Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

30 June 2026

Translation of condensed interim financial statements originally issued and prepared in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the original Spanish-language version prevails.

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Limited review report

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Report on limited review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements

To the shareholders of CaixaBank, S.A.

Introduction

We have performed a limited review of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements (hereinafter, the interim financial statements) of CaixaBank, S.A. (hereinafter, the Parent company) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the Group), which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2026, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of recognised income and expense, total statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and related notes, all condensed and consolidated, for the six-month period then ended. The Parent company's directors are responsible for the preparation of these interim financial statements in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union, for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements, as provided in Article 12 of Royal Decree 1362/2007. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our limited review.

Scope of review

We conducted our limited review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A limited review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice in Spain and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, that cannot be considered as an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union, as provided in Article 12 of Royal Decree 1362/2007, for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements.

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Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 1.2 of the interim financial statements, in which it is mentioned that these interim financial statements do not include all the information required in a complete set of consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, and therefore the accompanying interim financial statements should be read together with the consolidated annual accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matters

Consolidated interim management report

The accompanying consolidated interim management report for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 contains the explanations which the Parent company's directors consider appropriate regarding the principal events of this period and their impact on the interim financial statements presented, of which it does not form part, as well as the information required under the provisions of Article 15 of Royal Decree 1362/2007. We have verified that the accounting information contained in this management report is in agreement with that of the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026. Our work as auditors is limited to checking the consolidated interim management report in accordance with the scope mentioned in this paragraph and does not include a review of information other than that obtained from CaixaBank, S.A. and its subsidiaries' accounting records.

Preparation of this review report

This report has been prepared at the request of the Parent company's directors in relation to the publication of the half-yearly financial report required by Article 100 of Law 6/2023, of March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDITORES, S.L.

Original in Spanish signed by
Guillermo Cavia González

29 July 2026

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements

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CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	30-06-2026	31-12-2025*
Cash and cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits		37,997	45,828
Financial assets held for trading	8	7,089	5,799
Derivatives		4,719	4,378
Equity instruments		252	641
Debt securities		2,118	780
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	8	24,725	21,320
Equity instruments		24,723	21,318
Debt securities		2	2
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	8	5,586	5,698
Debt securities		5,586	5,698
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	81,195	71,182
Equity instruments		798	611
Debt securities		80,397	70,571
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	503,198	479,096
Debt securities		89,702	88,924
Loans and advances		413,496	390,172
Credit institutions		16,067	14,844
Customers		397,429	375,328
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	785	1,377
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	9	(146)	(169)
Investments in joint ventures and associates	11	1,689	1,749
Joint ventures		4	4
Associates		1,685	1,745
Assets under reinsurance contracts		83	60
Tangible assets	12	6,160	6,514
Property, plant and equipment		5,570	5,630
For own use		5,570	5,630
Investment property		590	884
Intangible assets	13	5,292	5,269
Goodwill		3,094	3,094
Other intangible assets		2,198	2,175
Tax assets		16,514	17,115
Current tax assets		2,619	2,843
Deferred tax assets	19	13,895	14,272
Other assets	14	2,125	1,423
Inventories		122	53
Remaining other assets		2,003	1,370
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	15	1,137	1,779
TOTAL ASSETS		**693,429**	**664,040**
Memorandum items			
Off-balance-sheet exposures			
Loan commitments given	22	130,735	127,411
Financial guarantees given	22	9,278	9,305
Other commitments given	22	42,004	38,396
Financial instruments loaned or delivered as collateral with the right of sale or pledge			
Financial assets held for trading		711	73
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,893	2,115
Financial assets at amortised cost		41,578	33,420
Tangible assets acquired under a lease		1,473	1,489
Investment property, leased out under operating leases		534	818

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see Note 1.4).

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – LIABILITIES

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	30-06-2026	31-12-2025 *
Financial liabilities held for trading	16	3,233	3,133
Derivatives		2,587	2,826
Short positions in securities		646	307
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	16	4,737	4,273
Deposits		4,719	4,269
Customers		4,719	4,269
Other financial liabilities		18	4
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	16	549,287	526,391
Deposits		490,369	467,784
Central banks		44	85
Credit institutions		19,268	19,887
Customers		471,057	447,812
Debt securities issued		51,377	52,206
Other financial liabilities		7,541	6,401
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	4,512	3,999
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	9	(1,604)	(1,235)
Insurance contract liabilities	10	85,380	79,892
Provisions	17	3,530	3,785
Pensions and other post-employment defined benefit obligations		476	497
Other long-term employee benefits		1,197	1,348
Procedural matters and pending tax litigation		1,193	1,227
Commitments and guarantees given		393	416
Other provisions		271	297
Tax liabilities		3,543	2,923
Current tax liabilities		2,717	2,018
Deferred tax liabilities	19	826	905
Other liabilities	14	2,098	2,337
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale		17	16
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**654,733**	**625,514**
Memorandum items			
Subordinated liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		10,089	11,380

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (see Note 1.4).

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – EQUITY

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	30-06-2026	31-12-2025 *
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	18	39,150	38,962
Capital		6,976	7,025
Share premium		11,022	11,463
Other equity items		37	45
Retained earnings		20,817	18,446
Other reserves		(2,718)	(2,584)
(-) Treasury shares		(187)	(145)
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to owners of the parent		3,203	5,891
(-) Interim dividends	5		(1,179)
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(468)	(452)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(227)	(266)
Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit pension plans		(410)	(407)
Share of other recognised income and expense of investments in joint ventures and associates		(1)	(1)
Fair value changes of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	184	142
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(241)	(186)
Foreign currency exchange		(20)	(78)
Hedging derivatives. Reserve of cash flow hedges [effective portion]		(370)	(240)
Fair value changes of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(309)	(427)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued		433	512
Share of other recognised income and expense of investments in joint ventures and associates		25	47
MINORITY INTERESTS (NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS)		14	16
Other exposures		14	16
TOTAL EQUITY		**38,696**	**38,526**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**693,429**	**664,040**

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see **Note 1.4**)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	2026	
Interest income		8,770	9,184
from banking and other business		7,783	8,249
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		199	128
Financial assets at amortised cost		7,413	7,578
Other interest income		171	543
from the insurance activity		987	935
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		998	973
Financial assets at amortised cost		69	65
Other interest income		(80)	(103)
Interest expense		(3,380)	(3,902)
from banking and other business		(2,456)	(3,034)
from the insurance activity		(924)	(868)
Financial expenses from insurance contracts		(917)	(862)
Other interest expenses		(7)	(6)
NET INTEREST INCOME		5,390	5,282
Dividend income		55	58
Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method		173	147
Fee and commission income		2,341	2,167
Fee and commission expenses		(266)	(218)
Gains/(losses) on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net		4	11
Financial assets at amortised cost		(31)	
Other financial assets and liabilities		35	11
Gains/ (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held for trading, net		(30)	312
Other gains or losses		(30)	312
Gains/ (losses) on financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, net		10	5
Other gains or losses		10	5
Gains/ (losses) arising from hedge accounting, net	9	16	16
Exchange differences (gain/loss), net		110	(208)
Other operating income		242	241
Other operating expenses		(404)	(406)
Insurance service result		705	643
Insurance revenue		1,615	1,625
Insurance service expenses		(910)	(982)
Net result from reinsurance contracts held		(8)	(10)
GROSS INCOME		8,338	8,040
Administrative expenses		(2,908)	(2,791)
Staff expenses		(2,045)	(1,975)
Other administrative expenses		(863)	(816)
Depreciation and amortisation		(413)	(388)
Provisions or reversal of provisions	17	(50)	5
Impairment/reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss and net gains or losses on modification		(500)	(483)
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	(500)	(483)
Impairment/reversal of impairment on investments in joint ventures and associates		(10)	(42)
Impairment/reversal of impairment on non-financial assets		(27)	(29)
Tangible assets		(11)	(11)
Intangible assets		(15)	(10)
Others		(1)	(8)
Profit/(loss) on derecognition of non-financial assets, net		11	9
Gains (losses) from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations (net)	15	98	32
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		4,539	4,353
Tax expense or income related to profit or loss from continuing operations		(1,332)	(1,398)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		3,207	2,955
Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations		2	1
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**3,209**	**2,956**
Attributable to minority interests (non-controlling interests)		6	5
Attributable to owners of the parent		3,203	2,951

