan, which offers subsidised financing compared with general consumer credit, for projects related to sustainability and energy transition, both in the field of self-consumption and electric mobility.
		Companies in emission-intensive sectors, as defined by the PACTA method, which account for 75% of global emissions, such as fossil fuel extraction, power generation, automotive, steel and cement	Caja Ingenieros takes into account the extra-financial aspects linked to sustainability for companies in emission-intensive sectors and carries out an individualised analysis of the company's environmental performance as part of the lending process.
			In the SME sector, the information available on emissions is based on estimates by business sector, as individual company data is not available. Requiring this information on an individual basis would entail reporting costs for SMEs that legislation has avoided imposing due to their difficult acceptance. Given that lending is done on an individual basis, it is not possible to set targets based on sectoral estimates, as these would not take into account the specific features of the financed company.
	Financing of real estate developments	Companies in the construction sector	Caja Ingenieros does not offer the developer loan business line due to credit risk, as the financing of a new building usually requires amounts that exceed the exposure limits established in the credit investment policy. New buildings must comply with the near-zero emissions regulations, which means that they must all have A or B energy efficiency labels. These prudent policies, given the size of the Bank, considerably limit the scope for action on climate goals in this area.
	Loan portfolio for individuals	Individual members (natural persons)	Caja Ingenieros has signed public/private agreements to refurbish homes and buildings in homeowners' associations.
			ECO loans are available to individuals at a better price to finance improvements in the energy efficiency of their homes, the purchase of energy class B or higher appliances and the purchase of environmentally friendly vehicles (sustainable mobility).
			Through Cooperativa de Consumidores – Ingenium, there has also been an increase in agreements offering discounts to members in order to promote investment in self-consumption for homes and electric mobility (motorcycles).
Socially responsible criteria	Corporate loan portfolio	Companies in controversial sectors	Manufacturers of weapons, explosives or military vehicles, manufacturers of specific components for the military industry (with more than 10% of revenues from this business), manufacturers of tobacco and coal and fossil fuel extraction activities are excluded from financing.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Financial investment indicators</th></tr>
<tr><th>Goal</th><th>Business line</th><th>Customer categories</th><th>Associated actions or goals</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Aligning Caja Ingenieros' business with the Paris Agreement</td><td rowspan="3">Financial investments</td><td>Domestic and international companies across all business sectors</td><td>Caja Ingenieros has set the goal of aligning its financial investment portfolio with the goals of the Paris Agreement in order to limit the temperature increase to a maximum of 1.5ºC by 2050. Based on current emissions, transition plans and companies' climate positioning, the ISS climate data provider calculates the portfolio's potential temperature increase. The table below shows the temperature increase target and the temperature increase metric for the financial investment portfolio at year end.
<table>
<tr><th>Scope</th><th>Metrics</th><th>Emissions</th><th>Intermediate goal</th><th>Goal (2050)</th><th>Current year (2025)</th><th>Methodology</th></tr>
<tr><td>Financial investment portfolio</td><td>Potential temperature rise</td><td>Scopes 1, 2 and 3</td><td>Temperature rise below 2ºC by 2050, based on portfolio emissions projections</td><td>Maximum temperature rise of 1.5ºC due to portfolio emissions</td><td>Estimated temperature rise of 1.6ºC, based on current transition plans of portfolio companies</td><td>Data from climate provider ISS and net-zero emissions scenarios from the International Energy Agency (IEA)</td></tr>
</table>will produce a temperature increase of 1.6ºC by 2050, well below the 2ºC limit set out in the Paris Agreement. The companies in the portfolio must reduce their emissions by 38.8%, to 88,879 tCO_2, including Scope 3, in order to meet the 2030 target. The companies' transition plans would enable emissions to be reduced by 60%, hence meeting the target set by the Bank, according to data and methodology from the sustainability provider ISS.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Companies in emission-intensive sectors, as defined by the PACTA method, which account for 75% of global emissions, such as fossil fuel extraction, power generation, automotive, steel and cement</td><td>Companies lagging behind in climate action are excluded from investment, while priority is given to investing in leading companies or those that stand out within their sector. An external climate rating validates this situation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Companies engaged in coal and fossil fuel extraction are excluded from investment.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)</td><td rowspan="3">Financial investments</td><td>Domestic and international companies across all business sectors</td><td>Companies lagging behind in ESG matters are excluded from investment. An external rating validates their classification with regard to the principles of good environmental, social and governance management.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Companies in controversial sectors</td><td>Companies that manufacture or provide services directly related to weapons (for use or maintenance), explosive systems or other systems with lethal consequences for human life, as well as manufacturers of specific components for the military industry (with more than 10% of revenues) and tobacco manufacturers are excluded from investment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public debt</td><td>Investment in public debt is made in countries classified by the UN as having a high or very high Human Development Index (HDI).</td></tr>
</table>

Product and service indicators			
Goal	Scope	Challenge	Targets
Collaborate with our members and offer them sustainable financial solutions	Financing for companies and individuals	Double the financing awarded to individuals and companies for projects related to energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, circular economy, pollution control, ecosystem protection and sustainable living.	Reach an accumulated amount of 14 million euros in financing awarded by 2026.
	Caja Ingenieros investment service	Provide financial support for investments that enable adaptation to the taxonomy and reduce emissions.	Reach a minimum of 60% of investment products under Article 8 by 2026.
		Continue to increase the percentage of investment and welfare solutions that incorporate sustainability criteria.	Reach a minimum of 85.5% of investment and welfare products with criteria comparable with those of Article 8 by 2026. Incorporate social objectives related to health, well-being and quality of life, gender equality and human and labour rights.
Contribute to improving the financial health of our members.	Financial support	Promote financial well-being through measurement	The main challenge is to measure and monitor financial well-being to enable efficient management of each individual's personal resources. To do so, Caja Ingenieros has developed a method and a tool to enable every member to understand their financial well-being and receive advice on how to improve it. Caja Ingenieros' aim is to promote improvements in financial well-being by monitoring the metrics included in the developed methodology. To this end, a 10% increase over three years has been set for the number of members accessing the "Mis Finanzas" (My Finances) platform, which incorporates these calculations. September 2025 is taken as the baseline date, which accounts for logins prior to the development of the new method for measuring financial well-being.
	Financial literacy	Promote products and services aimed at improving financial health.	Encourage saving through regular contributions to products that promote financial health, with the aim of achieving 7,500 new sign-ups for regular contributions over three years (2026–2028).
		Promote financial literacy among members through training programmes	Provide in-person financial literacy training to 7,500 people and disseminate financial literacy content to 7,500 people via online channels over three years (2026–2028).

Source: Prepared by the authors based on the 2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan.

The 2026 Sustainable Horizon Plan is monitored by a governance structure to guarantee the goals set are met. The Sustainable Finance Committee **is responsible for setting, measuring and monitoring the goals of this plan**. The Committee is led by the Deputy General Management and comprises the Management of the Caja Ingenieros Foundation, the Business Management, the CSR and Communication Management, the Business Development Management, the Distribution and DPM Management, the General Management of Caja Ingenieros Vida, the ESG Management of Caja Ingenieros Gestión and the Head of Sustainability Risks. The Sustainable Finance Committee meets bimonthly, at least. The Committee reports on progress directly to the Management Committee, and this information is subsequently passed on to the Governing Board via the General Management.

Furthermore, this commitment extends to all staff working within the Group. Thus, as part of the training plan framework, climate-related risk and its financial implications form part of the programme established by the Governing Board and Senior Management. Moreover, awareness-raising activities are conducted for members to support them on their journey towards sustainability through a series of workshops on socially responsible investments (SRI).

Emissions

Total emissions intensity by parameter for Caja Ingenieros

	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL 2025
Group headquarters floor area (m^2)	7,309	7,946	7,946	14,824
Office floor area (m_2)	6,979	6,878	6,878	
Number of employees	509	568	568	568
Number of branches	33	33	33	33
Turnover (million euros)	8,244	8,581	9,269	9,269

Reduction plan (Scopes 1 and 2)

Baseline year	Target year	Reduction by the end of the period	Scopes
2019	2030	80%	Scopes 1 and 2

Emissions history by scope and Caja Ingenieros branches

Scope	tCO_2eq in 2018	tCO_2eq in 2019	tCO_2eq in 2020	tCO_2eq in 2021	tCO_2eq in 2022	tCO_2eq in 2023	tCO_2eq in 2024	tCO_2eq in 2025	**Trend 2018–2025**
Scope 1	0.11	0.09	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.33	2.64	**2,300%**
Scope 2	0.46	14.77	5.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**–100%**
Scope 3	26.56	20.68	12.71	18.23	20.44	20.16	17.82	19.64	**–26.03%**
Total [1]	**27.13**	**35.55**	**18.97**	**18.86**	**20.46**	**20.17**	**18.15**	**22.28**	**–17.85%**

1 The Caja Ingenieros Group had 33 branches at the end of financial year 2025. The emissions figures shown in the table represent the average emissions by branch.

Consumption

Water consumption at Caja Ingenieros

	2023	2024	2025
Water consumption (m^3)	2,390	2,537	2,209
Branches (no.)	33	33	33
Relative water consumption (m^3/branch)*	113.8	120.8	105.1

* Relative consumption is calculated based on 21 branches with water supply contracts in the Bank's name.

Paper consumption at Caja Ingenieros

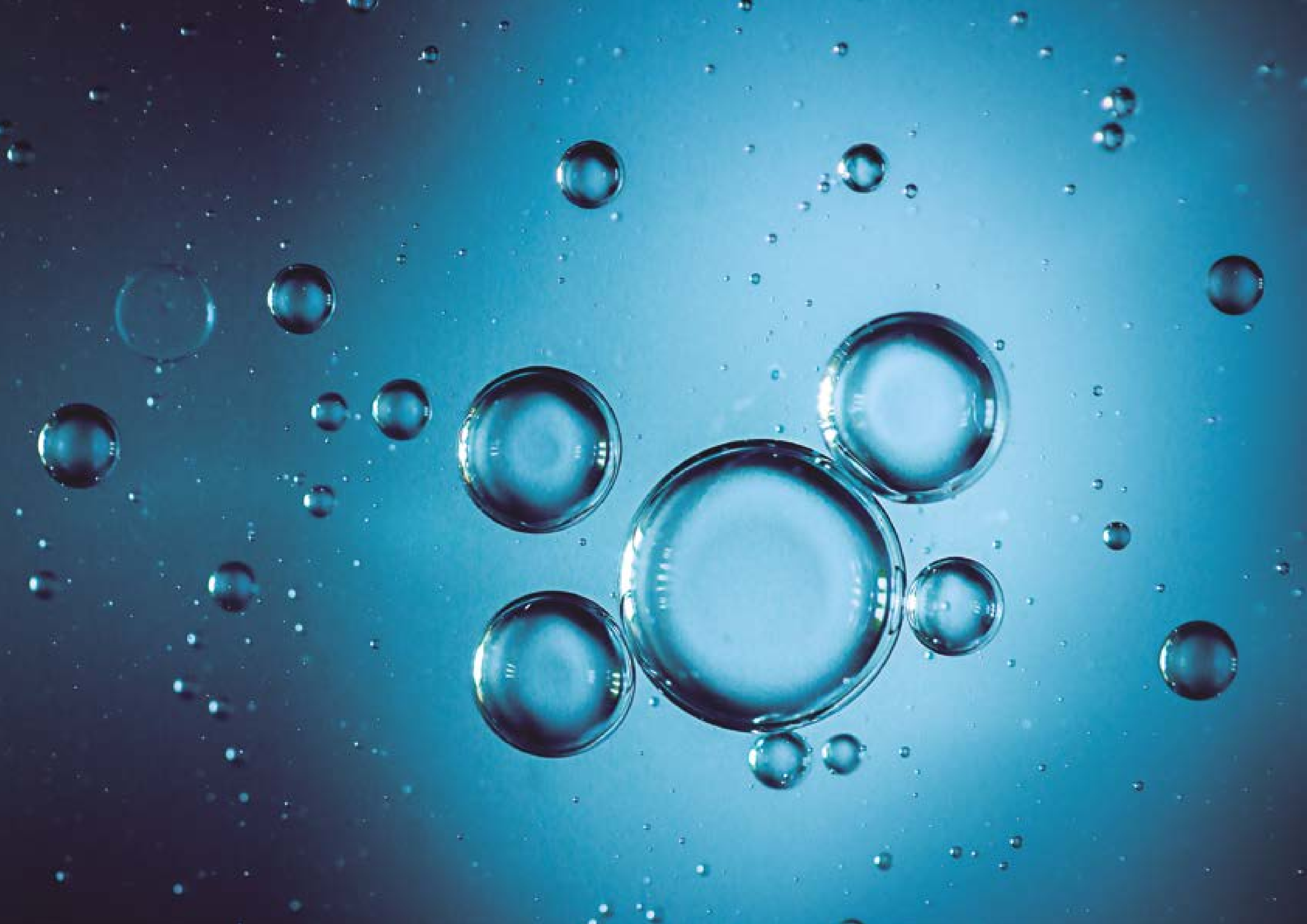
	2023	2024	2025
Virgin paper (kg)	32,188.1	25,944.4	26,436.4
Recycled paper consumption (kg)	1,675.0	10.1	3,733.5
Total paper (kg)	33,863.1	25,954.5	30,170.0

Waste generated by Caja Ingenieros

	2023	2024	2025
Total paper (kg)	1,173.09	12,567.55	8,667.00
Metals (kg)	-	-	130.00

Water consumption by Caja Ingenieros branches

	2023	2024	2025
BRANCHES	2023	2024	2025
Branch 0001	657	726	682
Branch 0002	87	128	164
Branch 0003	158	84	0
Branch 0004	61	54	41
Branch 0007	40	39	24
Branch 0009	781	886	812
Branch 0010	43	70	79
Branch 0011	53	63	73
Branch 0013	23	32	31
Branch 0014	39	38	37
Branch 0015[NB1.1]	n. d.	n. d.	13
Branch 0016	26	57	31
Branch 0017	45	41	0
Branch 0018	n. d.	n. d.	26
Branch 0019	90	24	22
Branch 0021	20	18	16
Branch 0023	48	31	29
Branch 0024	35	31	26
Branch 0025	23	22	19
Branch 0026	35	17	23
Branch 0027	35	50	50
Branch 0028	n. d.	n. d.	5
Branch 0029	n. d.	n. d.	14
Branch 0030	53	68	59
Branch 0031	n. d.	n. d.	8
Branch 0033	38	58	21
Ali Bei	Closed in 2023	n. a.	n. a.
TOTAL	**2,390**	**2,537**	**2,305**



Monitoring Report on the Principles for Responsible Banking

Principle 1: **Alignment**
We will align our business strategy so that it is consistent with people's needs and contributes to society's objectives, as set out in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on climate change and the relevant national and regional frameworks.
Business model Describe (in detail) your bank's business model, including the main customer segments served, the types of products and services provided, the main sectors and types of activities in the main areas in which your bank operates or offers products and services. Please also include quantitative information, such as the distribution of your bank's portfolio (%) in terms of area, segments (i.e. on- and/or off-balance sheet) or the number of customers served.
Chapter 3. We are a cooperative bank (pages 32–32)
Caja Ingenieros is a cooperative credit, financial services and insurance group with 60 years of experience, aimed at individuals, professionals and companies (mainly SMEs) throughout Spain. It has developed its own sustainable business model, in which clients are also members and, therefore, owners of the Bank. Its mission is to offer financial and insurance solutions based on a cooperative model that integrates sustainability as a core value, beyond the strictly financial aspect. At the end of 2025, it had 216,000 members, a turnover that amounted to 8.518 billion euros and a total of 33 branches. Caja Ingenieros focuses its business on Retail Banking – aimed at private individuals and professionals – and Corporate Banking. It offers mortgage, financing, investment, social welfare and insurance products.
Strategic alignment Describe how your bank has aligned, and/or plans to align, its strategy to ensure it is consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement on climate change and other international frameworks, such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), the future instrument on plastic pollution, etc. Please also include any other national and/or regional frameworks with which your bank has an alignment strategy, where relevant.
Chapter 1. Strategy and environment (pages 10–22) Chapter 3. We are a cooperative bank (pages 32–32)

Caja Ingenieros' cooperative and responsible banking model is implemented in line with the criteria of good governance, as well as social and environmental impact. The Bank's Sustainable Horizon Plan, launched in 2019 and updated in 2023, is part of this same approach. It focuses on three areas of action: increasing its members' sustainability, making progress on its alignment with the Paris Agreement and improving its members' financial health. The ultimate goal is to increase the Caja Ingenieros Group's contribution to this decisive decade in terms of mitigating the effects of climate change and reducing inequality.