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see Note 1.4)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	2026	2025 *
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		3,209	2,956
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(16)	114
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		40	40
Actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit pension plans		(5)	40
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	43	8
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		2	(8)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(56)	74
Foreign currency exchange		71	(191)
Translation gains/(losses) taken to equity		71	(191)
Cash flow hedges (effective portion)		(188)	88
Valuation gains/(losses) taken to equity		(189)	64
Transferred to profit or loss		1	24
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		171	(272)
Valuation gains/(losses) taken to equity		177	(256)
Transferred to profit or loss		(6)	(16)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued		(113)	495
Share of other recognised income and expense of investments in joint ventures and associates		(21)	(5)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		24	(41)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**3,193**	**3,070**
Attributable to minority interests (non-controlling interests)		6	5
Attributable to owners of the parent		3,187	3,065

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see Note 1.4)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Millions of euros)

		Equity attributable to the parent									Minority interests		
		Shareholders' equity											
	NOTE	Capital	Share premium	Other equity	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Less: treasury shares	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Less: interim dividends	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Other exposures	Total
BALANCE AT 31-12-2025		**7,025**	**11,463**	**45**	**18,446**	**(2,584)**	**(145)**	**5,891**	**(1,179)**	**(452)**		**16**	**38,526**
OPENING BALANCE AT 01-01-2026		**7,025**	**11,463**	**45**	**18,446**	**(2,584)**	**(145)**	**5,891**	**(1,179)**	**(452)**		**16**	**38,526**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD								3,203		(16)		6	3,193
OTHER CHANGES IN EQUITY		(49)	(441)	(8)	2,371	(134)	(42)	(5,891)	1,179			(8)	(3,023)
Capital reduction	18	(49)	(441)										(490)
Dividends (or remuneration to shareholders)	5				(2,315)							(8)	(2,323)
Purchase of treasury shares	18						(570)						(570)
Sale or cancellation of treasury shares	18						528						528
Transfers among components of equity	5				4,712			(5,891)	1,179				
Share-based payments				(19)									(19)
Other increases/(decreases) in equity				11	(26)	(134)							(149)
Of which: Payment of AT1 instruments						*(143)*							*(143)*
CLOSING BALANCE AT 30-06-2026		**6,976**	**11,022**	**37**	**20,817**	**(2,718)**	**(187)**	**3,203**		**(468)**		**14**	**38,696**

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY*

(Millions of euros)

		Equity attributable to the parent									Minority interests		
		Shareholders' equity											
	NOTE	Capital	Share premium	Other equity	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Less: treasury shares	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Less: interim dividends	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Other exposures	Total
BALANCE AT 31-12-2024		**7,175**	**12,309**	**42**	**15,786**	**(2,307)**	**(299)**	**5,787**	**(1,068)**	**(594)**	**1**	**33**	**36,865**
OPENING BALANCE AT 01-01-2025		**7,175**	**12,309**	**42**	**15,786**	**(2,307)**	**(299)**	**5,787**	**(1,068)**	**(594)**	**1**	**33**	**36,865**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD								2,951		114		5	3,070
OTHER CHANGES IN EQUITY		(89)	(412)	(8)	2,681	(115)	190	(5,787)	1,068			(28)	(2,500)
Capital reduction	18	(89)	(412)										(501)
Dividends (or remuneration to shareholders)	5				(2,028)							(4)	(2,032)
Purchase of treasury shares						(5)	(341)						(346)
Sale or cancellation of treasury shares							531						531
Transfers among components of equity	5				4,719			(5,787)	1,068				
Other increases/(decreases) in equity				(8)	(10)	(110)						(24)	(152)
Of which: Payment of AT1 instruments						*(136)*							*(136)*
BALANCE AT 30-06-2025		**7,086**	**11,897**	**34**	**18,467**	**(2,422)**	**(109)**	**2,951**		**(480)**	**1**	**10**	**37,435**

(*) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see Note 1.4)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(INDIRECT METHOD)

(Millions of euros)

	NOTE	2026	2025 **
A) CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(3,903)	5,821
Profit/(loss) for the period *		3,209	2,956
Adjustments to obtain cash flows from operating activities		897	885
Depreciation and amortisation		413	388
Other adjustments		484	497
Net increase/(decrease) in operating assets		(37,342)	(29,953)
Financial assets held for trading		(1,290)	(1,642)
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss		(3,405)	(1,061)
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		112	487
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(9,701)	(2,065)
Financial assets at amortised cost		(23,863)	(25,531)
Other operating assets		805	(141)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		29,795	31,717
Financial liabilities held for trading		101	422
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		463	190
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		23,986	30,411
Other operating liabilities		5,245	694
Income tax (paid)/received		(462)	216
B) CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		88	117
Payments:		(380)	(353)
Tangible assets		(157)	(145)
Intangible assets		(223)	(204)
Non-current assets and liabilities classified as held for sale			(4)
Proceeds:		468	470
Tangible assets		49	38
Intangible assets		3	
Investments in joint ventures and associates		34	62
Non-current assets and liabilities classified as held for sale	15	382	370
C) CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,017)	(6,549)
Payments:		(8,514)	(11,229)
Dividends	5	(2,315)	(2,028)
Subordinated liabilities	16	(1,245)	(1,836)
Purchase of own equity instruments	18	(570)	(341)
Other payments related to financing activities	16	(4,384)	(7,024)
Proceeds:		4,497	4,680
Subordinated liabilities	16		2,000
Disposal of own equity instruments	18	38	30
Other proceeds related to financing activities	16	4,459	2,650
D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		1	(3)
E) NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		(7,831)	(614)
F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		45,828	49,804
G) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (E+F)		37,997	49,190
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD			
Cash		2,296	2,167
Cash equivalents at central banks		34,103	45,507
Other financial assets		1,598	1,516
Less: bank overdrafts repayable on demand			
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		**37,997**	**49,190**
(*) *Of which: Interest received*		8,779	9,197
Of which: Interest paid		3,360	3,958
Of which: Dividends received		148	214

(**) Presented for comparative purposes only (↗ see Note 1.4)

Consolidated financial statements

Contents

1. Corporate information, basis of presentation and other information

1.1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

CaixaBank, S.A. (hereinafter, CaixaBank or the Bank) and its subsidiaries make up the CaixaBank Group (hereinafter, the CaixaBank Group or the Group). CaixaBank, with tax identification number (NIF) A08663619 and registered office and tax address in Valencia, Calle Pintor Sorolla, 2-4, is a listed company as of 1 July 2011 and registered in the Bank of Spain Register of Credit Institutions.

CaixaBank is the parent company of the financial conglomerate formed by the Group companies that are considered to be regulated, recognised as a significant supervised entity, whereby CaixaBank comprises, together with the credit institutions of its Group, a significant supervised group of which CaixaBank is the entity at the highest level of prudential consolidation.

CaixaBank's corporate purpose, as set out in Article 2 of the By-laws, consists primarily of:

- a wide range of activities, operations, acts, contracts and services related to the banking sector in general, including the provision of investment services and ancillary services and performance of the activities of an insurance agency;
- receiving public funds in the form of irregular deposits or in other similar formats, for the purposes of application on its own account to active credit and microcredit operations, and other investments, providing customers with services including dispatch, transfer, custody, mediation and others; and
- the acquisition, holding, enjoyment and disposal of all manner of securities and preparation of takeover bids and sales of securities, and a wide variety of ownership interests in any entity or company.

As a listed bank, it is subject to oversight by the European Central Bank and the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV); however, the Group companies are subject to oversight by supplementary and industry-based bodies.

1.2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

On 19 February 2026, CaixaBank's Board of Directors authorised for issue the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting regulatory framework applicable to the Group, namely the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter "IFRS-EU"). The financial statements of 2025, as well as the proposal for distribution of the profits of the aforementioned financial year, were approved by the Annual General Meeting, held on 27 March 2026.

In preparing the consolidated annual financial statements for 2025, the consolidation principles, accounting policies and measurement criteria described in Note 2 to those consolidated financial statements were applied. Accordingly, they present fairly the Group's consolidated equity and financial position at 31 December 2025, as well as the consolidated results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended.

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements of the Group for the first half of the year were prepared using the same consolidation principles, accounting policies and measurement criteria as applied in drawing up the consolidated financial statements for 2025, particularly IAS 34 ("Interim Financial Reporting"), except for those regulatory changes which, where appropriate, took effect on 1 January 2026, as set out in the section "Standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that became effective in 2026". In preparing these financial statements, Bank of Spain Circular 4/2017 of 27 November and subsequent amendments, adapting IFRS-EU to Spanish credit institutions and the requirements of CNMV Circular 3/2018 of 28 June were taken into account. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of CaixaBank at its meeting of 28 July 2026.

In accordance with IAS 34, the interim financial information primarily includes an explanation of the events and changes that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance since the end of the last financial statements. Accordingly, the notes focus on new activities, events and circumstances in the stated period, and do not duplicate information previously reported. Therefore, for an appropriate understanding of the information contained in the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements.

The figures are presented in millions of euros unless another monetary unit is stated. Certain financial information in these notes was rounded off and, consequently, the figures shown herein as totals may differ slightly from the arithmetic sum of the individual figures given before them.

Similarly, in deciding what information to disclose in this report, its materiality was assessed in relation to the annual financial data.

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BY THE IASB THAT HAVE ENTERED INTO FORCE IN 2026

Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 "Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments"

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments in responding to comments received in the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The IASB amended requirements relating to:

- the assessment of contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including those having characteristics linked to ESG factors;
- disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and for financial instruments with contingent characteristics not directly related to the underlying risks and costs of borrowing; and
- the settlement of financial liabilities through an electronic payment system.

These modifications became effective on 1 January 2026 and have not had a significant impact on the Group.

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BY THE IASB BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

As of the date of authorisation for issue of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the most significant standards published by the IASB but not yet in force (either because their effective date is after the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, or because they have not yet been endorsed by the European Union) are as follows:

_STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BY THE IASB BUT NOT YET IN FORCE

Standards and interpretations	Contents	Mandatory application from
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to IAS 28	Fair value option for investments in associates and joint ventures	1 January 2027
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	1 January 2029

IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

On 9 April 2024, the IASB published IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements, which aims to establish requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements to help ensure that they provide relevant information that fairly represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. On 16 February 2026, Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/338 was published, endorsing IFRS 18 for use in the European Union.

IFRS 18 brings in three sets of new requirements to improve companies' disclosures about their financial performance and provide investors with a better basis for analysing and comparing companies:

- Improved comparability in the statement of profit or loss: introduces three defined categories of income and expenses (operating, investing and financing) to improve the structure of the statement of profit or loss, and requires the provision of new defined subtotals, including operating profit.
- Increased transparency of performance measures defined by Management: requires companies to disclose explanations of company-specific measurements related to the statement of profit or loss, called Management-defined performance measures.

- More useful grouping of information in the financial statements: sets out enhanced guidance on how to organise information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

The Group has begun work on the implementation of this standard with the redefinition of the statement of profit or loss.

IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 19 enables certain eligible entities to elect to apply the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19, while continuing to apply the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of other IFRS accounting standards.

The Group has no eligible entities that may fall within the scope of this standard and therefore there will be no significant impacts arising from this standard.

Amendments to IAS 28 — Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

On 26 June 2026, the IASB published amendments to IAS 28 to clarify which entities may elect to measure certain investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value, as an exception to using the equity method.

These amendments relate to the application of IFRS 18 insofar as the measurement method applied to these investments may affect the classification of income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

The amendments will apply when the entity first applies IFRS 18. These amendments have yet to be adopted by the European Union.

The Group is analysing its potential application, although it does not expect to elect this option when it implements IFRS 18.

IFRS 20 — Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

On 27 May 2026, the IASB published IFRS 20, which sets out the requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of regulatory assets and liabilities arising from activities subject to tariff regulation.

IFRS 20 will apply to financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2029 and, at the date of preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

The Group is currently analysing the potential impact of its implementation, which, in principle, is not expected to be significant given the Group's activities.

1.3. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION AND FOR THE ESTIMATES MADE

In preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, judgements, estimates and assumptions have been made by the Board of Directors to quantify certain assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and commitments recorded therein. These judgements and estimates mainly refer to:

- Impairment losses on financial assets, and on the fair value of the associated guarantees, depending on their accounting classification, which involves making relevant judgements in relation to: (i) the assessment of significant increase in credit risk (SICR); (ii) the definition of *default; and* (iii) the incorporation of forward-looking information and macroeconomic uncertainties through Post-Model Adjustments (PMAs) (Notes 3 and 8).
- The valuation of interests in joint ventures and associates (Note 11).
- The methodologies and assumptions used in the valuation of insurance and reinsurance contracts, including, among others, the determination of the risk adjustment for non-financial risks, the discount rates and the investment component (Note 2).
- The classification, useful lives and impairment losses of tangible and intangible assets (Notes 12 and 13).
- The valuation of goodwill and intangible assets (Note 13).
- Impairment losses on non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (Note 15).
- Actuarial assumptions used to measure post-employment liabilities and commitments (Note 17).
- The measurement of the provisions required to cover labour, legal and tax contingencies (Note 17).
- The corporate income tax expense determined at the expected tax rate at year-end and the capitalisation of tax credits and their recoverability, as well as the recognition of the new tax on net interest and commission income (IMIC) and the temporary tax in force previously (Note 19).
- The fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities (Note 23).
- The term of the lease agreements used in the assessment of the lease liabilities.

These estimates have been carried out according to the best available information on the date that these condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared, considering the uncertainty at the time in the economic environment. However, it is possible that future events require them to be modified in upcoming financial years, which, in line with applicable regulations, would take place prospectively, recognising the effects of the estimation change in the corresponding statement of profit or loss.

1.4. COMPARISON OF INFORMATION

The figures for 31 December 2025 as well as for the period of six months ended on 30 June 2025 included in the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented for comparative purposes only.

1.5. SEASONALITY OF TRANSACTIONS

The most significant transactions carried out by the Group do not have a significant cyclical or seasonal nature within a single financial year.

1.6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Between 30 June 2026 and the date of authorisation for issue of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, no additional events not described in this section and in the other explanatory notes have occurred that materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

All accounting principles and measurement bases that could have a significant effect were applied in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using the same principles, accounting policies and criteria as described in Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements for 2025.

3. Risk management

The risk management framework, which is part of the internal control framework based on the three lines of defence, is described in Note 3 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2025. The risk management framework consists of the following elements: governance and organisation; strategic processes in relation to risk identification, assessment, management and monitoring; and risk culture.

Below are the most relevant aspects of risk management in the first half of 2026:

3.1. ENVIRONMENT AND RISK FACTORS

ECONOMIC CONTEXT

GLOBAL AND EURO AREA ECONOMY

The global economic environment during the first half of 2026 was marked by a significant increase in geopolitical uncertainty following the outbreak, in late February, of the conflict in the Middle East, triggered by reciprocal strikes between Iran, the United States and Israel. The region's strategic importance – both because of its role in energy production and exports and because of its significance in key markets such as fertilisers, helium, aluminium and international logistics – amplified the economic impact of the conflict. In particular, the partial disruption of flows through the Strait of Hormuz—through which around 20 % of the world's oil and liquefied natural gas passes—triggered a new supply shock to the global economy.

This shock resulted in a significant increase in energy prices, a resurgence in inflation, weaker confidence and tighter financial conditions. Between March and May, Brent crude oil and TTF natural gas benchmark prices averaged around 100 dollars per barrel and 48 euros/MWh, respectively, approximately 50 % above their pre-conflict levels. Although the initial impact may have been partially mitigated by drawing on crude oil inventories held in commercial and strategic reserves, higher energy costs interrupted the disinflationary process and prompted the major central banks to adopt a more cautious stance.

Despite this more challenging environment, global economic activity proved remarkably resilient. Global activity indicators, such as the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), remained at levels consistent with GDP growth somewhat above the historical average, although part of this strength reflected temporary factors, such as precautionary demand and advance purchases in anticipation of potential supply disruptions and further price increases. By region, Asia maintained positive activity indicators despite its heavy dependence on energy supplies from the Middle East, with China supported by strong export growth linked to artificial intelligence and green energy.

Towards the end of the quarter, the announcement of a temporary ceasefire and the partial reopening of the Strait of Hormuz helped to ease tensions in the energy markets, although the subsequent fragility of the agreement once again laid bare the high level of geopolitical uncertainty.

In the United States, the economy proved remarkably resilient despite a more challenging environment shaped by the impact of geopolitical disruptions on energy markets and tighter financial conditions. Higher oil and gas prices increased inflationary pressures, although activity continued to be supported by relatively solid domestic demand, driven mainly by the strength of the investment cycle linked to artificial intelligence and private consumption sustained to a large extent by the financial wealth of older households.