During 2024 and 2025, the Bank has strengthened its focus on inclusion, health, protection and financial literacy and has taken steps to facilitate access to banking products and services for the most disadvantaged groups. It has also promoted personal finance management through several tools, the protection of consumers of financial services and the improvement of financial literacy among its members and society at large, with the ultimate aim of helping to improve the financial well-being of its members.

In line with this, as a cooperative bank, Caja Ingenieros strives to be ever closer to people, society and our planet. In 2024, it drew up the *10 Principles of Cooperative Banking*, inspired by the European Association of Co-operative Banks (EACB) report, A Positive Vision for Cooperative Banking in Europe. These principles mirror its identity and guide its approach to banking.

With regard to regulatory requirements for the disclosure of information on environmental risk assessments, the following European frameworks (approved or currently under negotiation) should be noted, which require information or disclosure on ESG aspects and which Caja Ingenieros monitors:

- *Taxonomy Regulation*
- *SFDR (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation)*
- EBA ESG risk management guidelines

Principle 2: **Impact and setting of goals**
We will continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing our negative impacts. Furthermore, we will manage the risks to people and the environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets in the areas where we are likely to have the most significant impacts.
Impact analysis Show how your bank has identified, prioritised and measured the most significant impacts associated with its portfolio (both positive and negative). Identify the priority areas for goal setting. Include details on: scope, portfolio composition, context and performance measurement. The impact analysis should include an assessment of the relevance of the four priorities set out in *Leading the Way to a Sustainable Future*: *Priorities for a Global Responsible Banking Sector*, as part of its initial or ongoing impact analysis.
Risks chapter (pages 108–137) Taxonomy chapter (pages 170–211)
With regard to environmental impacts, Caja Ingenieros has continued to use the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) tool and definitions to analyse the transition risks of portfolio companies and assess exposure to industries considered relevant to climate change. Moreover, in keeping with the standards of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and in accordance with the provisions set out in the GHG Protocol, it analysed the carbon footprint of its lending investments portfolio, broken down into corporate loans, mortgage loans and motor vehicles, as well as the financial investments portfolio. The analysis of the impact on society and the environment describes the positive and negative impacts identified and is summarised as follows: - Scope of the analysis: identifying the business areas forming part of the impact analysis. - Composition of Caja Ingenieros' portfolios: segmented by business line, area and business activity. - Analysis of the context in accordance with the area where the Bank operates: description of Spain's social and environmental needs. - Outcomes of product and service impacts: description of positive and negative impacts. Furthermore, the Bank has carried out an assessment on the green taxonomy eligibility of its portfolios and sets out the metrics of eligibility and alignment with the EU's green taxonomy. Moreover, it has conducted a materiality analysis – specifically an impact materiality analysis –, which adopts an inside-out approach to determine the climate impacts of Caja Ingenieros' positions. The scope of the climate analysis includes the Retail Banking, Corporate Banking and financial investments segments. With regard to the social goal of financial well-being by 2025, the Bank has implemented a model to assess the level of financial well-being of its members. Using the methodology developed, it has identified the levels of financial well-being of its members and defined specific actions to improve it. Furthermore, with regard to financial inclusion, rural areas without bank branches have been discerned.

Objectives, implementation of objectives, action plans and transition plans

Show that your bank has set and published a minimum of two SMART objectives addressing at least two different of the most significant impact areas identified by your bank in its impact analysis. Once the objectives have been defined, explain the actions taken and the progress made. Please include details on: alignment, baselines, objectives, implementation and monitoring of objectives (and KPIs), action plans, transition plans and milestones.

Banks are encouraged to disclose information on the actions they are undertaking regarding the four priorities set out in *Leading the Way to a Sustainable Future: Priorities for a Global Responsible Banking Sector* (2024).

Risks chapter (pages 108–137)
Sustainable Horizon Plan chapter (pages 159–163)
Chapter 4. Social impact (pages 77–87)

Taking into account the context and challenges in which it operates, Caja Ingenieros has set the following two areas of greatest impact, where it can increase the positive impacts and reduce the negative ones.

1. Climate change: alignment with the Paris Agreement, focusing on exposure to less emission-intensive sectors and the exclusion of fossil fuels (SDG 13).
2. Inclusive growth by helping to improve the financial health of its members and access to basic banking services in rural areas of Catalonia that lack them (SDG 8 and SDG 10).

Through its Sustainable Horizon Plan, Caja Ingenieros has set targets to align its portfolio with the Paris Agreement, as well as to support its individual and corporate members in their transition towards sustainable, low-emission models, and to promote financial inclusion in rural areas and the financial well-being of its members.

Goal 1:

Considering the Paris Agreement (SDS[1] scenario), which aims to limit the temperature rise to 1.5ºC above pre-industrial levels, Caja Ingenieros has set the following indicators and goals:

1.1 Reduce the distance for alignment with the Paris Agreement by half. The target is defined as a portfolio that does not exceed 2ºC above pre-industrial levels by 2030 and 1.5 ºC by 2050. The starting point is a portfolio which, using the methodology applicable at that time, implied an increase of 1.9ºC, according to the 2021 calculation. The 2030 goal is set to meet the less than 2-degrees scenario (in line with the Paris Agreement), which entails a 32.8% reduction in CO_2 emissions for the portfolio by the end of 2024.

1.2 Double the financing granted to individuals and companies to finance projects regarding energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the circular economy, pollution control, the protection of ecosystems and sustainable living. The goal of reaching an accumulated amount of 14 million euros in financing awarded by 2026 is set. 2022 is used as the calculation baseline year, with financing of 2.6 million euros awarded.

1. International Energy Agency (IEA) SDS scenario. The decarbonisation scenario has been updated in 2025 in order to include decarbonisation pathways aligned with the net-zero target.

Goal 2:

To promote financial inclusion and health, Caja Ingenieros has set the following indicators:

2.1 Help to improve financial health through:
2.1.1 Engaging its members with the financial health tool available on its "Mis Finanzas" (My Finances) app. Objective: a 10% increase in tool queries over the next 3 years.

2.1.2 Promoting products and services linked to improving financial health (savings/life insurance, pensions and investment) through regular contributions. Objective: 7,500 new regular contributions accumulated over the next three years.

2.1.3 Financial literacy training programmes aimed at the general public, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups. Objective: in-person training for 7,500 people and the dissemination of financial literacy content to 7,500 people via online channels over the next three years.

2.2 Financial inclusion in rural areas:
Caja Ingenieros aims to provide banking services, via a mobile branch, to 313 municipalities in Catalonia that do not have a bank branch, with a total population of 237,417 people.

Baseline

For Goal 2.1:

Of all Caja Ingenieros members, the Bank has identified what it calls exclusive members, for whom there is a sufficient minimum amount of objective financial data available to prove a reliable level of financial health. Once the methodology has been applied, the results show that around 23% of exclusive members have room for improvement in terms of financial health.

- Engagement activities will be carried out with 100% of members, based on an annual total of 43,000 visits in 2025.
- Product promotion initiatives will focus on all members, but with particular attention to those whose financial health could be improved.
- Training initiatives will begin at the end of 2025, so the baseline is zero.

For Goal 2.2:

The goal of financial inclusion in rural areas allows efforts to be focused on providing services to two groups:

- Members residing in those municipalities without bank branches, who account for 1% of the total population and may be attended to in person and carry out all the usual banking operations.
- The rest of the population residing in the 313 municipalities, who will be able to carry the usual baking operations, apart from receiving advice and support for users regarding the operation and functions of ATMs.

Rural areas are undergoing a branch reduction situation, which makes them more vulnerable.

Principle 3: **Customers**
We will work responsibly with our customers to foster sustainable practices and allow for economic activities that generate shared prosperity for current and future generations.
***Engagement* with clients and users** Describe how your bank has worked and/or plans to work with its clients to promote sustainable practices and facilitate sustainable economic activities. This should include information on the customer relationship strategy, including, among other aspects, the impact areas identified and the objectives set, awareness-raising activities aimed at clients and users, relevant policies and processes, actions planned or implemented to support clients' transition, selected indicators on customer relationships and, where possible, the impacts achieved.
Sustainable Horizon Plan chapter (pages 159–163) Chapter 3. We are a cooperative bank (pages 32–32) Chapter 4. Social impact (pages 77–87)
As to its investment and welfare product portfolio, Caja Ingenieros continues to expand it; 88% of the investment funds and 100% of the pension plans managed by the Group's subsidiaries promote sustainability criteria, thereby conveying to its members its commitment to sustainable finance. Caja Ingenieros has continued to promote the use of the online tool to measure the social and environmental impact of its investment funds. This is an environmental calculator that uses six indicators to show the environmental, social and governance-related impact. It has also continued to promote the "Tu huella ambiental" (Your environmental footprint) app, a tool for measuring members' carbon footprint based on their personal consumption. With regard to financing, it has been decided that companies in emission-intensive industries (energy, automotive, steel, cement, transport), with exposures exceeding 500,000 euros, are required to provide information on their energy transition plans or, for proportionality criteria, on energy transition strategies/initiatives (or, in Scope 3 upstream, on environmental management). Lastly, for yet another year, 57% of Caja Ingenieros' financial advisers have been certified in sustainable financial advice. The Bank has continued to share content from the Financial Health Platform, which includes articles and insights to improve financial decision-making (financial literacy content grouped into daily management, emergency management, short- and medium-term goals, long-term goals, smart debt and investment), with its entire membership base via its digital channels. More than 2,500 visits were recorded in 2025. Moreover, in September 2025, the new financial health assessment tool was launched for a total of 92,000 members. News of its launch reached 47% of members, who were notified of the new tool.

Business opportunities Describe what strategic business opportunities, as to increasing positive impacts and reducing negative impacts, your bank has identified and/or how it has developed them during the reporting period. Provide information on products and services linked to sustainability and existing frameworks that support customers' transition needs, the size of the sustainable finance portfolio in USD or local currency and/or as a percentage of your bank's portfolio,* as well as the SDGs or impact areas in which your bank seeks to generate a positive impact, e.g. green mortgages (climate), social or sustainability bonds (financial inclusion), etc. *Please provide information on the sustainable finance frameworks, standards or taxonomies used to classify sustainable finance volumes.
For more than 15 years, sustainable finance and socially responsible investment have been a key distinguishing feature of Caja Ingenieros' services and its approach to developing its product portfolio and managing its operations, as outlined above with regard to the distribution of investment and welfare products through staff trained in sustainable investments. Thus, the Bank continues to work along these lines with the aim of expanding its portfolio of products and services linked to sustainable finance. Furthermore, its commitment to helping to improve financial health opens up opportunities to enhance the business areas linked to financial advice on investments and pensions. Including financial health metrics allows for a more stringent segmentation of its members, hence enabling it to advise its members so that they can access the products and services that best suit their needs. Improving financial health enhances and strengthens savings, pensions and investment as tools for stability, which helps to promote products in these areas.

Principle 4: **Stakeholders**

We will consult, engage and partner proactively and responsibly with relevant stakeholders to meet the goals of society.

Identifying and consulting stakeholders

Describe which stakeholders (or types of stakeholders) your bank has identified, consulted, engaged, collaborated or partnered with, with a view to implementing the Principles and improving the Bank's impacts. This should include a high-level overview of the bank's relationship strategy, following criteria for effective engagement and influence: how your bank has identified relevant stakeholders, what issues were addressed or what outcomes were achieved, and how these were incorporated into the action planning process.

CSRD Report_Double materiality analysis
Environmental commitments and measures (pages 89-94)

Caja Ingenieros is aware that the integration of different stakeholders into the Bank's lines of action is one of the most important tools for socially responsible management. The nature of its business enables the Bank to develop and integrate dynamically and deeply into today's society and its environment. Against this backdrop, it strives to build strong relationships of trust with the different stakeholders with which it interacts throughout its financial and social activities and to create shared value through an open and participatory dialogue.

In 2024, Caja Ingenieros carried out the double materiality analysis and broadened its ESG (environmental, social and governance) impact perspective. This analysis has enabled the identification of impacts, risks and opportunities relating to stakeholders and, consequently, the determination of which aspects are most relevant to the Bank's stakeholders and which have the greatest impact on the Group's business, as well as those that have affected or may affect the Group's performance, positioning and value.

Moreover, Caja Ingenieros continues to be part of the leading organisations, initiatives and inter-sectoral committees, both national and international, that pursue sustainable finance, as well as national programmes promoting financial literacy among young people.

In their capacity as credit cooperative members, these are regarded both as members and as clients and take part in the annual and special general meetings. Development of the strategic plan has involved employee groups to ensure an institutional backbone and a corporate culture plan within the framework of the strategic plan.

Principle 5: **Governance and culture**

We will implement our commitment to these principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking.

Governance structure for implementing the Principles

Describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures that your bank has in place or plans to put in place to manage significant impacts, both (potentially) positive and negative, including accountability at senior management level, clearly defined roles and responsibilities regarding sustainability within internal processes, etc., and to support the effective implementation of the Principles.

Risks chapter (pages 108–137)

The Sustainable Finance Committee is the body in charge of defining, implementing and monitoring the Sustainable Horizon Plan. This Committee reports to the Management Committee, while the General Management reports to the Governing Board. The Sustainable Finance Committee meets at least bimonthly.

The risk management policy, supervised by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Governing Board, includes the climate change risk within the risk appetite framework. The relationship in governance between the climate change risk and the credit investment risks as well as financial investment risks is seen in the credit investment policy and the financial investment policy, respectively.

The credit investment policy includes, among its goals, the development of products, measuring methods and granting criteria that contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the transition to a low-carbon economy. For its part, the financial investment policy limits exposure to companies according to ESG criteria, based on an external score that incorporates the principles of good climate management.

The *Capital and Liquidity Self-assessment Report*, which is submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee for analysis and is approved by the Governing Board, includes a report on the energy transition risk profile of the financial investment portfolio and the credit investment portfolio, on which sufficient information is available. Where such information is not available, it is estimated based on the branches of activity potentially affected by the energy transition.

Promoting a responsible banking culture

Describe your bank's initiatives and measures to foster a responsible banking culture among its employees (e.g. skills development, online training, sustainability training for customer-facing staff, inclusion in remuneration structures and performance management as well as management team communication, among others).

The team of professionals at Caja Ingenieros has been trained and certified in sustainable finance through EFPA ESG Advisor certification. By the end of 2024, 57% of the sales network had been certified.

The Governing Board of Caja Ingenieros has also received specific training on climate risks, legislation and European taxonomy.

Training in sustainable finance has been made available to the entire professional team, covering topics such as sustainable investments, ESG asset types and their features.

Furthermore, training on financial health has been provided to the entire staff, explaining what financial health is, the main factors that affect it, habits for achieving good financial health and, eventually, the methodology developed in-house by the Bank.

Due diligence policies and processes
Describe the due diligence processes your bank has in place to identify and manage the environmental and social risks associated with its portfolio. These may include processes, such as the identification of significant or important risks; mitigation of environmental and social risks and definition of action plans; monitoring and reporting on risks and any existing claims mechanism; and the governance structures that have been established to monitor these risks.
The climate risk is managed through Caja Ingenieros' executive bodies. The Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) reports directly to the Management Committee on matters regarding management, control and proposed strategy in sustainability and to the Audit and Risk Committee on matters regarding proposed policies and their supervision. The risk management policy, supervised by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Governing Board, includes the climate change risk within the risk appetite framework. The link between climate change risk and the risks associated with credit and financial investments in terms of governance is seen in the credit investment policy and the financial investment policy, respectively.

Principle 6: **Transparency and accountability**

We will regularly review our individual and collective implementation of these principles. We will be transparent and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society's objectives.
The information provided in the Responsible Banking Progress Statement is sufficient. If a third-party verification has been carried out, please provide details of the scope of that verification and the reference or link to the (limited) Independent Verification Report.
The information included in the 2025 Non-financial Information Report has been checked by AENOR, according to Law 11/2018. The Non-financial Information Report is prepared annually in accordance with GRI standards.

European Taxonomy

Analysis of the green taxonomy in Caja Ingenieros' portfolios

The EU green taxonomy – Regulation (EU) 2020/852 – and the regulation on the disclosure of environmental information – Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2178 – enable financial institutions to highlight the actions they are taking to contribute to sustainability. This regulation sets out six environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and, finally, the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2139, together with its subsequent amendments to include more activities (2022/1214 and 2023/2485), includes a list of activities. Technical selection criteria are established for these activities to help determine whether an activity can be considered sustainable. If an activity is included in this list, it is considered eligible for green taxonomy. If, as well as being eligible, the activity meets the criteria set out, it is considered in line with the green taxonomy, i.e. environmentally sustainable. The eligibility and alignment of a company's activities can be calculated according to its revenues (its turnover) and its investments in fixed assets (its CapEx). MSCI has been engaged as the sustainability data provider to obtain data on companies' eligibility and alignment.

Delegated (EU) Regulation 2026/73 introduces simplifications to the information that must be disclosed in relation to the green taxonomy, primarily where the amount is less than 10% of the balance sheet total, and amends certain aspects of the calculation method.

The areas of the banking business affected by the green taxonomy are credit investment (including residential and commercial mortgages, housing refurbishment, financing of buildings for local public authorities, loans for the purchase of vehicles and loans to businesses) and financial investments (including fixed income and equity instruments).

Considerations when calculating the Green Asset Ratio (GAR)

The green taxonomy allows the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) to be calculated, which states the proportion of assets aligned with the total assets covered by the green taxonomy.

Before drawing any conclusion from the GAR ratio, a number of issues should be highlighted that make it easier to understand:

Only assets that can be included in the numerator will be included in the denominator, as amended by Delegated (EU) Regulation 2026/73.

The initial green taxonomy regulations required assets that could not be included in the numerator to be included in the denominator of the GAR, such as companies that were not required to publish information on the green taxonomy. The provision introduced by the new regulation allows for greater consistency between the numerator and denominator of the GAR ratio and better conveys the assets that are actually eligible and aligned.

A significant volume of assets are not eligible, but are nonetheless included in the calculation.

The GAR is calculated on the basis of eligible assets, which includes in the denominator companies that are not eligible for the green taxonomy. The fact that an activity is not eligible for the green taxonomy does not necessarily entail a negative connotation, but simply that it is not related to the activities taken into account by the regulation. The ratio of aligned assets to Caja Ingenieros' eligible assets is 8.1% with regard to turnover and 9.1% with regard to investments in fixed assets.

All household financing is included in the GAR calculation, although only a portion of it is eligible.

The regulations and templates for calculating the GAR ratio include all household financing as eligible assets. However, only financing that finances residential property, building refurbishments and car purchases is eligible.

There is a great impact of mortgage lending on commercial retail banking.

Total lending to individuals accounts for 79.8% of the assets included in the numerator, 14.6% of which do not correspond to eligible products, 61.4% belong to the mortgage loan portfolio and 3.8% to other eligible products (refurbishments and vehicles).

There is a strong link with the province of mortgage lending.

The GAR result of Caja Ingenieros' individual mortgage portfolio is mainly due to the concentration of buildings in Barcelona's metropolitan area, where energy certificates of lower quality are the norm owing to the age of the housing stock.

There are clear restrictions to improving the ratio in commercial retail banking with a high weight of mortgage lending.

The new granting of mortgages performed better than the stock, hence showing an improving trend of energy certificates in the said granting. However, the energy transition of households will depend mainly on an improved national energy mix, on which Caja Ingenieros has little impact due to its size, even though it finances renewable energies.
To a lesser extent, Caja Ingenieros can have an influence through the financing of new housing and building refurbishments. However, owing to capital volume and lending prudence, it does not finance new developments. As for building refurbishments, prior agreement of the homeowners' association is usually required, which is complex without a significant amount of public aid or regulatory changes making it mandatory.

Those institutions with a greater weight of corporate loans over total loans tend to have better GAR ratios. In the case of Caja Ingenieros, as regards non-financial companies, the ratio of assets aligned with the green taxonomy over eligible assets stands at 44.5%.

Green Asset Ratio (GAR) tables and green taxonomy information

The table below shows the Green Asset Ratio (GAR), calculated on the basis of turnover and investments, taking into account both total financing at year end (stock) and the amount financed during the year (flow). Asset coverage in the GAR depends on portfolio composition and mainly on the percentage of assets excluded from the calculation (shown in the last column of the table), which includes public debt assets and central bank exposures. The amounts corresponding to these assets are shown in the breakdown tables.

The GAR indicators in terms of flow are higher than those of stock, thus conveying the Bank's positive performance in terms of the green asset ratio. The lower weight of the assets covered by the GAR in terms of flow is due to the acquisition of public debt issues that are not included in the calculation. The assets on Caja Ingenieros' balance sheet that are taken into account for the calculation of the green asset ratio (GAR) are shown below, broken down into those included in the numerator, the denominator and those that are excluded from the calculation. The breakdown of eligible assets aligned with the taxonomy is included in columns. The tables are presented for both the turnover-based indicator and the fixed asset investment indicator.

		Total sustainable assets (turnover)	Total sustainable assets (CapEx)	Turnover indicator*	CapEx indicator**	% of coverage (of total assets)***
Key indicator	Green Asset Ratio (GAR) in terms of stock	110,591,133	126,615,977	5.64	6.46	45.83
	Green Asset Ratio (GAR) in terms of flow	31,623,785	35,597,226	9.90	11.15	34.10

* Based on the counterparty's turnover key performance indicator.

** Based on the counterparty's CapEx key performance indicator, except in the case of lending activities, where the turnover key performance indicator is used with regard to general lending.

*** Percentage of hedged assets over the Bank's total assets.

Turnover indicators (amount in euros)	Total gross book value	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCM target)				Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCA target)		
				Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR										
Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**1,959,489,876**	**1,366,873,649**	**109,084,671**	**2,172,010**	**71,633,586**	**26,477,387**	**161,999**	**113,162**	**0**	**105,846**
Financial companies	141,053,360	18,866,539	6,789,629	0	208,801	2,337,885	17,169	8,445	0	313
1. Credit institutions	79,748,611	9,248,292	4,675,281	0	203,966	2,292,218	17,169	8,445	0	313
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	78,128,118	9,060,367	4,580,279	0	199,821	2,245,640	16,820	8,274	0	307
1.3 Capital instruments	1,620,493	187,925	95,002	0	4,145	46,578	349	172	0	6
2. Other financial societies	61,304,749	9,618,246	2,114,348	0	4,836	45,667	0	0	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	36,525,047	318,559	318,559	0	4,836	12,357	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	22,225,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	13,776,845	306,918	306,918	0	4,659	11,906	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	522,567	11,642	11,642	0	177	452	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	22,254,815	9,299,687	1,795,789	0	0	33,309	0	0	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	21,742,028	9,085,476	1,754,425	0	0	32,542	0	0	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	512,617	214,210	41,364	0	0	767	0	0	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	2,524,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	1,239,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	1,285,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	177,526,773	69,862,139	31,127,394	2,172,010	257,137	24,139,503	144,830	104,717	0	105,533
1.1 Loans and advances	67,327,680	24,194,527	5,982,648	2,172,010	43,039	2,619,645	0	0	0	599
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	96,826,410	40,125,838	22,093,426	0	188,117	18,908,419	127,255	92,010	0	92,200
1.3 Capital instruments	13,372,683	5,541,774	3,051,320	0	25,981	2,611,439	17,575	12,707	0	12,734
Households	1,563,816,152	1,278,144,972	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0				
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties (*)	1,203,504,909	1,203,504,909	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0				
2. Of which: building renewal loans (**)	62,335,329	62,335,329	0	0	0	0				
3. Of which: car loans (**)	12,304,734	12,304,734	0	0	0	0				
Financing of local authorities	77,093,591	0	0	0	0	0				
Financing of residential properties	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other financing of local authorities	77,093,591	0	0	0	0	0				
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Turnover indicators (amount in euros)	Total gross book value	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCM target)				Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCA target)		
				Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Total GAR assets	**1,959,489,876**	**1,366,873,649**	**109,084,671**	**2,172,010**	**71,633,586**	**26,477,387**	**161,999**	**113,162**	**0**	**105,846**
Assets excluded from the GAR calculation	2,316,052,124									
Central governments and supranational issuers	1,499,373,091									
Exposures regarding the central banks	318,643,748									
Trading portfolio	6,446,458									
Companies and institutions not subject to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive	438,965,574									
1. SMEs and non-financial companies (which are not SMEs) not subject to disclosure obligations set out in the NFID	297,337,133									
1.1 Loans and advances	297,337,133									
1.1.1 Of which: loans guaranteed by commercial properties	297,337,133									
1.1.2 Of which: building renewal loans	0									
1.2 Debt securities	0									
1.3 Capital instruments	0									
2. Counterparties in non-EU countries not subject to disclosure obligations set out in the NFID	141,628,441									
2.1 Loans and advances	7,056,528									
2.2 Debt securities	131,844,348									
2.3 Capital instruments	2,727,565									
Derivatives	0									
Interbank call loans	39,420,000									
Cash and cash equivalents	13,203,252									
Other assets (goodwill, commodities, etc.)	0									
Total assets	**4,275,542,000**									

* Loans guaranteed by residential properties, according to the regulation, are considered to be aligned with the green taxonomy if the property is part of the top 15% of the most energy-efficient homes in the national or regional housing stock in terms of primary energy demand (PED). According to statistics of Spanish energy certificates by climate area, Caja Ingenieros considers only A, B and C certificates to be aligned with the green taxonomy, although some of the D-certified properties could also be part of the 15% of the most energy-efficient homes within the national housing stock.
** The currently available data does not allow for the identification of building refurbishment loans and car loans that align with the green taxonomy. These are not assessed, as they account for less than 10% of total on-balance sheet assets, whose proceeds are allocated to a known purpose and are included in the denominator according to Delegated (EU) Regulation 2026/73.

Turnover indicators (amount in euros)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the WMR target)			Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CE target)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**163,715**	**128,073**	**0**	**4,037**	**3,085,409**	**1,181,521**	**0**	**771,354**
Financial companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other financial societies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	163,715	128,073	0	4,037	3,085,409	1,181,521	0	771,354
1.1 Loans and advances	12,349	1,998	0	0	1,953,995	593,464	0	402,775
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	132,998	110,776	0	3,547	994,116	516,696	0	323,853
1.3 Capital instruments	18,368	15,299	0	490	137,297	71,361	0	44,727
Total GAR assets	**163,715**	**128,073**	**0**	**4,037**	**3,085,409**	**1,181,521**	**0**	**771,354**

Turnover indicators (amount in euros)	Pollution prevention				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy according to the PPC target)			Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy according to the BIO target)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**117,646**	**83,706**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other financial societies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	117,646	83,706	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	103,369	73,548	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	14,276	10,158	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total GAR assets	**117,646**	**83,706**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Turnover indicators (amount in euros)	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy)			
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR					
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**1,370,402,417**	**110,591,133**	**2,172,010**	**71,633,586**	**27,358,625**
Financial companies	18,883,708	6,798,074	0	208,801	2,338,198
1. Credit institutions	9,265,461	4,683,726	0	203,966	2,292,531
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	9,077,187	4,588,552	0	199,821	2,245,947
1.3 Capital instruments	188,274	95,173	0	4,145	46,584
2. Other financial societies	9,618,246	2,114,348	0	4,836	45,667
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	318,559	318,559	0	4,836	12,357
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	306,918	306,918	0	4,659	11,906
2.1.3 Capital instruments	11,642	11,642	0	177	452
2.2 Of which: management companies	9,299,687	1,795,789	0	0	33,309
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	9,085,476	1,754,425	0	0	32,542
2.2.3 Capital instruments	214,210	41,364	0	0	767
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	73,373,738	32,625,411	2,172,010	257,137	25,020,427
1.1 Loans and advances	26,160,871	6,578,110	2,172,010	43,039	3,023,018
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	41,483,576	22,886,456	0	188,117	19,328,018
1.3 Capital instruments	5,729,291	3,160,845	0	25,981	2,669,390
Households	1,278,144,972	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	1,203,504,909	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0
2. Of which: building renewal loans	62,335,329	0	0	0	0
3. Of which: car loans	12,304,734	0	0	0	0
Financing of local authorities	0	0	0	0	0
Financing of residential properties	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing of local authorities	0	0	0	0	0
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0	0	0	0	0
Total GAR assets	**1,370,402,417**	**110,591,133**	**2,172,010**	**71,633,586**	**27,358,625**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (amount in euros)	Total gross book value	**Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)**					**Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)**			
		Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCM target)				Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCA target)		
				Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR										
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**1,959,489,876**	**1,379,927,580**	**125,248,202**	**2,172,010**	**72,433,855**	**33,087,360**	**4,933,617**	**628,262**	**0**	**76,879**
Financial companies	141,053,360	23,876,914	11,215,884	0	433,667	3,933,180	389,332	222,717	0	201
1. Credit institutions	79,748,611	13,135,098	7,082,307	0	212,019	3,421,366	11,975	7,499	0	201
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	78,128,118	12,868,193	6,938,394	0	207,710	3,351,844	11,732	7,346	0	197
1.3 Capital instruments	1,620,493	266,905	143,913	0	4,308	69,522	243	152	0	4
2. Other financial societies	61,304,749	10,741,816	4,133,577	0	221,648	511,814	377,357	215,218	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	36,525,047	2,088,069	362,244	0	14,507	21,491	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	22,225,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	13,776,845	2,011,762	349,006	0	13,976	20,706	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	522,567	76,308	13,238	0	530	785	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	22,254,815	8,653,747	3,771,333	0	207,141	490,323	377,357	215,218	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	21,742,028	8,454,415	3,684,463	0	202,370	479,029	368,665	210,261	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	512,617	199,332	86,869	0	4,771	11,294	8,692	4,957	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	2,524,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	1,239,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	1,285,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	177,526,773	77,905,694	42,864,670	2,172,010	832,541	29,154,180	4,544,285	405,545	0	76,679
1.1 Loans and advances	67,327,680	31,011,803	9,852,990	2,172,010	539,736	5,187,062	31,081	4,405	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	96,826,410	41,203,307	29,005,706	0	257,273	21,058,703	3,965,525	352,462	0	67,374
1.3 Capital instruments	13,372,683	5,690,583	4,005,974	0	35,532	2,908,415	547,678	48,678	0	9,305
Households	1,563,816,152	1,278,144,972	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0				
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties (*)	1,203,504,909	1,203,504,909	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0				
2. Of which: building renewal loans (**)	62,335,329	62,335,329	0	0	0	0				
3. Of which: car loans (**)	12,304,734	12,304,734	0	0	0	0				
Financing of local authorities	77,093,591	0	0	0	0	0				

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (amount in euros)	Total gross book value	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCM target)				Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CCA target)		
				Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Financing of residential properties	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other financing of local authorities	77,093,591	0	0	0	0	0				
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Total GAR assets	**1,959,489,876**	**1,379,927,580**	**125,248,202**	**2,172,010**	**72,433,855**	**33,087,360**	**4,933,617**	**628,262**	**0**	**76,879**
Assets excluded from the GAR calculation	**2,316,052,124**									
Central governments and supranational issuers	1,499,373,091									
Exposures regarding the central banks	318,643,748									
Trading portfolio	6,446,458									
Companies and institutions not subject to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive	438,965,574									
1. SMEs and non-financial companies (which are not SMEs) not subject to disclosure obligations set out in the NFID	297,337,133									
1.1 Loans and advances	297,337,133									
1.1.1 Of which: loans guaranteed by commercial properties	297,337,133									
1.1.2 Of which: building renewal loans	0									
1.2 Debt securities	0									
1.3 Capital instruments	0									
2. Counterparties in non-EU countries not subject to disclosure obligations set out in the NFID	141,628,441									
2.1 Loans and advances	7,056,528									
2.2 Debt securities	131,844,348									
2.3 Capital instruments	2,727,565									
Derivatives	0									
Interbank call loans	39,420,000									
Cash and cash equivalents	13,203,252									
Other assets (goodwill, commodities, etc.)	0									
Total GAR assets	**4,275,542,000**									

* Loans guaranteed by residential properties, according to the regulation, are considered to be aligned with the green taxonomy if the property is part of the top 15% of the most energy-efficient homes in the national or regional housing stock in terms of primary energy demand (PED). According to statistics of Spanish energy certificates by climate area, Caja Ingenieros considers only A, B and C certificates to be aligned with the green taxonomy, although some of the D-certified properties could also be part of the 15% of the most energy-efficient homes within the national housing stock.