The labour market remained resilient overall. The unemployment rate stood at 4.3 % in May, while indicators such as lower labour force participation and an increase in part-time employment pointed to greater labour market slack. Job creation continued to be highly concentrated in a limited number of sectors, particularly healthcare, while job turnover remained subdued. Headline inflation picked up to 4.2 %, driven mainly by higher energy prices, while indirect effects on core inflation remained contained, with the latter standing at 2.9 %.

Against this backdrop, financial markets increasingly priced in a Federal Reserve (Fed) interest rate hike towards the end of the year, from the current 3.50 %–3.75 % range, an expectation that was reinforced following the Fed's June meeting. In any event, the Fed is expected to maintain a cautious stance pending greater clarity on both the duration of the conflict in the Middle East and the strength of the fundamentals underpinning the economy's resilience.

On the trade policy front, tariff de-escalation continued following the Supreme Court's adverse ruling, while the administration continued to move towards a new protectionist framework based on a stronger legal footing. Looking ahead to the second half of the year, attention could gradually shift towards domestic issues, with the midterm elections on the horizon, and to the deterioration in the public finances, against a backdrop of a high fiscal deficit, higher conflict-related costs and lower-than-expected tariff revenue.

The euro area economy delivered a weak performance during the first half of 2026, amid rising energy costs and heightened geopolitical uncertainty stemming from the conflict in the Middle East. GDP fell by 0.2 % quarter-on-quarter in the first quarter of 2026, significantly affected by volatility in the figures coming out of Ireland. Stripping out this country, the euro area would have recorded positive, albeit modest, growth of 0.2 % – lower than that seen in the fourth quarter of 2025 – confirming the underlying weakness of economic activity. Available indicators for the second quarter point to near-stagnant conditions, reflecting in particular the deterioration in the services sector and the weakness of the euro area's major economies. Nevertheless, recession risks remain contained thanks to the resilience of the labour market, with unemployment remaining low, and to the still-elevated household saving rate.

Euro area inflation retreated in June to 2.8 %, down from 3.2 % in May, although it remains 0.7 percentage points above levels seen prior to the conflict in the Middle East. Against this backdrop, the European Central Bank raised the deposit rate by 25 basis points to 2.25 % in June, and maintained a restrictive yet prudent stance. The markets are pricing in further moderate interest rate rises in the second half of the year.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

The Spanish economy maintained a dynamic pace of growth in the first part of the year, despite an unfavourable international environment. Following robust quarter-on-quarter growth of 0.6 % in the first quarter of the year, short-term indicators for the second quarter point to a slight slowdown in growth. This loss of momentum primarily reflects the impact of the energy shock on household consumption and the weaker external environment. However, after a weak start to the quarter, the activity indicators showed a progressive improvement throughout the second quarter, pointing to a less pronounced slowdown than envisaged.

The Spanish economy continued to be supported by a number of important underlying strengths. The labour market continued to perform well, with seasonally adjusted Social Security registrations increasing by 0.9 % quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter, while tourism continued to perform strongly.

Inflation in Spain picked up during the first half of 2026, driven primarily by higher energy prices associated with the conflict in the Middle East. After starting the year on a relatively subdued path, headline inflation rose above 3 % in March and remained at 3.2 % in June, reflecting primarily the impact of the energy component. Nevertheless, the package of measures approved by the Government to mitigate higher energy prices helped limit the pass-through of the energy shock to final prices. Meanwhile, core inflation eased to 2.9 % in June, driven in part by higher prices for certain services, such as transport.

The outlook for the Spanish economy remains relatively bright, although the international landscape remains highly uncertain. The outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East worsened the balance of risks owing to the surge in energy prices and its potential impact on economic activity and inflation. Although the ceasefire reached in June and the subsequent decline in energy prices temporarily reduced the likelihood of more adverse scenarios, the breakdown of the ceasefire and the high volatility of oil prices once again laid bare the fragility of the geopolitical landscape and have kept upside risks to energy costs firmly in play. Nevertheless, the Spanish economy enters this environment from a position of strength, supported by a robust labour market, a buoyant tourism sector, still-favourable domestic demand fundamentals and high household savings. Added to this are the mitigating measures implemented by the Government and Spain's strong standing as a safe tourist destination – factors that should help to cushion the impact of the external shock. Overall, CaixaBank Research expects the Spanish economy to maintain a strong pace of growth in 2026, with GDP projected to increase by 2.4 %, although the high level of uncertainty warrants a cautious assessment of the risks.

The Portuguese economy performed relatively strongly in the first half of 2026, supported by a robust labour market, resilient private consumption and buoyant investment, the latter partly benefiting from the impetus associated with the final phase of implementation of EU funds. Nevertheless, economic activity unfolded in a more challenging environment, shaped by higher energy prices, tighter financial conditions and the deterioration in the international environment associated with the conflict in the Middle East, compounded by the adverse impact of the severe storms that hit in February. The available data for the second quarter suggest that economic activity remained resilient, with an improvement in confidence indicators in May and favourable signals from investment and the labour market, although domestic demand is expected to have lost some momentum and the contribution from external demand is likely to have been more limited. In May, headline inflation remained at 3.3 % year-on-year, with a significant contribution from the energy component, while core inflation remained stable at 2.2 %. Against this backdrop, BPI/CaixaBank Research forecasts GDP growth to moderate to 1.8 % in 2026, while average inflation is expected to rise to 2.9 %, driven primarily by temporary energy-related factors.

REGULATORY AND SUPERVISORY CONTEXT

Notable events and developments during the first six months of 2026 included:

PILLAR 3 REGULATION

In the wider EU, the European Commission published a public consultation on the competitiveness of the banking sector, which will serve as the basis for the European Banking Sector Competitiveness Report (second half of 2026) and for future legislative initiatives envisaged for 2027, with a focus on growth, consolidation and financing of the real economy.

Additionally, the EBA published a Discussion Paper on simplifying the credit risk framework, aimed at improving regulatory coherence and efficiency without changing the Basel prudential standards. In parallel, it began reviewing the guidelines for the systemic risk buffer (SyRB), incorporating a more explicit consideration of emerging risks, including ESG.

In addition, the EBA launched a consultation on a package of proposed simplifications to the supervisory reporting ITS and the supervisory benchmarking exercise, with the stated objective of reducing the reporting burden and moving towards a simpler, more proportionate and better coordinated framework. The proposal affects multiple areas of prudential reporting, with implementation scheduled from September 2027, except for certain IFRS 18-related changes, which are scheduled to take effect in January 2027.

In the area of resolution, the Single Resolution Board (SRB) launched consultations on: (i) the Business Reorganisation Plan Analysis Report (BRP AR), strengthening planning requirements for institutions subject to bail-in resolution strategies; and (ii) the updated and consolidated guidance on liquidity in resolution, reinforcing the criteria for liquidity estimation, reporting and collateral management, as well as expectations regarding stress testing and governance.

In Spain, the main developments were the consultations launched by the Ministry of Economy (MINECO) on the transposition of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) and the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (DGSD), in the context of the review of the Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance (CMDI) framework, as well as on the establishment of an administrative liquidation regime for non-systemic institutions.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING AND ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) FACTORS

At the European level, Suitability Package consultations are gaining prominence, aimed at harmonising and strengthening the assessments applicable to management bodies and key functions in the EU.

The European Commission has also initiated a review of the Shareholder Rights Directive, within the framework of the Savings and Investment Union (SIU), with the aim of reducing fragmentation in capital markets and facilitating cross-border investment. The legislative process for SFDR 2.0, concerning sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, is also ongoing.

During the period, Directive (EU) 2026/470, adopted as part of the Omnibus I simplification package, was published. It introduces significant changes to sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements by amending, among other acts, Directive (EU) 2022/2464 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU as regards corporate sustainability reporting (CSRD), and Directive (EU) 2024/1760 on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDDD), with potentially significant implications for the financial sector. In this context, at both the European and national levels, the European Commission and the Spanish Ministry of Economy (MINECO) launched consultations, respectively, on draft guidelines to facilitate the implementation of the CSDDD and on its transposition into national law.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING TERRORISM FINANCING (AML/CTF)

At EU level, the new European authority, AMLA, launched its first technical consultations under the EU AML/CFT package, covering customer due diligence, business relationships, the sanctions regime, company-wide risk assessments, minimum group-wide requirements, additional measures for branches and subsidiaries in third countries, and the ongoing monitoring of business relationships.

In Spain, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Enterprise (MINECO) has initiated a public consultation on a draft royal decree to adapt the national AML/CFT framework, aligned with European regulations, new risks and international commitments.

RETAIL AND MARKETS

Initiatives were adopted in the first half of 2026 in a bid to increase legal certainty, the integrity of the markets and consumer protection, most notably European directives on insolvency and the fight against corruption. In the retail banking sector, changes have been introduced to reporting and advertising oversight, together with new numbering rules aimed at improving transparency for customers in Spain.

In relation to markets, work is progressing on the digital euro, the EU Inc. project and the Savings and Investments Union agenda. The Retail Investment Strategy is entering its final phase, with significant changes to UCITS, AIFMD, MiFID and PRIIPs.

Furthermore, several key consultations are under way, including the review of MiCA, aimed at adapting the framework to new developments such as equivalence, staking, DeFi, tokenisation and stablecoins.

DIGITAL AND PAYMENTS

At EU level, work on the Digital Omnibus package to simplify requirements relating to artificial intelligence (AI), data, cybersecurity and privacy is progressing, most notably with the agreement reached on the AI Omnibus, while work on the remainder of the package will continue into 2027.

In payments, the PSR/PSD3 package is in its final stages and is awaiting formal adoption, which is expected in the latter part of 2026.

The digital euro is progressing towards the trilogue phase (negotiations between the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission), while the ECB continues its preparatory work and pilot programme.

At national level, the AI Governance Act is progressing through Parliament. It focuses on governance, the sanctions regime, prohibited practices, regulatory sandboxes and the responsible use of AI in the public sector.

COMPETITIVE AND SOCIAL CONTEXT

The competitive and social context plays a decisive role in steering the Group's strategy and development. In this regard, the Group identifies as 'top risk events' the most relevant adverse events to which the Group is exposed beyond its own business model in the short to medium term that could have a significant impact on its financial position, reputation, strategy or any other aspect. Should any of these risk events materialise, the impact could arise through one or more of the risks included in the Catalogue. The severity of the impact of these events can be mitigated through risk management. During the first half of 2026 there have been some notable developments in relation to risk events:

SHOCKS ARISING FROM THE GEOPOLITICAL AND MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The global economy remains exposed to significant risks stemming from the geopolitical and macroeconomic environment. In particular, the conflict in the Middle East continues to pose a significant risk to global economic activity through a number of channels, including higher energy prices, disruptions to international trade and supply chains, increased volatility in financial markets, renewed inflationary pressures, and weaker consumer and business confidence. Although periods of de-escalation may temporarily reduce the likelihood of the most adverse scenarios, the fragility of the agreements reached and the potential for renewed escalation continue to keep uncertainty at a high level. Against this backdrop, the volatility of oil prices and the sensitivity of markets to potential disruptions along major energy supply routes continue to represent significant risks to the outlook for inflation, economic growth and global financial conditions.

In addition, the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine remains a source of structural geopolitical risk for Europe, sustaining high defence requirements, adding to geoeconomic fragmentation and prolonging the need to reduce strategic dependencies in energy, technology and critical supplies.

In addition, the risk of a slowdown in international trade persists, intensified by heightened trade tensions and the fragmentation of the global economy into distinct blocs. In this context, the US administration has proposed replacing part of the general tariff framework with more targeted measures affecting a large number of countries, adding to the uncertainty surrounding global trade flows and the investment outlook.

A prolonged worsening of these factors could keep inflation higher for longer and require tighter financial conditions, adversely affecting economic activity. Meanwhile, high levels of public indebtedness represents another vulnerability: persistently high interest rates raise debt costs and can stress the finances of countries with substantial debt burdens. Moreover, financial risks persist around artificial intelligence, both in terms of its ability to meet expectations in a context of demanding earnings forecasts and its potential to reshape established economic structures.

ARRIVAL OF NEW COMPETITORS AND APPLICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

The Group has a structured process for monitoring new competitors in the sector, which allows for early detection of new ways of proceeding in terms of business models, application of technology and generation of new products, services and value propositions. No major developments have been detected in this regard during the first half of 2026.

In terms of the application of new technologies, there is also constant monitoring of emerging technologies which are expected to have a material impact on the industry, along with new use cases in monitoring technologies. In particular, active monitoring continues of developments in artificial intelligence, including advances in foundation and multimodal models, autonomous agents and their applications in the financial sector—such as agent-based commerce and payments—as well as the capabilities offered by leading technology platforms and specialist providers. Regulatory developments relating to the use of these technologies are also monitored, and their potential impact on adoption is assessed.

The Group's innovation agenda seeks to bring together the key areas on which its innovation activity is focused. In 2026, it includes, from a technological standpoint: applied artificial intelligence, cyber resilience (Quantum Safe and DeepFake), asset *tokenisation* and Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT), new user interfaces and emerging computing paradigms; and, from a fintech and new business models perspective: new and interesting financial and non-financial products and services, new payment methods and identity management (digital euro, stablecoins, cryptocurrencies and electronic identification, authentication and trust services -eIDAS-) and new consumption models driven by trends in personalised consumer advice.

CYBERCRIME AND INFORMATION SECURITY

During the first six months of 2026, the Group continued to observe a global cyber threat environment marked by a high volume and increasing sophistication of attacks, in line with trends identified internationally. Highlights include, in particular, the increase in digital fraud, the shift from ransomware towards more advanced extortion models, and the heavy use of AI-based techniques in the form of phishing campaigns, evasive malware and automated attacks. There continues to be a significant volume of cyber-attacks targeting critical infrastructure and large organisations, perpetrated by groups with geopolitical motivations, amid growing international instability and conflicts in the Middle East.

Disruptive technologies, particularly artificial intelligence and quantum computing, are acting as risk accelerators, reinforcing the need for forward planning, the defensive use of AI and a gradual transition towards cryptographic resilience. These are areas in which CaixaBank already had initiatives under way, with their priorities being progressively refined.

In this context, the Group continues to proactively fortify its prevention, detection, response and recovery capabilities, carrying out a continuous review of cyber risk and comprehensive monitoring of global threats.

Additionally, the Group regularly conducts a comprehensive assessment of its cybersecurity capabilities, complemented by external benchmarking and independent evaluations (DJSI, CSF, BitSight, among others), with the aim of benchmarking its relative position, identifying opportunities for improvement, and ensuring alignment with best practices within the sector and applicable regulatory requirements.

UNFAVOURABLE CHANGES TO THE LEGAL, REGULATORY OR SUPERVISORY FRAMEWORK

During the first half of 2026, the Group monitored certain regulations and launched implementation projects. The following regulations, among others, are presented as having no significant impact on the Group:

- Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 11 April 2024, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing the European Digital Identity Framework.
- Law 9/2025, of 3 December, on sustainable mobility.
- Law 10/2025, of 26 December, on customer service services.
- ESMA Guidelines on the criteria for the assessment of knowledge and competence under the Markets in Cryptoassets Regulation (MiCA).
- Final EBA guidelines on environmental scenario analysis.
- Order ECM/531/2026 amending the Central Credit Register and the regulations governing the advertising and oversight of banking products and services.

No additional regulatory provisions of particular relevance to the banking sector have been identified in the period under review.

3.2. CREDIT RISK

Note 3.4.1. of the consolidated financial statements for 2025 sets out the policies, definitions and criteria used to manage the Group's credit risk. The following are the most salient aspects of credit risk management in the first half of 2026.

3.2.1. FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

In accordance with accounting standard IFRS 9, the following scenarios based on internal economic forecasts with different severity and weighting levels were used to estimate expected losses due to credit risk:

_FORWARD-LOOKING MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS *

(% Percentages)