**The currently available data does not allow for the identification of building refurbishment loans and car loans that align with the green taxonomy. These are not assessed, as they account for less than 10% of total on-balance sheet assets, whose proceeds are allocated to a known purpose and are included in the denominator according to Delegated (EU) Regulation 2026/73.

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (amount in euros)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the WMR target)			Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the CE target)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**1,156,325**	**96,551**	**0**	**0**	**1,023,087**	**494,683**	**0**	**0**
Financial companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other financial societies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	1,156,325	96,551	0	0	1,023,087	494,683	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	983,049	317	0	0	299,173	260,520	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	152,249	84,556	0	0	636,067	205,747	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	21,027	11,678	0	0	87,847	28,416	0	0
Total GAR assets	**1,156,325**	**96,551**	**0**	**0**	**1,023,087**	**494,683**	**0**	**0**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (amount in euros)	Pollution prevention (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the PPC target)			Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Those environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy under the BIO target)		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**215,499**	**148,279**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other financial societies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Of which: management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	215,499	148,279	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	189,348	130,285	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3 Capital instruments	26,151	17,994	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total GAR assets	**215,499**	**148,279**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (amount in euros)	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Of which: to appropriate sectors for the taxonomy (eligible according to the taxonomy)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (aligned with the taxonomy)			
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR					
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**1,387,256,108**	**126,615,977**	**2,172,010**	**72,433,855**	**33,164,240**
Financial companies	24,266,246	11,438,601	0	433,667	3,933,381
1. Credit institutions	13,147,073	7,089,806	0	212,019	3,421,567
1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	12,879,924	6,945,741	0	207,710	3,352,041
1.3 Capital instruments	267,149	144,065	0	4,308	69,526
2. Other financial societies	11,119,173	4,348,795	0	221,648	511,814
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	2,088,069	362,244	0	14,507	21,491
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	2,011,762	349,006	0	13,976	20,706
2.1.3 Capital instruments	76,308	13,238	0	530	785
2.2 Of which: management companies	9,031,104	3,986,551	0	207,141	490,323
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	8,823,080	3,894,724	0	202,370	479,029
2.2.3 Capital instruments	208,024	91,827	0	4,771	11,294
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0	0	0	0	0
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
Non-financial companies	84,844,890	44,009,728	2,172,010	832,541	29,230,859
1.1 Loans and advances	32,325,106	10,118,232	2,172,010	539,736	5,187,062
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	46,146,497	29,778,756	0	257,273	21,126,077
1.3 Capital instruments	6,373,287	4,112,740	0	35,532	2,917,720
Households	1,278,144,972	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	1,203,504,909	71,167,648	0	71,167,648	0
2. Of which: building renewal loans	62,335,329	0	0	0	0
3. Of which: car loans	12,304,734	0	0	0	0
Financing of local authorities	0	0	0	0	0
Financing of residential properties	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing of local authorities	0	0	0	0	0
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0	0	0	0	0
Total GAR assets	**1,387,256,108**	**126,615,977**	**2,172,010**	**72,433,855**	**33,164,240**

The eligibility and alignment data expressed as a percentage of total GAR assets is shown below.

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	**Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)**					**Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)**			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR									
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**69.76**	**5.57**	**0.11**	**3.66**	**1.35**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.01**
Financial companies	13.38	4.81	0.00	0.15	1.66	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	11.60	5.86	0.00	0.26	2.87	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	11.60	5.86	0.00	0.26	2.87	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	11.60	5.86	0.00	0.26	2.87	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	15.69	3.45	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	2.23	2.23	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	2.23	2.23	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	39.35	17.53	1.22	0.14	13.60	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.06
1.1 Loans and advances	35.94	8.89	3.23	0.06	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	41.44	22.82	0.00	0.19	19.53	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.10
1.3 Capital instruments	41.44	22.82	0.00	0.19	19.53	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.10
Households	81.73	4.55	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	5.91	0.00	5.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**69.76**	**5.57**	**0.11**	**3.66**	**1.35**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.01**

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.16**	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.04**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.67	0.00	0.43
1.1 Loans and advances	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.88	0.00	0.60
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.53	0.00	0.33
1.3 Capital instruments	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.53	0.00	0.33
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.16**	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.04**

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Pollution prevention (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)					Proportion of total assets covered
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators	
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR						
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**69.94**	**5.64**	**0.11**	**3.66**	**1.40**	**45.83**
Financial companies	13.39	4.82	0.00	0.15	1.66	3.30
1. Credit institutions	11.62	5.87	0.00	0.26	2.87	1.87
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	11.62	5.87	0.00	0.26	2.87	1.83
1.3 Capital instruments	11.62	5.87	0.00	0.26	2.87	0.04
2. Other financial societies	15.69	3.45	0.00	0.01	0.07	1.43
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.85
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	2.23	2.23	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.32
2.1.3 Capital instruments	2.23	2.23	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.01
2.2 Of which: management companies	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.52
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.51
2.2.3 Capital instruments	41.79	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.01
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Non-financial companies	41.33	18.38	1.22	0.14	14.09	4.15
1.1 Loans and advances	38.86	9.77	3.23	0.06	4.49	1.57
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.84	23.64	0.00	0.19	19.96	2.26
1.3 Capital instruments	42.84	23.64	0.00	0.19	19.96	0.31
Households	81.73	4.55	0.00	4.55	0.00	36.58
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	5.91	0.00	5.91	0.00	28.15
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**69.94**	**5.64**	**0.11**	**3.66**	**1.40**	**45.83**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on use of funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR									
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**70.42**	**6.39**	**0.11**	**3.70**	**1.69**	**0.25**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	16.93	7.95	0.00	0.31	2.79	0.28	0.16	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	16.47	8.88	0.00	0.27	4.29	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	16.47	8.88	0.00	0.27	4.29	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	16.47	8.88	0.00	0.27	4.29	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	17.52	6.74	0.00	0.36	0.83	0.62	0.35	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	5.72	0.99	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	14.60	2.53	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	14.60	2.53	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	38.88	16.95	0.00	0.93	2.20	1.70	0.97	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	38.89	16.95	0.00	0.93	2.20	1.70	0.97	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	38.89	16.95	0.00	0.93	2.20	1.70	0.97	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	43.88	24.15	1.22	0.47	16.42	2.56	0.23	0.00	0.04
1.1 Loans and advances	46.06	14.63	3.23	0.80	7.70	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.55	29.96	0.00	0.27	21.75	4.10	0.36	0.00	0.07
1.3 Capital instruments	42.55	29.96	0.00	0.27	21.75	4.10	0.36	0.00	0.07
Households	81.73	4.55	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	5.91	0.00	5.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**70.42**	**6.39**	**0.11**	**3.70**	**1.69**	**0.25**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.65	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.28	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.39	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.16	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.21	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.16	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.21	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Pollution prevention (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)					Proportion of total assets covered
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators	
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR						
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**70.80**	**6.46**	**0.11**	**3.70**	**1.69**	**45.83**
Financial companies	17.20	8.11	0.00	0.31	2.79	3.30
1. Credit institutions	16.49	8.89	0.00	0.27	4.29	1.87
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	16.49	8.89	0.00	0.27	4.29	1.83
1.3 Capital instruments	16.49	8.89	0.00	0.27	4.29	0.04
2. Other financial societies	18.14	7.09	0.00	0.36	0.83	1.43
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	5.72	0.99	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.85
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	14.60	2.53	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.32
2.1.3 Capital instruments	14.60	2.53	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.01
2.2 Of which: management companies	40.58	17.91	0.00	0.93	2.20	0.52
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	40.58	17.91	0.00	0.93	2.20	0.51
2.2.3 Capital instruments	40.58	17.91	0.00	0.93	2.20	0.01
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Non-financial companies	47.79	24.79	1.22	0.47	16.47	4.15
1.1 Loans and advances	48.01	15.03	3.23	0.80	7.70	1.57
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	47.66	30.75	0.00	0.27	21.82	2.26
1.3 Capital instruments	47.66	30.75	0.00	0.27	21.82	0.31
Households	81.73	4.55	0.00	4.55	0.00	36.58
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	5.91	0.00	5.91	0.00	28.15
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**70.80**	**6.46**	**0.11**	**3.70**	**1.69**	**45.83**

The ten economic activities of eligible non-financial companies under the green taxonomy with the highest exposure in the Caja Ingenieros Group's portfolios are included below. The economic activities financed are shown in the table using the 4-digit NACE codes, according to the counterparty's main business activity. Moreover, exposure to activities related to nuclear energy and fossil gas is included.

		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and Marine Resources (WMR)		Circular Economy (CE)	
		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)	
		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)	
Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	**Total gross book value (in euros)**		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to CCM)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to CCM)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to CCA)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to CCA)
Breakdown by sector using the four-digit NACE level (code and name)									
C2120 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	24,301,420	11,388,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J6120 - Wireless telecommunications activities	13,647,043	10,041	7,367	122,427	84,687	2,718	1,206	0	0
C2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	12,045,480	6,289,003	833,252	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3512 - Transmission of electricity	11,811,541	10,718,552	10,316,548	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4212 - Construction of railways and underground railways	6,994,801	6,994,801	5,499,736	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4211 - Construction of roads and motorways	6,118,195	4,175,394	793,393	0	0	16,815	2,720	0	0
H5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	5,566,570	4,418,659	1,270,706	0	0	0	0	1,990	700
L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	5,056,668	2,943,986	696,622	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3519 - Production of other types of electricity	4,515,905	2,060,316	1,948,475	0	0	0	0	0	0
C1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	4,049,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activities related to nuclear energy: activities 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2139.	294,474	238,469	229,825						
Activities related to fossil gas: activities 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2139.	2,072,125	2,072,125	93,818						

	Pollution prevention (PPC)		Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
	Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)	
	Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)	
Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the PPC target)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the BIO target)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO targets)
C2120 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0	0	0	0	7,818,221	473,492

	Pollution prevention (PPC)		Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
	Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)	
Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the PPC target)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the BIO target)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO targets)
J6120 - Wireless telecommunications activities	0	0	0	0	125,812	42,958
C2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	0	0	0	0	10,618,515	1,918,438
D3512 - Transmission of electricity	0	0	0	0	11,189,742	11,156,457
F4212 - Construction of railways and underground railways	0	0	0	0	6,994,801	6,608,978
F4211 - Construction of roads and motorways	0	0	0	0	746,787	262,503
H5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	0	0	0	0	4,159,146	1,647,505
L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	0	0	0	0	2,916,726	1,399,302
D3519 - Production of other types of electricity	0	0	0	0	4,173,700	4,118,631
C1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	0	0	0	0	1,207,064	121,737

		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and Marine Resources (WMR)		Circular Economy (CE)	
		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)		Non-financial societies (subject to the NFRD)	
		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)		Gross book value (in euros)	
Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	**Total gross book value (in euros)**		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CCM target)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CCA target)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the WMR target)		Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CE target)
Breakdown by sector using the four-digit NACE level (code and name)									
C2120 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	24,301,420	2,679,194	169,788	4,155,979	303,386	983,049	317	0	0
J6120 - Wireless telecommunications activities	13,647,043	78,471	26,369	47,342	16,589	0	0	0	0
C2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	12,045,480	10,618,515	1,918,438	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3512 - Transmission of electricity	11,811,541	11,189,742	11,156,457	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4212 - Construction of railways and underground railways	6,994,801	6,994,801	6,608,978	0	0	0	0	0	0
F4211 - Construction of roads and motorways	6,118,195	745,597	262,296	1,189	207	0	0	0	0
H5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	5,566,570	4,109,229	1,620,191	49,368	27,014	0	0	549	300
L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	5,056,668	2,916,726	1,399,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3519 - Production of other types of electricity	4,515,905	4,173,700	4,118,631	0	0	0	0	0	0
C1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	4,049,748	1,207,064	121,737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activities related to nuclear energy: activities 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2139.	300,842	275,814	267,170						
Activities related to fossil gas: activities 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of Delegated (EU) Regulation 2021/2139.	1,320,350	1,320,350	352,131						

	Pollution prevention (PPC)		Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
	Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)		Non-financial companies (subject to NFRD)	
Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the PPC target)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the BIO target)	Gross book value (in euros)	Of which: environmentally sustainable (according to the CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO targets)
C2120 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0	0	0	0	7,818,221	473,492
J6120 - Wireless telecommunications activities	0	0	0	0	125,812	42,958
C2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	0	0	0	0	10,618,515	1,918,438
D3512 - Transmission of electricity	0	0	0	0	11,189,742	11,156,457
F4212 - Construction of railways and underground railways	0	0	0	0	6,994,801	6,608,978
F4211 - Construction of roads and motorways	0	0	0	0	746,787	262,503
H5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	0	0	0	0	4,159,146	1,647,505
L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	0	0	0	0	2,916,726	1,399,302
D3519 - Production of other types of electricity	0	0	0	0	4,173,700	4,118,631
C1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	0	0	0	0	1,207,064	121,737

Below are the tables of GAR key performance indicators in terms of flow, i.e. taking only into account the amounts of transactions granted or acquired during the year. These tables include percentage data on the total assets covered by the GAR corresponding to the year's transactions. Positions acquired in 2024[NB1.1] involve amounts that are eligible for or aligned with the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives, so only these two objectives and the overall results are included in the tables.

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	**Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)**					**Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)**			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR									
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**63.49**	**9.59**	**0.00**	**4.45**	**4.08**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	11.39	3.00	0.00	0.12	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	12.44	2.33	0.00	0.19	0.45	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	12.44	2.33	0.00	0.19	0.45	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	12.44	2.33	0.00	0.19	0.45	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	9.91	3.93	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	52.58	28.00	0.00	0.07	23.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	29.98	8.74	0.00	0.00	5.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	56.26	31.13	0.00	0.08	26.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	56.26	31.13	0.00	0.08	26.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Households	84.36	7.05	0.00	7.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	9.03	0.00	9.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**63.49**	**9.59**	**0.00**	**4.45**	**4.08**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.43**	**0.27**	**0.00**	**0.23**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.00	2.56	1.61	0.00	1.37
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.36	5.34	0.00	5.34
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.01	1.94	1.01	0.00	0.73
1.3 Capital instruments	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.01	1.94	1.01	0.00	0.73
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.43**	**0.27**	**0.00**	**0.23**

Turnover indicators (% of total assets covered)	Pollution prevention (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.22	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Turnover indicators in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	**TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)**					Proportion of total assets covered
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators	
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR						
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**63.98**	**9.90**	**0.00**	**4.45**	**4.31**	**34.10**
Financial companies	11.40	3.00	0.00	0.12	0.29	4.92
1. Credit institutions	12.46	2.34	0.00	0.19	0.45	2.88
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	12.46	2.34	0.00	0.19	0.45	2.81
1.3 Capital instruments	12.46	2.34	0.00	0.19	0.45	0.06
2. Other financial societies	9.91	3.93	0.00	0.02	0.06	2.04
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.03	0.08	1.51
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.03	0.09	1.36
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.05
2.2 Of which: management companies	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
2.2.3 Capital instruments	42.42	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Non-financial companies	55.48	29.86	0.00	0.07	25.27	5.76
1.1 Loans and advances	36.34	14.08	0.00	0.00	11.16	0.81
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	58.59	32.42	0.00	0.08	27.56	4.50
1.3 Capital instruments	58.59	32.42	0.00	0.08	27.56	0.46
Households	84.36	7.05	0.00	7.05	0.00	21.40
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	9.03	0.00	9.03	0.00	16.70
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**63.98**	**9.90**	**0.00**	**4.45**	**4.31**	**34.10**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Transitional	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR									
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**63.62**	**10.87**	**0.00**	**4.55**	**4.69**	**0.89**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	17.65	5.00	0.00	0.57	1.52	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	18.32	3.92	0.00	0.21	1.85	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	18.32	3.92	0.00	0.21	1.85	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	18.32	3.92	0.00	0.21	1.85	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	16.70	6.51	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	9.29	2.43	0.00	0.10	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	9.95	2.60	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	9.95	2.60	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	48.05	33.89	0.00	0.25	26.46	5.27	0.38	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	20.72	6.93	0.00	0.00	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	52.49	38.27	0.00	0.29	29.71	6.12	0.45	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	52.49	38.27	0.00	0.29	29.71	6.12	0.45	0.00	0.00
Households	84.36	7.05	0.00	7.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	9.03	0.00	9.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**63.62**	**10.87**	**0.00**	**4.55**	**4.69**	**0.89**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.00**

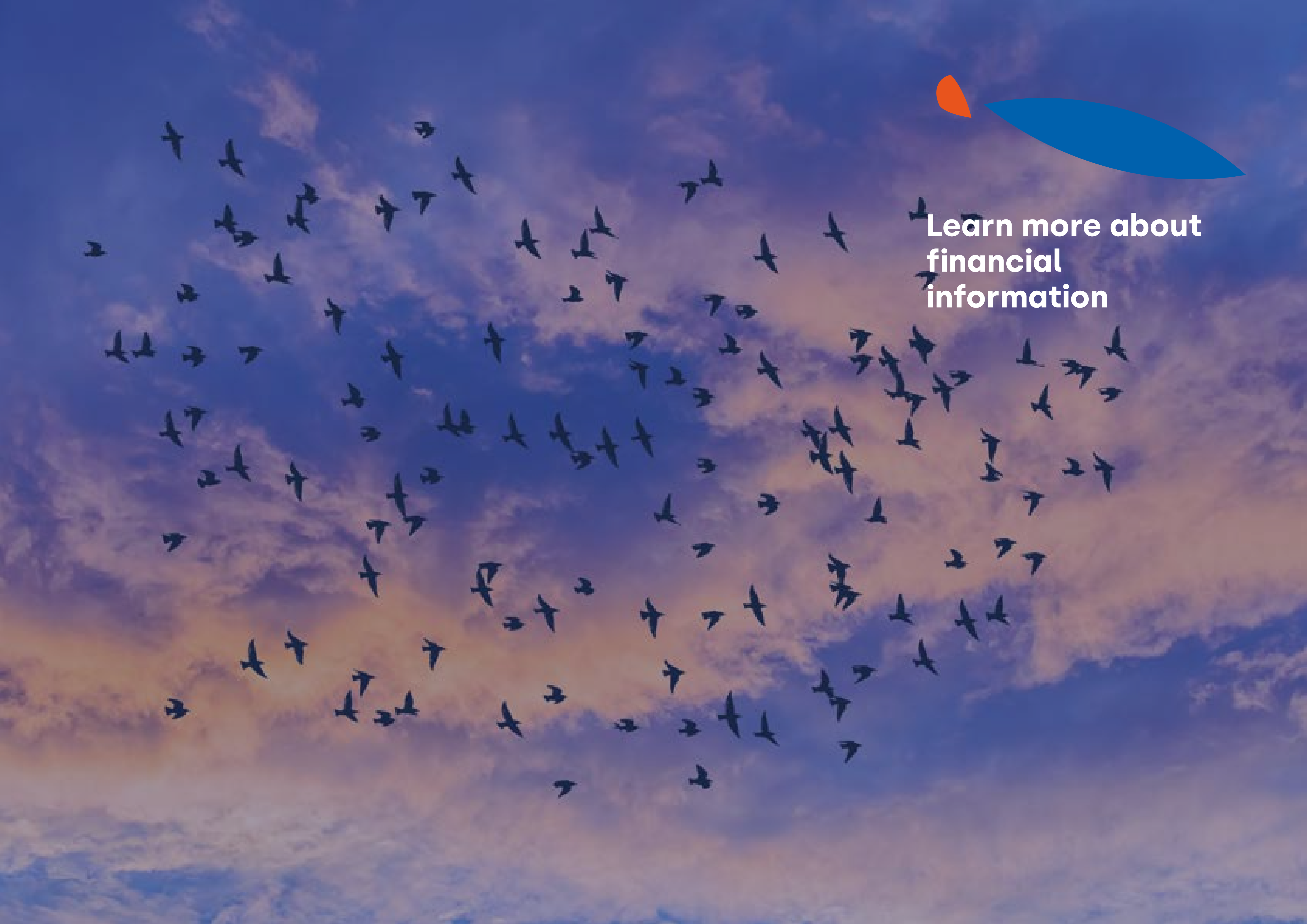
Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Water and Marine Resources (WMR)				Circular Economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.27**	**0.14**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.17	0.12	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.84	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.87	3.43	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.20	0.14	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.42	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.20	0.14	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.42	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.27**	**0.14**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	Pollution prevention (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy			Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy		
			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators			Declaration on the use of the funds	Facilitators
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR								
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Financial companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Other financial societies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-financial companies	0.40	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.47	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.3 Capital instruments	0.47	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Households	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Of which: building renewal loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total GAR assets	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Indicators for investments in fixed assets (CapEx) (% of total assets covered)	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
	Proportion of total assets covered that finance eligible sectors according to the taxonomy	Proportion of total assets covered that finance sectors aligned with the taxonomy				Proportion of total assets covered
			Declaration on use of funds	Transitional	Facilitators	
Assets included in the numerator and the denominator of the GAR						
A. Loans and advances, debt securities and capital instruments not held for trading	**17.65**	**5.00**	**0.00**	**0.57**	**1.52**	**4.92**
Financial companies	18.34	3.93	0.00	0.21	1.85	2.88
1. Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1 Loans and advances	18.34	3.93	0.00	0.21	1.85	2.81
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	18.34	3.93	0.00	0.21	1.85	0.06
1.3 Capital instruments	16.70	6.51	0.00	1.07	1.06	2.04
2. Other financial societies	9.29	2.43	0.00	0.10	0.14	1.51
2.1 Of which: investment services companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
2.1.1 Loans and advances	9.95	2.60	0.00	0.10	0.15	1.36
2.1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	9.95	2.60	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.05
2.1.3 Capital instruments	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.48
2.2 Of which: management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.1 Loans and advances	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.42
2.2.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	42.03	20.16	0.00	4.27	4.08	0.05
2.2.3 Capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
2.3 Of which: insurance companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.1 Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.3.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
2.3.3 Capital instruments	55.49	35.51	0.00	0.25	26.46	5.76
Non-financial companies	24.59	10.36	0.00	0.00	6.40	0.81
1.1 Loans and advances	60.51	39.60	0.00	0.29	29.71	4.50
1.2 Debt securities, including declaration on the use of the funds	60.51	39.60	0.00	0.29	29.71	0.46
1.3 Capital instruments	84.36	7.05	0.00	7.05	0.00	21.40
Households	100.00	9.03	0.00	9.03	0.00	16.70
1. Of which: loans guaranteed by residential properties	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
2. Of which: building renewal loans	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
3. Of which: car loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01
Financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing of residential properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01
Other financing of local authorities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Collateral obtained through the seizure: residential and commercial properties	64.88	11.15	0.00	4.55	4.69	34.10
Total GAR assets	**63.98**	**9.90**	**0.00**	**4.45**	**4.31**	**34.10**

With regard to the statement of financial guarantees, Caja Ingenieros features guarantees totalling 33.8 million euros, of which only one transaction is eligible for the publication of non-financial information for inclusion in the table. However, there is no data reported by the counterparty suggesting that any of its activities are eligible under the green taxonomy, so no information is provided in this regard.

With regard to commissions and fees, the disclosure of information required by the regulations refers exclusively to income from services other than the granting of loans and the management of assets received from companies subject to sustainability reporting requirements. Caja Ingenieros' business is largely based on financing SMEs, an activity which is not subject to such disclosure. Furthermore, most of the companies to which services are provided in return for fees and commissions are exempt from publishing information in accordance with the green taxonomy due to their size, so no data is available on the eligibility and alignment of their activities with the green taxonomy. In this case, Delegated (EU) Regulation 2026/73 does not require the publication of such information.



Learn more about financial information

2025 financial information

The year 2025 was marked by a complex and dynamic economic environment, characterised by persistent geopolitical uncertainty, falling interest rates and episodes of volatility in financial markets. Against this backdrop, the Group has managed the 2025 financial year with composure and prudence, which has enabled it to improve its key profitability and capital indicators, maintain high and stable liquidity levels, as well as consolidate its commitment to quality and operational excellence. This culminated in 2025 with a significant milestone for the Group: achieving the top ranking for service quality in Spain according to the EQUOS study by STIGA (the leading independent study of objective quality in the Spanish banking sector). All of this highlights the strength of the business model and the Group's financial resilience.

1. Key figures

			Variation	
Earnings	**2025**	**2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Interest margin	74,083	76,237	(2,154)	(2.83)
Gross margin	122,449	123,265	(816)	(0.66)
Earnings from operating activities	30,687	29,471	1,216	4.13
Pre-tax profits or (losses) from ongoing activities	31,163	29,211	1,952	6.68
Year earnings	26,535	24,002	2,533	10.55
Balance Sheet	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Total assets	**4,399,398**	**4,565,700**	**(166,302)**	**(3.64)**
Cash, cash balances in central banks and other demand deposits	**371,267**	**493,260**	**(121,993)**	**(24.73)**
Loans and advances	**2,112,623**	**2,313,880**	**(201,257)**	**(8.70)**
Of which:				
Net lending to customers	2,104,322	2,301,715	(197,393)	(8.58)
Gross lending to customers (1) (4)	2,078,564	1,977,406	101,158	5.12
Managed lending to customers (gross) (1) (2) (4)	2,076,921	1,975,466	101,455	5.14
Fixed-income investments	**1,768,573**	**1,612,156**	**156,417**	**9.70**
Financial assets held for trading	6,447	5,750	697	12.12
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily assessed at fair value with changes in earnings	242	40	202	505.00
Financial assets designated at fair value with changes in earnings	0	0	-	-
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other overall earnings	524,153	450,561	73,592	16.33
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,237,731	1,155,805	81,926	7.09

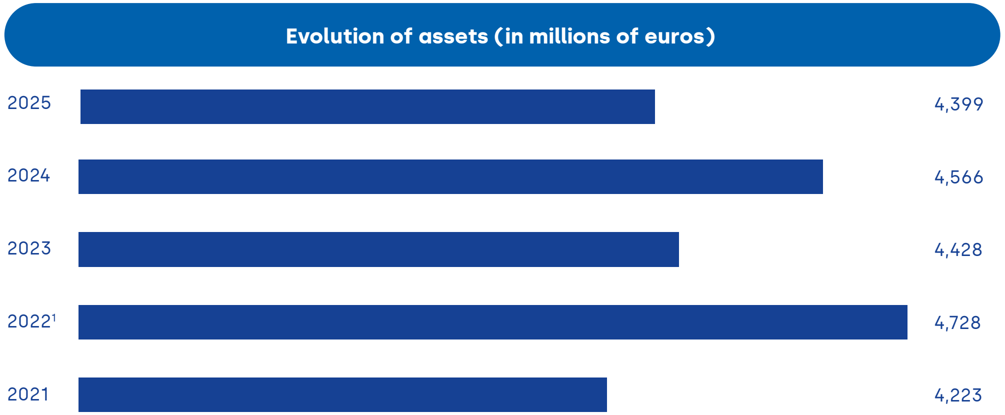
			Variation	
Balance-sheet managed customer funds (3) (4)	**3,639,534**	**3,521,778**	**117,756**	**3.34**
Customer deposits (including ACC)	3,639,534	3,521,778	117,756	3.34
Other balance-sheet managed funds (4)	**644**	**374,325**	**(373,681)**	**(99.83)**
BCE and credit institution lending	644	374,325	(373,681)	(99.83)
Off-balance sheet managed customer funds	**3,082,395**	**2,663,374**	**419,021**	**15.73**
Investment funds	2,284,087	1,932,232	351,855	18.21
Life-savings, pensions and retirement	798,308	731,142	67,166	9.19
Managed customer funds (3) (4)	**6,721,929**	**6,185,152**	**536,777**	**8.68**
Deposited customer securities	**470,569**	**419,953**	**50,616**	**12.05**
Customer turnover (1) (2) (3) (4)	**9,269,419**	**8,580,571**	**688,848**	**8.03**
Equity	**313,402**	**292,060**	**21,342**	**7.31**
Capital and reserves	277,826	256,205	21,621	8.44
Efficiency and return	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Performance ratio	67.44%	65.51%	1.93 p.p.	2.95
ROA (5)	0.61%	0.55%	0.06 p.p.	10.91
ROE (6)	9.58%	9.42%	0.16 p.p.	1.70
Credit risk management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Bad debt balances	52,401	58,739	(6,338)	(10.79)
Credit loss hedging	38,462	32,590	5,872	18.02
Default rate	2.52%	2.97%	(0.45) p.p.	(15.15)
Coverage ratio	73.40%	55.48%	17.92 p.p.	32.30
Capital management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Total capital ratio	22.45%	18.29%	4.16 p.p.	22.74
Tier 1 capital ratio	22.45%	18.29%	4.16 p.p.	22.74
Liquidity management	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Structural liquidity ratio	176.60%	179.42%	(2.82) p.p.	(1.57)
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	328%	348%	(20) p.p.	(5.75)
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	180.0%	187.0%	(7) p.p.	(3.74)
Additional information	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**	**Abs.**	**%**
Number of members	220,080	216,320	3,760	1.74
Number of employees	568	568	-	-
Number of branches	33	33	-	-

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.
(1) Not including financing to credit institutions and other financial assets (such as finance provided in cash, financial transactions pending settlement and other financial assets linked to social welfare projects, among others).
(2) Not including credit involving products managed by Group entities.
(3) Not including shares in securitisations issued and money market operations through counterparties.
(4) Not including value adjustments.
(5) Year earnings after tax on total average assets for the period.
(6) Year earnings after tax on average equity for the period, subtracting the year earnings.