	30-06-2026							31-12-2025						
		Spain			Portugal				Spain			Portugal		
	Weighting	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**Weighting**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
GDP growth														
Baseline scenario	60 %	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	60 %	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Upside scenario	10 %	3.6	2.7	1.6	3.8	2.9	2.2	20 %	3.4	2.7	1.6	3.4	2.8	2.3
Downside *demand scenario*	10 %	(0.2)	0.1	1.7	(0.4)	0.5	1.7	20 %	(0.4)	0.1	1.7	(0.4)	0.2	1.8
Downside *supply scenario*	20 %	(0.2)	0.1	1.7	(0.4)	0.5	1.7							
Unemployment rate														
Baseline scenario	60 %	9.8	9.2	8.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	60 %	10.2	9.7	9.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
Upside scenario	10 %	9.1	8.0	8.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	20 %	9.6	8.5	8.4	6.0	5.8	5.7
Downside *demand scenario*	10 %	12.9	13.9	13.3	8.2	9.6	9.3	20 %	13.4	14.5	13.8	8.4	9.6	9.3
Downside *supply scenario*	20 %	12.9	13.9	13.3	8.2	9.6	9.3							
Interest Rates														
Baseline scenario	60 %	2.26	2.46	2.67	2.26	2.46	2.67	60 %	2.07	2.32	2.53	2.07	2.32	2.53
Upside scenario	10 %	2.85	3.11	3.14	2.85	3.11	3.14	20 %	2.62	2.89	2.91	2.62	2.89	2.91
Downside *demand scenario*	10 %	0.00	(0.12)	0.16	0.00	(0.12)	0.16	20 %	1.48	1.60	1.90	1.48	1.60	1.90
Downside *supply scenario*	20 %	3.09	3.32	3.29	3.09	3.32	3.29							
Evolution of property prices														
Baseline scenario	60 %	10.0	5.0	3.5	10.1	3.7	2.8	60 %	5.7	3.3	2.4	4.1	2.8	2.1
Upside scenario	10 %	6.0	7.4	4.8	8.2	3.0	2.8	20 %	6.9	6.0	3.7	7.2	3.0	2.8
Downside *demand scenario*	10 %	(0.2)	(4.0)	1.2	2.7	(8.3)	(1.3)	20 %	0.5	(5.3)	0.1	1.7	(6.6)	(0.1)
Downside *supply scenario*	20 %	(0.2)	(4.0)	1.2	2.7	(8.3)	(1.3)							

(*) Source: CaixaBank Research.

During the first half of 2026, the Group introduced an additional downside scenario reflecting a supply shock, complementing the existing downside demand shock scenario. Both scenarios share the same projections for GDP, the unemployment rate and home prices, differing essentially in the path that interest rates take as a result of the different trends in inflation. In addition, for the June 2026 financial statements, and on a temporary and prudent basis pending the scenario recalibration due to take place in the second half of the year, greater weight has been assigned to the downside scenarios at the expense of the upside scenario, resulting in the following weightings: baseline: 60 %; downside supply shock: 20 %; downside demand shock: 10 %; upside: 10 %.

Moreover, the Group maintains a collective provision, primarily relating to Post-Model Adjustments (PMAs), amounting to 271 million euros as at 30 June 2026 (311 million euros as at 31 December 2025).

The collective fund is temporary in nature, underpinned by guidelines issued by supervisors and regulators, supported by well-documented processes and subject to strict governance.

3.2.2. CONCENTRATION RISK

CONCENTRATION OF RISK BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The risk exposure by geographical area is reported below: :

_GEOGRAPHICAL CONCENTRATION

(Millions of euros)

		European Union												America	Other
		Spain										Portugal	Other		
	Total	Total	Andalusia	Balearic Islands	Canary Islands	Castile and León	Catalonia	Community of Madrid	Valencia	Basque Country	Other *				
Central banks and credit institutions	**67,478**	**36,334**	**141**			**2**	**28**	**35,329**	**106**	**437**	**291**	**2,102**	**14,378**	**5,040**	**9,624**
General governments	**170,806**	**119,998**	**1,488**	**415**	**827**	**1,467**	**3,053**	**6,009**	**1,734**	**644**	**1,834**	**3,798**	**39,968**	**3,564**	**3,478**
Central government	149,621	102,527										524	39,629	3,467	3,474
Other public administrations	21,185	17,471	1,488	415	827	1,467	3,053	6,009	1,734	644	1,834	3,274	339	97	4
Financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	**44,169**	**8,348**	**123**	**233**	**68**	**8**	**1,949**	**4,587**	**92**	**838**	**450**	**1,450**	**26,992**	**2,991**	**4,388**
Non-financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	**222,426**	**138,533**	**10,938**	**4,933**	**4,287**	**3,532**	**22,180**	**61,347**	**10,783**	**4,207**	**16,326**	**15,885**	**38,297**	**15,830**	**13,881**
Real estate construction and development	4,082	3,777	424	256	140	87	854	1,274	214	250	278	108		189	8
Civil engineering	7,764	4,913	443	210	114	172	697	2,090	360	138	689	1,274	150	1,386	41
Other	210,580	129,843	10,071	4,467	4,033	3,273	20,629	57,983	10,209	3,819	15,359	14,503	38,147	14,255	13,832
Large corporates	149,544	81,234	3,260	2,376	2,075	980	8,668	49,904	5,188	2,051	6,732	6,728	35,934	13,306	12,342
SMEs and individual entrepreneurs	61,036	48,609	6,811	2,091	1,958	2,293	11,961	8,079	5,021	1,768	8,627	7,775	2,213	949	1,490
Other households	**189,153**	**166,712**	**24,297**	**7,514**	**8,046**	**5,737**	**42,330**	**32,703**	**17,399**	**4,637**	**24,049**	**18,193**	**1,781**	**707**	**1,760**
Homes	150,170	129,270	18,228	6,057	5,826	4,498	32,427	26,332	13,393	3,863	18,646	16,849	1,706	681	1,664
Consumer lending	24,273	22,877	3,683	937	1,582	723	5,814	3,621	2,543	514	3,460	1,330	22	10	34
Other purposes	14,710	14,565	2,386	520	638	516	4,089	2,750	1,463	260	1,943	14	53	16	62
TOTAL 30-06-2026	**694,032**	**469,925**	**36,987**	**13,095**	**13,228**	**10,746**	**69,540**	**139,975**	**30,114**	**10,763**	**42,950**	**41,428**	**121,416**	**28,132**	**33,131**
TOTAL 31-12-2025	**662,691**	**462,349**	**35,172**	**12,469**	**12,796**	**10,283**	**65,757**	**145,172**	**30,898**	**10,289**	**41,077**	**41,679**	**106,134**	**24,037**	**28,492**

(*) Includes autonomous communities that combined represent no more than 10 % of the total

CONCENTRATION BY ECONOMIC SECTORS

_CONCENTRATION BY CUSTOMER LENDING ACTIVITY

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026								31-12-2025 *							
		Of which: Collateral								Of which: Collateral						
				Loan-to-value								Loan-to-value				
	Total	Real estate mortgage secured	Other	≤ 40 %	> 40 % ≤ 60 %	> 60 % ≤ 80 %	> 80 % ≤100 %	>100 %	Total	Real estate mortgage secured	Other	≤ 40 %	> 40 % ≤ 60 %	> 60 % ≤ 80 %	> 80 % ≤100 %	>100 %
General governments	**18,138**	*239*	*195*	**187**	**88**	**80**	**45**	**34**	**17,638**	*259*	*204*	**190**	**127**	**46**	**74**	**26**
Financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	**17,651**	*1,552*	*354*	**577**	**867**	**296**	**54**	**112**	**18,323**	*1,433*	*570*	**688**	**886**	**296**	**2**	**131**
Non-financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	**170,623**	*26,096*	*2,655*	**10,074**	**9,790**	**4,387**	**1,634**	**2,866**	**157,602**	*25,819*	*2,487*	**10,258**	**8,748**	**4,507**	**1,586**	**3,207**
Real estate construction and development	3,910	*3,322*	*32*	1,186	1,171	636	140	221	3,994	*3,324*	*39*	1,124	1,103	664	220	252
Civil engineering	6,659	*568*	*114*	222	246	84	25	105	6,382	*557*	*119*	207	249	81	26	113
Other	160,054	*22,206*	*2,509*	8,666	8,373	3,667	1,469	2,540	147,226	*21,938*	*2,329*	8,927	7,396	3,762	1,340	2,842
Large corporates	105,295	*8,456*	*1,112*	2,819	3,512	1,249	781	1,207	94,919	*8,465*	*1,012*	3,215	2,734	1,493	664	1,371
SMEs and individual entrepreneurs	54,759	*13,750*	*1,397*	5,847	4,861	2,418	688	1,333	52,307	*13,473*	*1,317*	5,712	4,662	2,269	676	1,471
Other households	**180,168**	*151,687*	*1,331*	**47,908**	**46,016**	**43,628**	**11,872**	**3,594**	**175,191**	*147,899*	*1,159*	**46,550**	**43,860**	**40,761**	**13,537**	**4,350**
Homes	150,168	*147,014*	*424*	44,901	44,643	42,951	11,616	3,327	145,987	*142,975*	*353*	43,608	42,448	40,130	13,231	3,911
Consumer lending	24,272	*1,478*	*394*	1,071	434	212	95	60	23,513	*1,565*	*385*	1,104	450	219	109	68
Other purposes	5,728	*3,195*	*513*	1,936	939	465	161	207	5,691	*3,359*	*421*	1,838	962	412	197	371
TOTAL	**386,580**	***179,574***	***4,535***	**58,746**	**56,761**	**48,391**	**13,605**	**6,606**	**368,754**	***175,410***	***4,420***	**57,686**	**53,621**	**45,610**	**15,199**	**7,714**
Memorandum items: Refinancing, refinanced and restructured transactions	*2,773*	*1,902*	*20*	*672*	*593*	*409*	*136*	*112*	*3,244*	*2,228*	*20*	*791*	*654*	*449*	*225*	*129*

(*) Includes the balances of loans to customers under the heading "Financial assets at amortised cost" (excluding advances to customers). The figures as at 31 December 2025 are down by 4,199 million euros, as pension advances, previously classified as loans, are no longer included in accordance with the criteria set out in Bank of Spain Circular 1/2025.