2. Activities report

2.1 Assets

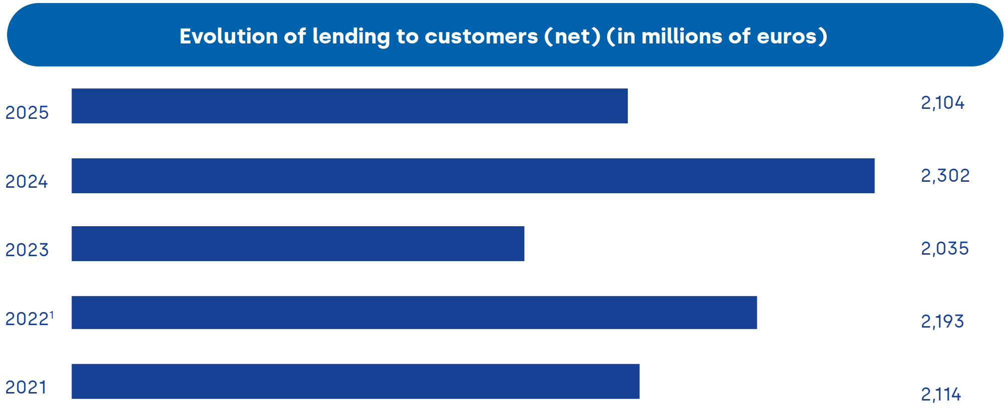
The Group's total **assets** as at 31 December 2025 stood at 4,399,398 thousand euros, compared with 4,565,700 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2024, which is a decrease of 166,302 thousand euros (–3.64% in relative terms). This reduction is mainly due to the decrease in (net) lending to customers, which is part of the "financial assets at amortised cost" portfolio, amounting to 197,393 thousand euros, as a result of the reduction in reverse repurchase agreements with credit institutions; as well as to the decrease in the balance held in "cash, cash balances in central banks and other demand deposits", amounting to 121,993 thousand euros. Meanwhile, positions in debt securities have increased by 156,417 thousand euros (see the analysis of **Debt Securities** in this report).



1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

Lending to customers

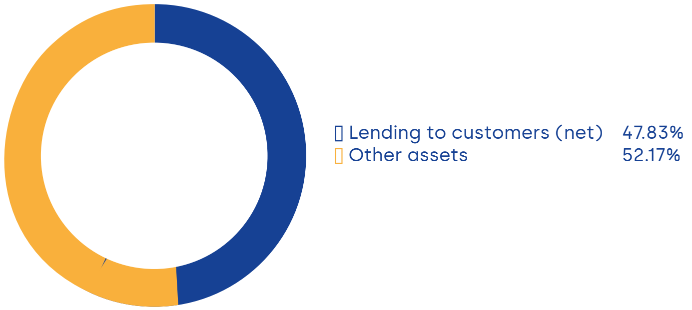
(Net) lending to customers, which is recorded under the loans and advances heading of the "financial assets at amortised cost" portfolio, stood at 2,104,322 thousand euros at 31 December 2025, compared with the 2,301,715 thousand euros at 31 December 2024. This represents a decrease of 197,393 thousand euros (–8,58% in relative terms), which is mainly due to the reduction in reverse repurchase agreements with credit institutions.



1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

(Net) lending to customers as at 31 December 2025 accounted for 62.81% of the "financial assets at amortised cost" portfolio and 47.83% of total assets.

Lending to customers (net) and other assets in relation to total assets (%)



Meanwhile, **(gross) lending to customers**[1] increased by 101,158 thousand euros (5.12% in relative terms) to reach 2,078,564 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, compared with 1,977,406 thousand euros in the previous financial year, driven by buoyant economic activity against a backdrop of falling interest rates.

1 This does not include value adjustments, financing to credit institutions or other financial assets (finance provided in cash, financial transactions pending settlement and other financial assets related to social welfare projects, among others).

The evolution of (gross) lending to customers is provided below according to its collateral.

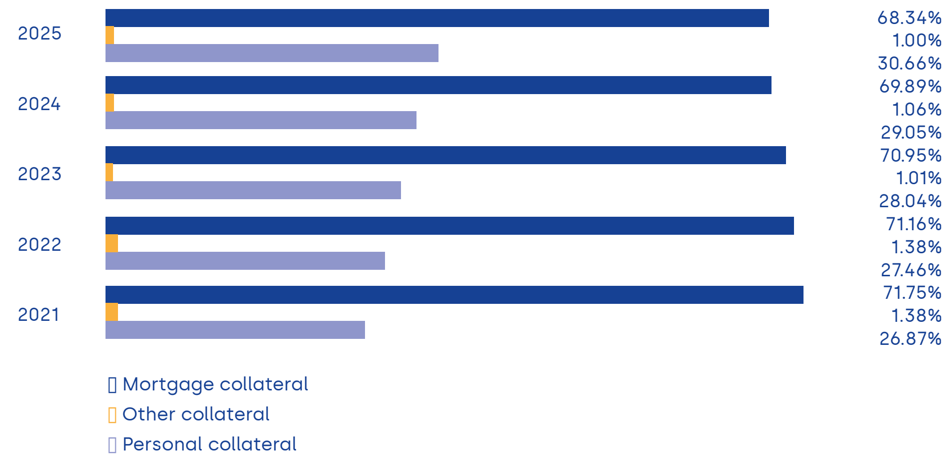
Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Gross lending to customers	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Lending to customers with mortgage collateral	1,424,889	1,388,075	36,814	2.65
Lending to customers with personal collateral	633,223	568,899	64,324	11.31
Lending to customers with other collateral	20,452	20,432	20	0.10
Total	**2,078,564**	**1,977,406**	**101,158**	**5.12**

It is worth noting that **lending with mortgage collateral to households** for the purchase of homes represented 82.87% of lending with mortgage collateral. 96.60% of this lending had a loan to value (LTV) lower than or equal to 80%, using appropriately updated appraisals as at 31 December 2025 as a reference for calculation.

LTV breakdown of mortgage lending to households for home purchases (%)

Furthermore, the evolution of the breakdown of (gross) lending to customers with normal risk and normal risk under special surveillance, according to the type of collateral, is shown as follows:

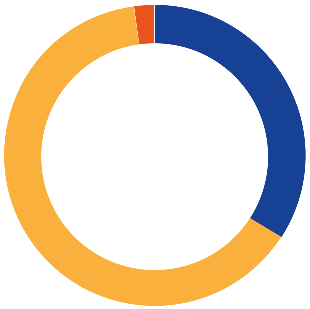
Evolution of the breakdown of lending to customers with normal risk and normal risk under special surveillance by type of collateral (%)



Credit origination to customers stood at 626,265 miles thousand euros, compared with 570,853 thousand euros recorded at the end of financial year 2024. The evolution of total credit origination to customers is shown below, broken down by the nature of the transactions and their collateral:

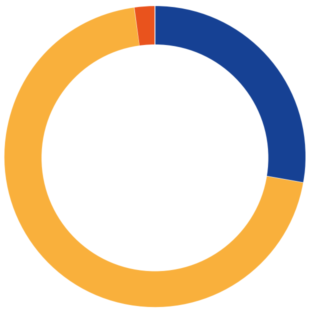
Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.	31/12/2025		31/12/2024		Change in amounts	
Credit origination to customers	Operations	Amounts	Operations	Amounts	Abs.	%
Loans	**2,198**	**341,479**	**2,073**	**248,399**	**93,080**	**37.47**
Loans with mortgage collateral	1,008	194,284	786	137,524	56,760	41.27
Loans with personal collateral	1,146	143,467	1,258	109,204	34,263	31.38
Loans with other collateral	44	3,728	29	1,671	2,057	123.10
Credit accounts	**341**	**266,208**	**323**	**308,950**	**(42,742)**	**(13.83)**
Credit accounts with personal collateral	314	258,831	298	303,970	(45,139)	(14.85)
Credit accounts with other collateral	27	7,377	25	4,980	2,397	48.13
Reverse mortgage	**9**	**4,728**	**5**	**2,674**	**2,054**	**76.81**
Reverse mortgage	9	4,728	5	2,674	2,054	76.81
Trade discount	**50**	**13,850**	**39**	**10,830**	**3,020**	**27.89**
Trade discount with personal collateral	50	13,850	39	10,830	3,020	27.89
Total	**2,598**	**626,265**	**2,440**	**570,853**	**55,412**	**9.71**

Breakdown of the number of new loans and credit transactions (number of transactions and %)



Mortgage collateral	1,017	39.15%
Personal collateral	1,510	58.12%
Other collateral	71	2.73%

Breakdown of the sum of new loans and credit transactions (amount in thousands of euros and %)

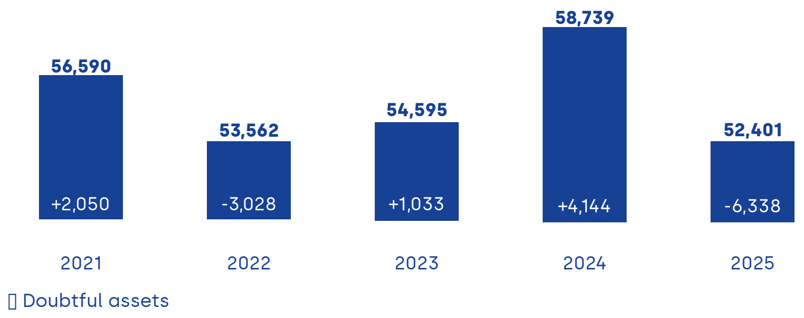


Mortgage collateral	199,012	31.78%
Personal collateral	416,148	66.45%
Other collateral	11,105	1.77%

Refinancing and restructuring transactions, which are intended to bring the terms of the debt into line with the member's financial situation, increased by 4.40% to stand at 19,943 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025 (compared with 19,102 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), representing 0.95% of total (net) lending to customers.

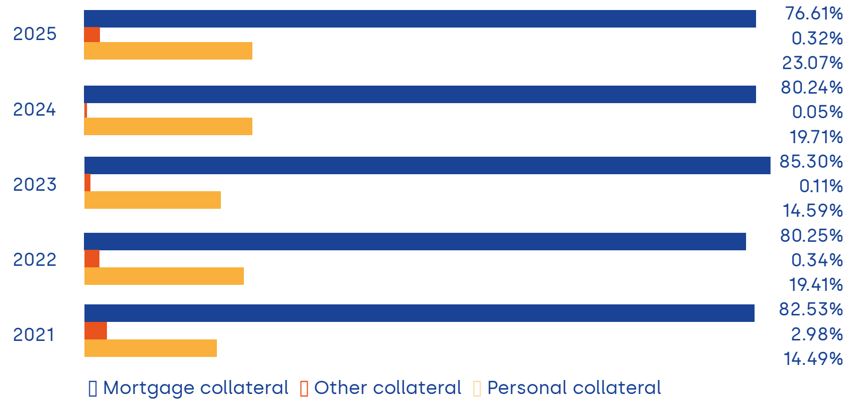
As of 31 December 2025, **doubtful credit** amounted to 52,401 thousand euros. Detailed below is the evolution of the net movement in this category of doubtful credit:

Evolution of doubtful credit (in thousands of euros)

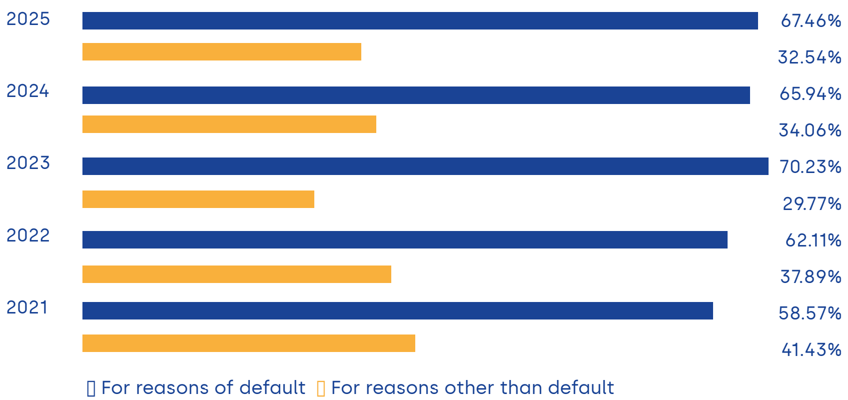


By type of collateral and risk, doubtful credit evolved as follows:

Evolution of the breakdown of doubtful lending to customers by type of collateral (%)



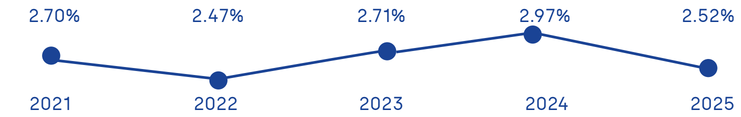
Evolution of the breakdown of doubtful lending to customers by type of risk (%)



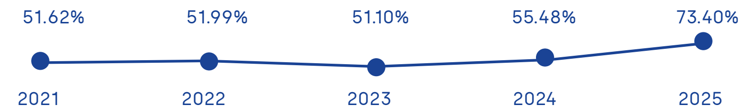
The **default rate**, which includes all doubtful credit, stood at 2.52% as at 31 December 2025, compared with 2.97% as at 31 December 2024. It should be noted that, as a result of the application of a strict lending policy as regards the quality of the assets and their collateral, the Group has maintained the default rate below the average of the financial sector[2], which stood at 2.71% at the end of financial year 2025.

On the other hand, **credit risk hedging** stood at 38,462 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 32,590 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, bringing the hedge ratio associated with lending to customers to 73.40%.

Evolution of the default ratio (%)



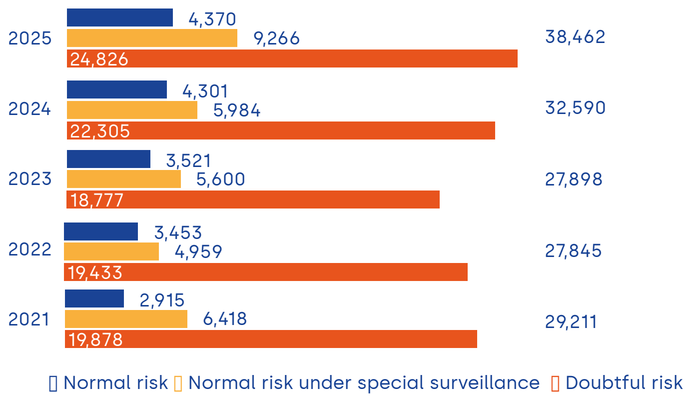
Evolution of the hedging ratio (%)



2 Source: Bank of Spain - Sector data at the end of financial year 2025.

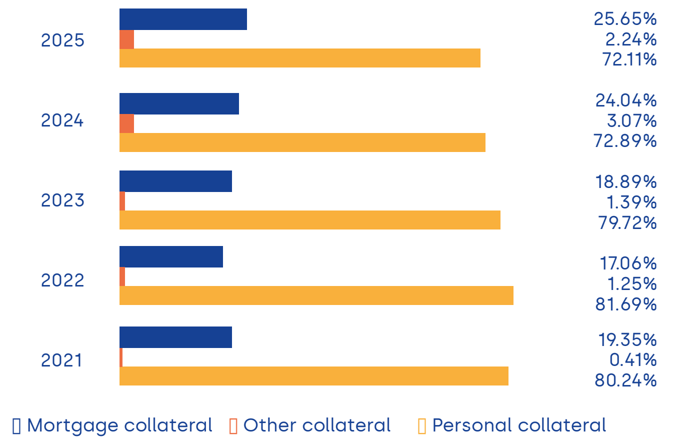
The distribution of credit risk loss hedging is shown below, according to the risk level of the hedged transactions:

Credit loss hedging (in thousands of euros)

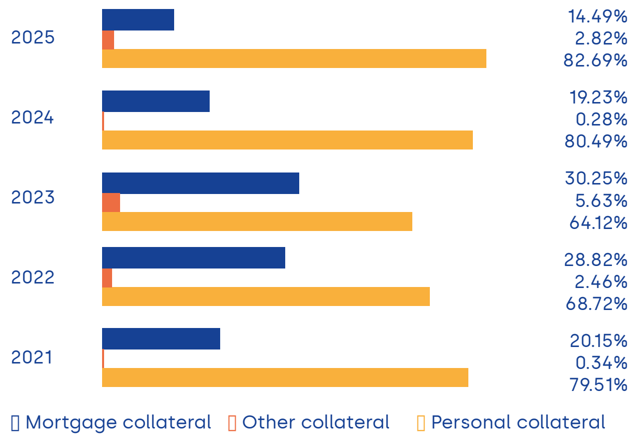


It should be noted, as shown in the following charts, that 25.65%, 14.49% and 69.21% of **hedging for normal risk, normal risk under special surveillance and doubtful risk**, respectively, cover assets backed by mortgage collateral.

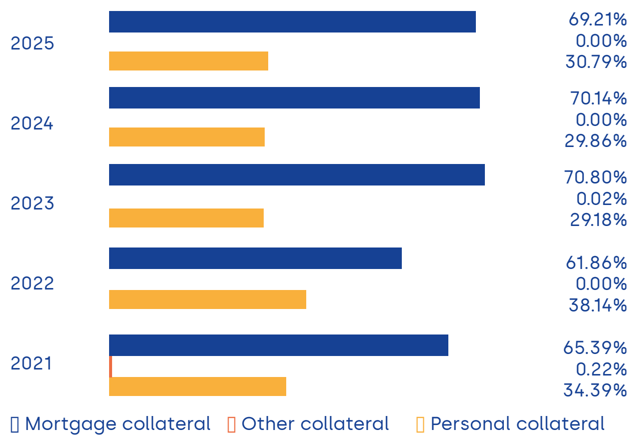
Evolution of the breakdown of hedging for normal risk (%)



Evolution of the breakdown of hedging for normal risk under special surveillance (%)



Evolution of the breakdown of hedging for doubtful risk (%)



Foreclosed assets, corresponding to assets received by Caja Ingenieros (hereinafter the Parent Company) in payment of debts, stood at 499 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 1,590 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2025, the volume of this portfolio accounted for 0.01% of the Group's total assets. It should be noted that the management of foreclosed assets is carried out by the Parent Company itself.

Mortgage securitisation is the process by which a financial institution transfers the mortgage credit rights it holds on the assets of its balance sheet and transforms them into tradable financial assets in organised markets. It is, therefore, a financing instrument in which illiquid credit rights are used as collateral for their conversion into tradable liquid financial assets.

Caja Ingenieros has, as a single assignor, two securitisation programmes for mortgage assets, the Caja Ingenieros TDA 1 Asset Securitisation Fund and the Caja Ingenieros AyT 2 Asset Securitisation Fund, for the initial amounts of 270 million euros and 450 million euros, respectively. As at 31 December 2025, the aggregate amount pending amortisation for both securitisations stood at 152,299 thousand euros.

Below is a breakdown by credit rating of the bonds issued[3] through the two asset securitisation programmes which the Parent Company held in its portfolio as at 31 December 2025 for a total sum of 155,877 thousand euros:

Breakdown of bonds by credit rating (%)

3 The rating was assigned in accordance with the criteria set forth in (EU) Regulation no. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 26 June 2013, on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, which states that, where two credit assessments from different rating agencies are available, the lower of the two ratings is assigned.

Debt securities

Investments in **debt securities,** which form part of the different financial asset portfolios, rose to 1,768,573 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, compared with 1,612,156 thousand euros at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 156,417 thousand euros (9.70% in relative terms). Specifically, net investment in debt securities, which is part of the "'financial assets at amortised cost" and "financial assets at fair value with changes in other overall earnings" portfolios, increased by 81,926 and 73,592 thousand euros, respectively, mainly as a result of purchases of financial assets, which were partly offset by maturities and sales of positions during the financial year.

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Debt securities	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Financial assets held for trading	6,447	5,750	697	12.12
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily assessed at fair value with changes in earnings	242	40	202	505.00
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other overall earnings	524,153	450,561	73,592	16.33
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,237,731	1,155,805	81,926	7.09
Total	**1,768,573**	**1,612,156**	**156,417**	**9.70**

The distribution of investments in debt securities by portfolio type at 31 December 2025 is shown below:

Distribution of investments in debt securities by portfolio type (%)

2.2. Customer turnover

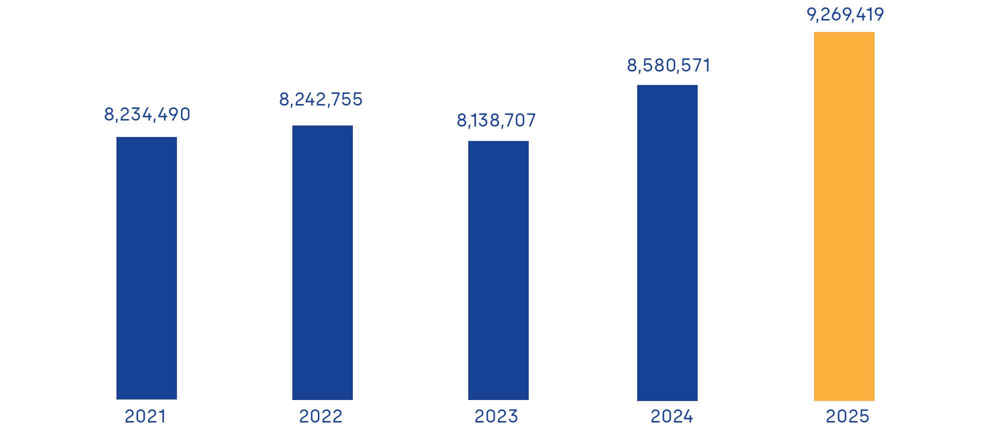
Customer turnover amounted to 9,269,419 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with the 8,580,571 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, which is an increase of 688,848 thousand euros (8.03% in relative terms).

Detailed below is the trend in customer turnover:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Customer turnover	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
(Gross) managed lending to customers	**2,076,921**	**1,975,466**	**101,455**	**5.14**
(Gross) managed customer funds	**6,721,929**	**6,185,152**	**536,777**	**8.68**
Balance sheet managed customer funds	3,639,534	3,521,778	117,756	3.34
Off-balance sheet managed customer funds	3,082,395	2,663,374	419,021	15.73
Deposited customer securities	**470,569**	**419,953**	**50,616**	**12.05**
Variable income securities	410,221	325,144	85,077	26.17
Fixed-income securities	53,724	88,048	(34,324)	(38.98)
Others (external PF)	6,624	6,761	(137)	(2.03)
Total	**9,269,419**	**8,580,571**	**688,848**	**8.03**

Below is a breakdown of the evolution of customer turnover over the past five financial years.

Evolution of turnover (in thousands of euros)



2.3. Liabilities and other managed funds

Balance sheet managed customer funds

(Gross) balance sheet managed customer funds increased by 117,756 thousand euros (3.34% in relative terms) and stood at 3,639,534 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 3,521,778 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, conveying the increase in deposits due to new contributions.

The composition of (gross) balance sheet managed customer funds, depending on the nature of the transactions, is broken down as follows:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Balance-sheet managed customer funds (gross)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Customer demand deposits	2,749,217	2,683,056	66,161	2.47
Customer term deposits	829,566	803,784	25,782	3.21
Customer financing with collateral	60,751	34,938	25,813	73.88
Total	**3,639,534**	**3,521,778**	**117,756**	**3.34**

It should be noted that the Group has maintained a solid lending structure, with a **structural liquidity ratio** of 176.60% at the end of financial year 2025 (or an LTD (loan to deposit) of 56.63%), more than 40 points above the sector average[4], which highlights its excellent liquidity position and enables it to cope with changes in the financial environment, as well as episodes of stress in the financial markets, apart from featuring a wide lending range available to members and the economy.

Other balance sheet managed funds

Other balance sheet managed funds, which include **lending from the European Central Bank** and **lending from credit institutions**, decreased by 373,681 thousand euros to stand at 644 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, compared with 374,325 thousand euros in the previous financial year.

Off-balance sheet managed customer funds

Off-balance sheet managed customer funds stood at 3,082,395 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 2,663,374 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, which represented an increase of 419,021 thousand euros (15.73% in relative terms).

A breakdown of the items forming part of the off-balance sheet managed customer funds is provided below:

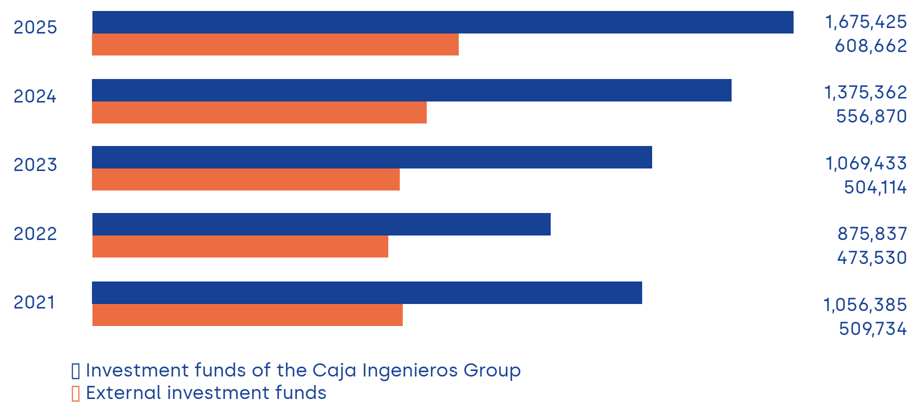
Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Off-balance sheet managed customer funds	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Investment funds	**2,284,087**	**1,932,232**	**351,855**	**18.21**
Internal investment funds	1,675,425	1,375,362	300,063	21.82
External investment funds	608,662	556,870	51,792	9.30
Insurance	**798,308**	**731,142**	**67,166**	**9.19**
Internal pension funds	426,836	421,423	5,413	1.28
Insured pension plan	70,051	67,543	2,508	3.71
Individual systematic savings plan	148,843	126,399	22,444	17.76
Annuities	44,591	21,605	22,986	106.39
Individual long-term savings insurance	86,580	75,380	11,200	14.86
Life/savings insurance	21,407	18,792	2,615	13.92
Total	**3,082,395**	**2,663,374**	**419,021**	**15.73**
Discretionary Portfolio Management				
GDC Insignia	267,208	257,564	9,644	3.74
GDC Select	272,237	252,442	19,795	7.84
GDC Bolsa Prémium	4	4,659	(4,655)	(99.91)
Total	**539,449**	**514,665**	**24,784**	**4.82**

4 Source: AFI - Sector data at the end of financial year 2025.

Investment funds

The combined assets of **internal investment funds**, managed by Caja Ingenieros Gestión, and the assets of **external investment funds**, both marketed by the Group and forming part of **off-balance sheet managed funds**, stood at a total of 2,284,087 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, representing an increase of 18.21%.

Evolution of investment funds (in thousands of euros)



The total assets of the investment funds managed by the subsidiary Caja Ingenieros Gestión stood at 1,698,852 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 1,398,373 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 21.49% in relative terms.

A breakdown of the investment funds managed by Caja Ingenieros Gestión is shown below by type of fund:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Investment funds	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Euro fixed income	139,446	140,918	(1,472)	(1.04)
Short-term fixed income	532,511	336,355	196,156	58.32
International fixed income	233,213	168,352	64,861	38.53
Balanced international fixed income	106,529	111,543	(5,014)	(4.50)
Euro equity	61,732	39,745	21,987	55.32
International equity	232,245	241,628	(9,383)	(3.88)
Balanced international equity	338,465	313,045	25,420	8.12
Global	0	13,731	(13,731)	(100.00)
Absolute return	54,711	33,056	21,655	65.51
Total	**1,698,852**	**1,398,373**	**300,479**	**21.49**

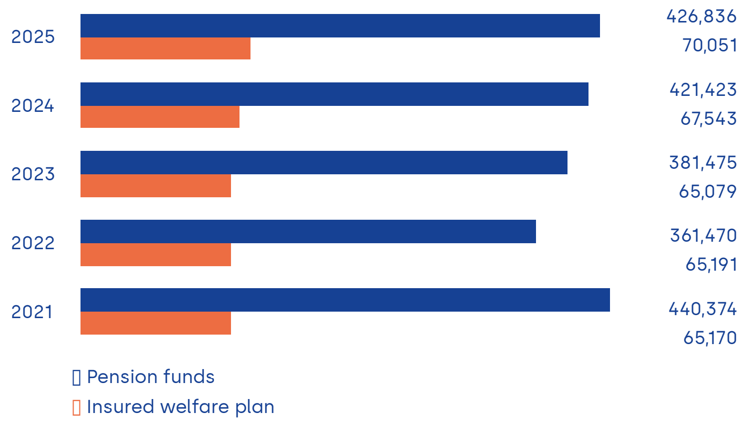
The total number of managed investment fund accounts stood at 55,975 as at 31 December 2025 and 53,591 as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 4.45%.

Supplementary social welfare

Supplementary pensions, corresponding to the consolidated rights of **pension funds** and the mathematical provision of the **insured pension plan** managed by the subsidiary Caja Ingenieros Vida, stood at 496,887 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 488,966 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 1.62%.

Shown below is the evolution of the pension funds and insured welfare plan:

Evolution of pension funds and insured welfare plan (in thousands of euros)



The breakdown by type of pension fund and insured welfare plan, managed by Caja Ingenieros Vida, is as follows:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Supplementary social welfare	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	Abs.	%
Pension funds:	426,836	421,423	5,413	1.28
Fixed income	32,246	25,972	6,274	24.16
Balanced fixed income	101,860	103,241	(1,381)	(1.34)
Equities	161,295	164,083	(2,788)	(1.70)
Balanced equity	112,137	112,467	(330)	(0.29)
Employment	19,298	15,660	3,638	23.23
Insured pension plan	70,051	67,543	2,508	3.71
Total	**496,887**	**488,966**	**7,921**	**1.62**

Moreover, the total number of pension fund accounts stood at 18,562 as at 31 December 2025 and 18,687 as at 31 December 2024, representing a decrease of 0.71%.

Discretionary Portfolio Management

Caja Ingenieros' **Discretionary Portfolio Management** Service closed financial year 2025 with managed assets of 539,449 thousand euros, representing an increase of 4.82% compared with 514,665 thousand euros at the end of the previous financial year. This investment service offers an immediate and dynamic response to developments in the financial markets.

2.4. Own funds

The Group's **equity** stood at 304,355 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 280,129 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 24,226 thousand euros (8.65%).

Evolution of own funds (in thousands of euros)

1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

The **capital stock** as at 31 December 2025 amounted to 111,615 thousand euros, compared with 109,259 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 2,356 thousand euros (2.16% in relative terms).