_BREAKDOWN OF CREDIT RISK – LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Accounting exposure	Allowance	Accounting exposure	Allowance
General governments	18,142	(3)	17,641	(3)
Financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	17,685	(36)	18,374	(51)
Non-financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	173,885	(3,261)	160,948	(3,346)
Other households	182,902	(2,734)	178,107	(2,916)
Homes	151,538	(1,370)	147,566	(1,579)
Other	31,364	(1,363)	30,541	(1,337)
TOTAL	**392,614**	**(6,034)**	**375,070**	**(6,316)**
Allowance identified individually		*(1,296)*		*(1,248)*
Allowance identified collectively		*(4,738)*		*(5,068)*

(*) Includes the balances of loans to customers under the heading "Financial assets at amortised cost" (excluding advances to customers). The figures as at 31 December 2025 are down by 4,199 million euros, as pension advances, previously classified as loans, are no longer included in accordance with the criteria set out in Bank of Spain Circular 1/2025.

CONCENTRATION ACCORDING TO CREDIT QUALITY

The risk concentration by credit quality of credit risk exposures associated with debt instruments for the Group is reported below:

_CONCENTRATION BY CREDIT QUALITY

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and other business										Insurance activity *	
	FA at amortised cost					FA held for trading - Debt securities	FA at FV through other comprehensi-ve income	Financial guarantees, loan commitments and other commitments			FA at FV through OCI	FA at amortised cost - Debt securities
	Loans and advances to customers											
	Stage 1	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	POCI	Debt sec.			*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*		
AAA/AA+/AA/AA-					21,272	198	11,650				5,797	407
A+/A/A-	70,650	154			55,308	1,480	5,446	40,709	62	1	49,634	3,447
BBB+/BBB/BBB-	65,676	753			5,176	440	681	31,975	365	1	7,142	641
INVESTMENT GRADE	136,326	907			81,756	2,118	17,777	72,684	427	2	62,573	4,495
Allowances for impairment	*(120)*	*(7)*			*(2)*			*(13)*				
BB+/BB/BB-	85,526	7,951	7		153			40,502	2,491	2		
B+/B/B-	22,116	8,010	27					8,297	2,371	3		
CCC+/CCC/CCC-	829	3,451	90		54			114	289	6		
No rating	125,045	5,931	7,154	93	3,248			53,803	310	716	47	17
NON-INVESTMENT GRADE	233,516	25,343	7,278	93	3,455			102,716	5,461	727	47	17
Allowances for impairment	*(576)*	*(965)*	*(4,280)*	*(86)*	*(19)*			*(86)*	*(79)*	*(216)*		
TOTAL 30-06-2026	**369,146**	**25,278**	**2,998**	**7**	**85,190**	**2,118**	**17,777**	**175,400**	**5,888**	**729**	**62,620**	**4,512**
AAA/AA+/AA/AA-					15,514	45	5,234				4,024	414
A+/A/A-	65,088	154			60,326	556	4,383	38,661	45	1	48,735	3,325
BBB+/BBB/BBB-	65,209	712	1		5,418	179	728	32,592	366	1	7,369	717
INVESTMENT GRADE	130,297	866	1		81,258	780	10,345	71,253	411	2	60,128	4,456
Allowances for impairment	*(124)*	*(7)*			*(3)*			*(16)*				
BB+/BB/BB-	80,899	8,204	6		23			38,178	2,548	1		
B+/B/B-	21,782	7,554	43					8,593	1,728	4		
CCC+/CCC/CCC-	747	3,652	104					105	319	9		
No rating	114,893	4,626	7,839	133	3,191		1	50,680	514	767	97	17
NON-INVESTMENT GRADE	218,321	24,036	7,992	133	3,214		1	97,556	5,109	781	97	17
Allowances for impairment	*(554)*	*(854)*	*(4,659)*	*(120)*	*(18)*			*(94)*	*(71)*	*(236)*		
TOTAL 31-12-2025	**347,940**	**24,041**	**3,334**	**13**	**84,451**	**780**	**10,346**	**168,809**	**5,520**	**783**	**60,225**	**4,473**

CONCENTRATION IN SOVEREIGN RISK

The carrying amount of the relevant information relating to the Group's exposure to sovereign risk is presented below:

_ EXPOSURE TO SOVEREIGN RISK – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and other business				Insurance activity *	
	AF at amortised cost	**FA held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**FL held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**AF at amortised cost**
Spain	**68,355**	**1,283**	**4,277**	**(485)**	**42,901**	**2,104**
< 3 months	2,142	909			1,509	145
Between 3 months to 1 year	24,553	200	1,784	(276)	1,433	21
Between 1 to 2 years	6,322	1	2,243	(14)	2,177	359
Between 2 to 3 years	4,489	41		(23)	4,092	293
Between 3 to 5 years	15,164	49	20	(100)	2,252	77
Between 5 to 10 years	12,692	64	230	(56)	7,175	295
Over 10 years	2,993	19		(16)	24,263	914
Italy	**4,183**	**213**	**599**	**(102)**	**5,775**	**177**
< 3 months	367	131		(102)	57	
Between 3 months to 1 year					53	7
Between 1 to 2 years	897				156	8
Between 2 to 3 years	150	4			318	
Between 3 to 5 years	1,606	77	533		529	12
Between 5 to 10 years	1,111	1	66		1,178	36
Over 10 years	52				3,484	114
Portugal	**2,700**	**16**	**593**	**(9)**	**202**	**13**
< 3 months	262	1	199			1
Between 3 months to 1 year	54	15	394	(9)	58	6
Between 1 to 2 years	79					
Between 2 to 3 years	625				39	6
Between 3 to 5 years	212				105	
Between 5 to 10 years	643					
Over 10 years	825					

_ EXPOSURE TO SOVEREIGN RISK – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and other business				Insurance activity *	
	AF at amortised cost	**FA held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**FL held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**AF at amortised cost**
United States	**662**		**2,420**			
< 3 months	95					
Between 3 months to 1 year	130					
Between 1 to 2 years			177			
Between 2 to 3 years	131		2,243			
Between 3 to 5 years	217					
Between 5 to 10 years	89					
Japan	**460**					
Between 3 months to 1 year	200					
Between 1 to 2 years	260					
France	**4,404**	**26**	**3,173**		**96**	**12**
Between 3 months to 1 year			1,722			
Between 1 to 2 years	189		579			
Between 2 to 3 years	1,472		607		7	
Between 3 to 5 years	846	26			43	12
Between 5 to 10 years	1,897		265		41	
Over 10 years					5	
European Union	**4,538**	**172**	**3,093**			
< 3 months	866	170				
Between 3 months to 1 year	26		910			
Between 1 to 2 years	1,193					
Between 2 to 3 years	511					
Between 3 to 5 years	942	2	620			
Between 5 to 10 years	1,000		649			
Over 10 years			914			

_ EXPOSURE TO SOVEREIGN RISK – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and other business				Insurance activity *	
	AF at amortised cost	**FA held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**FL held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**AF at amortised cost**
Austria	**3,134**					**10**
Between 2 to 3 years	266					10
Between 3 to 5 years	1,535					
Between 5 to 10 years	1,333					
Belgium	**1,378**		**1,075**		**788**	**10**
Between 3 months to 1 year			670			
Between 1 to 2 years	398		277		143	10
Between 2 to 3 years					123	
Between 3 to 5 years	411		128			
Between 5 to 10 years	569					
Over 10 years					522	
Netherlands	**1,785**				**5**	
Between 1 to 2 years					2	
Between 2 to 3 years	290					
Between 3 to 5 years	61					
Between 5 to 10 years	1,434				3	
Germany	**1,372**		**686**		**7**	
< 3 months	3					
Between 3 to 5 years	333				7	
Between 5 to 10 years	1,036		514			
Over 10 years			172			
United Kingdom			**1,763**			
Between 1 to 2 years			1,763			
Other **	**1,606**		**1**			**10**
< 3 months	44					
Between 3 months to 1 year	253		1			10
Between 1 to 2 years	8					
Between 2 to 3 years	51					
Between 3 to 5 years	237					
Between 5 to 10 years	719					
Over 10 years	294					
TOTAL	**94,577**	**1,710**	**17,680**	**(596)**	**49,774**	**2,336**
Of which: Debt securities	*75,273*	*1,710*	*15,917*	*(596)*	*49,774*	*2,336*

FA: Financial assets; FL: Financial liabilities; FV: Fair values

(*) Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are not included, as they mainly include investments linked to life insurance products where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder (Unit Linked).