Evolution of capital stock (in thousands of euros)

As at 31 December 2025, the number of members with contributions to the capital stock stood at 29,944, with a total of 1,116,153 holdings in Caja Ingenieros, with a face value of 100 euros each. The companies controlled by the Caja Ingenieros Group possess 44,355 holdings for a total face value of 4,436 thousand euros and 3.98% of the total capital stock of the Parent Company.

As a credit cooperative, Caja Ingenieros has a highly dispersed capital structure, which complies at all times with the limits established in the Articles of Association. Thus, no member holds cooperative shares amounting to more than 2.5% of its capital stock in the case of natural persons or 10% in the case of legal persons.

The most significant holdings in the Parent Company's capital stock held by legal persons belong to Fundación Privada de la Caja Ingenieros and Consumidores y Usuarios de los Ingenieros, S. Coop. C. Ltda., with 3.07% and 0.69%, respectively, at 31 December 2025. As regards the holdings of natural persons, the high degree of dispersal of the Parent Company's members means that the largest individual holding stood at 2.5% as at 31 December 2025 – the maximum permitted by the Articles of Association – and was held by a single individual.

Members of the Caja Ingenieros Group increased by 3,760 in 2025, reaching a total of 220,080 members as at 31 December 2025. Their evolution is shown below:

Evolution of membership

92.46% of the Group's members were natural persons and 7.54% were legal persons, with 203,488 natural persons and 16,592 legal persons as at 31 December 2025.

The Group's total **accumulated reserves**[5] stood at 166,211 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 146,946 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing an increase of 19,265 thousand euros (13.11% in relative terms).

Evolution of reserves (in thousands of euros)

1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

The increase in reserves is primarily due to the allocation of part of the 2024 profit to reserves, according to the Group's strategic objective of organic growth and strengthening its solvency.

5 Including retained earnings, revaluation reserves, other reserves and treasury stock (–).

3. Earnings

3.1. Consolidated earnings

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
	2025	2024	Abs.	%
Interest margin	**74,083**	**76,237**	**(2,154)**	**(2.83)**
Dividend income	727	797	(70)	(8.78)
Revenues and expenses from fees, net	41,906	42,316	(410)	(0.97)
Earnings from financial transactions, net	1,003	(1,303)	2,306	(176.98)
Exchange differences, net	32	104	(72)	(69.23)
Other revenues and operating expenses, net	(3,528)	(2,799)	(729)	26.05
Of which: Obligatory provisions to social welfare funds	(2,412)	(1,771)	(641)	36.19
Revenues from assets and expenses from liabilities covered by insurance or reinsurance contracts, net	8,226	7,913	313	3.96
Gross margin	**122,449**	**123,265**	**(816)**	**(0.66)**
Operating expenses	(84,204)	(81,910)	(2,294)	2.80
Administrative expenses	(72,904)	(70,949)	(1,955)	2.76
Personnel expenses	(44,234)	(42,436)	(1,798)	4.24
Other administrative expenses	(28,670)	(28,513)	(157)	0.55
Amortisation	(11,300)	(10,961)	(339)	3.09
Provisions, net	(267)	(1,335)	1,068	(80.00)
Value impairment of financial assets, net	(7,291)	(10,549)	3,258	(30.88)
Earnings from operating activities	**30,687**	**29,471**	**1,216**	**4.13**
Value impairment of non-financial assets, net	(347)	(21)	(326)	1,552.38
Profits or (losses) on derecognition of non-financial assets and holdings, net	26	(181)	207	(114.36)
Profits or (losses) on non-current assets held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations, net	797	(58)	855	(1,474.14)
Pre-tax profits or (losses) from ongoing activities	**31,163**	**29,211**	**1,952**	**6.68**
Tax on income from continuing operations	(4,628)	(5,209)	581	(11.15)
Year earnings	**26,535**	**24,002**	**2,533**	**10.55**
Profit attributable to owners of the parent company	26,529	23,924	2,605	10.89
Profit attributable to minority interests	**6**	**78**	**(72)**	**(92.31)**
Pre-tax earnings + provisions to social welfare funds	**33,575**	**30,982**	**2,593**	**8.37**

The **Group's earnings for the financial year** stood at 26,535 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, representing an increase of 10.55%, compared with the 24,002 thousand euros recorded as at 31 December 2024.

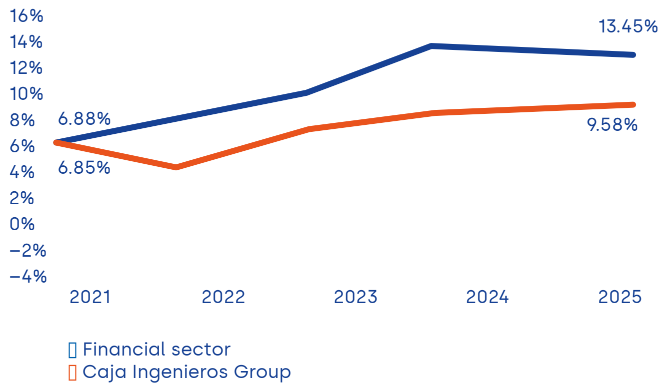
In an economic environment characterised by falling interest rates and volatile financial markets, growth in turnover has enabled the Group to maintain an excellent level of revenue. The Group's positive business performance has been accompanied by an improvement in credit quality, with the default rate falling from 2.97% at the end of financial year 2024 to 2.52% at the end of financial year 2025, resulting in a lower level of impairments compared with the previous financial year. Against a complex geopolitical backdrop, the Group has strengthened its hedging by establishing additional hedges, bringing the cost of risk to 0.43% and raising the coverage ratio to 73.40%, significantly above the 55.48% recorded at the end of the 2024 financial year.

Evolution of consolidated result (in thousands of euros)

1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

Return on averae equity (ROE) stood at 9.58% at the end of financial year 2025 and has maintained a positive and stable trend over the last five financial years, in line with the sector[6].

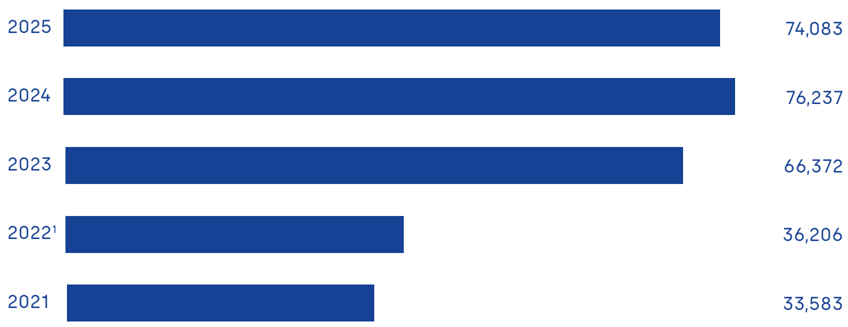
Evolution of return on equity (ROE)



The **interest margin** for the 2025 financial year stood at 74,083 thousand euros, representing a decrease of 2,154 thousand euros (−2.83% in relative terms), compared with the 76,237 thousand euros recorded at the end of financial year 2024. This decrease is primarily due to a fall in income from the credit investment portfolio, as a result of the drop in interest rates, which has been partially offset by a higher average volume of the loan portfolio and a greater contribution from the fixed-income portfolio, as well as by a reduction in the average volume of institutional funding and the cost of deposits.

6 Source: AFI - Sector data at the end of financial year 2025.

Evolution of interest margin (in thousands of euros)



1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

The **net earnings from fees received and fees paid** stood at 41,906 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, compared with 42,316 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing a decrease of 410 thousand euros (−0.97% in relative terms).

Net evolution between revenues and expenses from fees (in thousands of euros)

Specifically, **revenues from fees** fell from 44,321 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024 to 44,158 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, representing a decrease of 163 thousand euros. This decrease is primarily due to lower success fees associated with the Discretionary Portfolio Management Service, as a result of lower returns. This decrease has been partially offset by an increase in management fees for savings and investment financial products, as a result of an increase in average managed equity.

The **net earnings from financial transactions** increased by 2,306 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, mainly due to the losses recorded in the 2024 financial year as a result of the sale of fixed-income positions linked to life-savings insurance products by the subsidiary Caixa Enginyers Vida - Caja Ingenieros Vida, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U., with the aim of reinvesting them in assets yielding a higher average rate, in response to developments in market interest rates.

The **net earnings from other revenues and operating expenses** decreased by 729 thousand euros compared with the figures recorded as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to the increase in other operating expenses by 985 thousand euros, largely resulting from the higher allocation to the Education and Promotion Fund, as shown below:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
Operating expenses	2025	2024	Abs.	%
Obligatory provisions to the Education and Promotion Fund (FEP)	(2,412)	(1,771)	(641)	36.19
Credit Institution Deposit Protection Fund (FGDEC)	(101)	(90)	(11)	12.22
Sole Resolution Fund (FUR), FROB and SRB quota	(5)	(5)	-	-
Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM)	(19)	(22)	3	(13.64)
Tax on deposits in credit institutions (IDEC)	(1,076)	(1,045)	(31)	2.97
Operating expenses of real estate investments	(104)	(91)	(13)	14.29
Operating expenses of foreclosed assets	(144)	(134)	(10)	7.46
Other operating expenses	(377)	(95)	(282)	296.84
Total	**(4,238)**	**(3,253)**	**(985)**	**30.28**

The **net earnings from revenues from assets and expenses from liabilities covered by insurance or reinsurance contracts**, managed by the subsidiary Caixa Enginyers Vida - Caja Ingenieros Vida, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U., increased by 313 thousand euros (3.96% in relative terms), mainly due to a greater release of the contractual service margin on life-savings products.

As a result of the different figures mentioned, the **gross margin** as at 31 December 2025 stood at 122,449 thousand euros, compared with 123,265 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024, representing a decrease of 0.66%. It should be noted that revenues from the core business accounted for 101.44% of the gross margin at the end of financial year 2025.

Evolution of gross margin (in thousands of euros)

1. The financial information for the year 2022 has been restated, in accordance with the impacts of IFRS 17, with the transition date being 1 January 2022.

Administrative and amortisation expenses increased by 2,80%, compared with the previous financial year, mainly due to the increase in personnel expenses resulting from the implementation of the 2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement, which is designed to mitigate the effects of inflation on employees' purchasing power.

As a result of the trend in administrative and amortisation expenses with regard to the gross margin, the **performance ratio** stood at 67.44% at the end of financial year 2025.

The **total net amount recorded for provisions and value impairment of financial assets** in the 2025 financial year stood at 7,558 thousand euros, representing a decrease of 4,326 thousand euros (−36.40% in relative terms), compared with the 11,884 thousand euros recorded at the end of financial year 2024, as a result of the reduced need for provisions for impairment of financial assets, driven by the sustained improvement in the quality of the loan portfolio and the trend in provisions. However, in light of the geopolitical and market situation, hedging has been strengthened, which, together with the continued positive trend in the quality of the loan portfolio, has led to an improvement in the default rate and coverage ratios compared with the end of financial year 2024.

3.2. Individual earnings of Group entities

The evolution of the earnings of **Caja Ingenieros and the other Group entities** is shown below:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.			Variation	
	2025	2024	Abs.	%
Earnings of Group entities				
Caixa de Crèdit dels Enginyers - Caja de Crédito de los Ingenieros, S. Coop. de Crédito	27,243	21,383	5,860	27.40
Caja Ingenieros Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.U.	2,181	2,015	166	8.24
Caixa Enginyers Vida - Caja Ingenieros Vida, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U.	4,645	3,330	1,315	39.49
Caja Ingenieros, Operador de Banca-Seguros Vinculado, S.L.U.	451	430	21	4.88
Consumidores y Usuarios de los Ingenieros, S. Coop. C. Ltda.	19	31	(12)	(38.71)
Fundació Privada de la Caixa Enginyers - Fundación Privada de la Caja Ingenieros	2	6	(4)	(66.67)

The earnings of **Caixa de Crèdit dels Enginyers - Caja de Crédito de los Ingenieros, S. Coop. de Crédito** stood at 27,243 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025, representing an increase of 5,860 thousand euros compared with the end of financial year 2024. This improvement in earnings is mainly due to the increase in dividends received from the Group's subsidiaries, which has enabled greater channelling of resources towards social welfare initiatives and bolstered the Parent Company's organic growth, as well as to the reduced need for provisions for impairment of financial assets, driven by the sustained improvement in the quality of the loan portfolio. At the same time, efforts to strengthen hedging positions have continued, while maintaining a prudent approach to risk management.

The earnings of **Caja Ingenieros Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.U.** stood at 2,181 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, representing an increase of 166 thousand euros compared with the end of financial year 2024. This performance is primarily attributable to the increase in management fees, against a backdrop of growth in the average equity of investment funds, driven both by new subscriptions and the revaluation of net asset values. Meanwhile, success fees have remained at levels similar to those recorded in the previous financial year.

The earnings of **Caja Ingenieros Vida, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U.** stood at 4,645 thousand euros at the end of financial year 2025, representing an increase of 1,315 thousand euros compared with the end of financial year 2024. This increase is mainly due to higher financial revenues, resulting from the materialisation of positive results arising from the reinvestment strategy implemented in the 2024 financial year, whereby fixed-income portfolio positions linked to life-savings insurance products were reinvested at higher interest rates.

3.3. Remuneration to the governing bodies

All remuneration received by the directors corresponds to allowances set by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Caja Ingenieros for attending meetings of the Governing Board and the delegated committees of the Parent Company, as well as for carrying out any other activity or function related to their role.

Remunerations received by members of the respective governing bodies of the entities controlled by the Group correspond to allowances to attend board and delegate committee meetings.

Remuneration paid to members of the Governing Board and the delegated committees of the Parent Company, as well as to the governing bodies of the subsidiaries comprising the Group, amounted to 502 thousand euros, representing an increase of 3.51% compared with the 485 thousand euros for the previous financial year.

The Group has no obligations regarding pensions or life insurance with current or previous members of the Governing Board or with members of the governing bodies of its subsidiaries.

3.4. Proposal for distribution of profits

Caja Ingenieros' earnings as at 31 December 2025 stood at 27,243 thousand euros.

The proposal for the distribution of earnings for financial year 2025, which the Governing Board of the Parent Company is submitting to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval is set out below:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

Proposal for distribution of profits	2025
Interest payable to members for capital contributions	5,534
To obligatory reserves	12,061
To voluntary reserves	9,648
Total	**27,243**

The distribution of 5,534 thousand euros as interest to be paid to members for their contributions to capital involves the application of a nominal interest rate of 5%.

This proposal for the distribution of earnings for financial year 2025 implicitly involves the following proposal for the statutory allocation of the available surplus, which is obtained by subtracting corporate income tax and interest payable to members for capital contributions from the pre-tax earnings and the Education and Promotion Fund:

Amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

Financial year surplus available	2025
Legal application of available surplus:	
Education and Promotion Fund (10%)	2,412
Obligatory reserve (50%)	12,061
Application of the remaining available surplus:	
Voluntary reserve	9,648
Total	**24,121**

Moreover, the Governing Board of the Parent Company will submit for approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders a proposal to increase the face value of the cooperative share by 2 euros, representing a 2% increase, bringing it to 102 euros, compared with the current 100 euros. The increase in face value of the cooperative share will require authorisation from the Bank of Spain. This share revaluation would not involve any disbursement by members and would be charged to the voluntary reserve.

The nominal interest rate of 5%, together with the 2% revaluation of the share without disbursement, represents a combined return of 7% on the cooperative share for the 2025 financial year.

GRUPO CajaIngenieros BANCA COOPERATIVA

Humanizamos tus finanzas

Síguenos

@cajaingenieros

@CajaIngenieros

Caja Ingenieros

Grupo Caja Ingenieros

Caja Ingenieros