(**) Mainly includes positions in Saudi Arabia.

_ EXPOSURE TO SOVEREIGN RISK – 31-12-2025

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and other business				Insurance activity*	
Country/ Agency	**AF at amortised cost**	**FA held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**FL held for trading**	**FA at FV through OCI**	**AF at amortised cost**
Spain	69,081	281	2,562	(257)	41,594	2,158
Italy	4,192		599		5,948	177
Portugal	2,603	138	298		270	13
United States	701		2,190			
Japan	463					
France	4,388	5	1,453		97	19
European Union	4,460		2,150			
Austria	2,270					10
Belgium	1,367		501		146	20
Netherlands	1,763				5	
Germany	1,459		382		7	
Other **	1,617		1			10
TOTAL	**94,364**	**424**	**10,136**	**(257)**	**48,067**	**2,407**
Of which: Debt securities	*75,555*	*424*	*10,135*	*(257)*	*48,067*	*2,407*

FA: Financial assets; FL: Financial liabilities; FV: Fair values

(*) Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are not included, as they mainly include investments linked to life insurance products where the investment risk is borne by the policyholder (Unit Linked).

(**) Includes positions in Austria, Germany, Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

3.2.3. REFINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The breakdown of refinancing by economic sector is as follows:

_REFINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

(Millions of euros)

	TOTAL							OF WHICH: *STAGE* 3						
	Unsecured loans		Secured loans					Unsecured loans		Secured loans				
					Maximum value of the collateral							Maximum value of the collateral		
	No. trans.	Gross amount	No. trans.	Gross amount	Real estate mortgage secured	Other collateral	Impairment due to credit risk	No. trans.	Gross amount	No. trans.	Gross amount	Real estate mortgage secured	Other collateral	Impairment due to credit risk
General governments	70	26	74				(1)	21	1	54				(1)
Financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	44	16	11	107	100		(20)	36	16	4	23	17		(20)
Non-financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	12,594	1,522	3,264	809	509	3	(991)	9,176	1,064	2,160	448	182	2	(950)
Of which: financing for real estate construction and development	*242*	*8*	*432*	*123*	*71*		*(52)*	*197*	*6*	*323*	*59*	*17*		*(44)*
Other households	37,124	237	36,745	1,821	1,243	6	(754)	18,693	146	24,517	1,172	679	2	(676)
TOTAL 30-06-2026	**49,832**	**1,802**	**40,094**	**2,737**	**1,852**	**9**	**(1,766)**	**27,926**	**1,227**	**26,735**	**1,643**	**878**	**4**	**(1,646)**
General governments	109	26	85	1	1			59	10	62				
Financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	43	32	16	110	104		(37)	36	32	7	26	21		(37)
Non-financial corporations and individual entrepreneurs	14,954	1,687	4,025	899	591	6	(1,036)	11,202	1,161	2,737	546	262	2	(1,000)
Other households	39,612	277	43,658	2,144	1,459	6	(859)	20,202	156	29,400	1,458	841	1	(818)
TOTAL 31-12-2025	**54,718**	**2,022**	**47,784**	**3,154**	**2,156**	**11**	**(1,932)**	**31,499**	**1,359**	**32,206**	**2,030**	**1,124**	**3**	**(1,855)**

(*) There is no financing classified as "Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale".

3.3. LIQUIDITY RISK

The following table presents a breakdown of the Group's liquid assets based on the criteria established for determining high-quality liquid assets to calculate the LCR (HQLA) numerator and eligible assets available not consisting of HQLAs:

_LIQUID ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Market value	Weighted amount	Market value	Weighted amount
Level 1 assets	110,635	110,361	109,871	109,599
Level 2A assets	143	121	247	210
Level 2B assets	684	376	1,051	564
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)	111,461	110,859	111,169	110,374
Eligible available non-HQLA		54,904		61,456
TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS		**165,763**		**171,830**

(*) Assets included in the calculation of the LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio). It corresponds to high-quality liquid assets available to meet liquidity needs for a 30-calendar day stress scenario.

The Group's liquidity and financing ratios are set out below:

_LCR AND NSFR RATIOS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
High-quality liquid assets – HQLA (A)	110,859	110,374
Total net cash outflows (B)	60,172	54,507
Cash outflows	78,433	70,387
Cash inflows	18,261	15,880
LCR (LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO) (%) – (A/B) *	**184 %**	**202 %**
NSFR (NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO) (%) **	**143 %**	**146 %**

(*) The liquidity coverage requirement for credit institutions, the regulatory minimum LCR ratio is 100 %.

(**) The regulatory minimum for the NSFR ratio is 100 %.

The degree of collateralisation and overcollateralisation of mortgage covered bonds issued by CaixaBank can be found at :

_COLLATERALISATION OF CAIXABANK MORTGAGE COVERED BONDS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Mortgage-covered bonds issued (A)	55,188	56,300
Collateral portfolio for mortgage-covered bonds * (B)	114,451	111,350
COLLATERALISATION (B/A)	**207 %**	**198 %**
OVERCOLLATERALISATION ([B/A]-1) (**)	**107 %**	**98 %**

(*) The liquidity buffer is included in the coverage set. At the end of June 2026, no liquid assets had been segregated for that portfolio. As at 31 December 2025, there was also no balance in the liquidity buffer, as there was no requirement.

(**) The regulatory overcollateralisation level for mortgage covered bonds stood at 206% at the end of June 2026. In addition to the principal amount of the covered bonds, the calculation takes into account accrued interest on those bonds and the expected costs associated with maintaining and administering the programme for its wind-down, as stipulated in Article 10(3) of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

Key credit ratings of CaixaBank are displayed below:

_CAIXABANK CREDIT RATINGS

	Issuer rating			Preferred senior debt	Review date	Rating of mortgage covered bonds	Last review date of mortgage covered bonds
	Long-term debt	Short-term debt	Outlook				
S&P Global	A+	A-1	Stable	A+	19-03-2026	AAA	18-09-2025
Fitch Ratings	A+	F1	Stable	A+	08-07-2026		
Moody's	A2	P-1	Stable	A2	21-04-2026	Aaa	03-10-2025
Morningstar DBRS	A (high)	R-1(middle)	Stable	A (high)	18-12-2025	AAA	09-01-2026

3.4. OTHER RISKS

During the first half of 2026, there were no significant changes in market risk policies and levels (relating to the trading book), financial-actuarial risks, or structural interest rate risk. Nevertheless, a temporary tightening in the short-term yield curve was observed, associated with the geopolitical situation, with no relevant effects on risk profiles or structural metrics.

As regards operational risk, the trend remains stable, with losses arising from process execution errors and damage to physical assets remaining contained. Moreover, provisions relating to the principal claims and legal proceedings arising from the sale of financial products continue to be maintained at levels that are reviewed periodically. External fraud, meanwhile, has increased owing to a one-off exceptional event.

4. Capital adequacy management

The table below sets out eligible own funds:

_ELIGIBLE OWN FUNDS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026			31-12-2025		
	Amount	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**
Net equity	38,696			38,526		
Shareholders' equity	39,150			38,962		
Capital (Note 18)	6,976			7,025		
Profit/(loss)	3,203			5,891		
Reserves and other	28,971			26,046		
Minority interests and OCI	(454)			(436)		
Other CET1 instruments	(2,001)			(2,554)		
Adjustments applied to the eligibility of minority interests/OCI	356			223		
Other adjustments (1)	(2,357)			(2,777)		
CET1 Instruments	36,695			35,972		
Deductions from CET1	(5,166)			(5,199)		
Intangible assets	(3,676)			(3,623)		
Deferred tax assets	(1,008)			(1,046)		
Other deductions	(482)			(530)		
CET1	31,529	12.5 %	12.3 %	30,773	12.6 %	12.3 %
AT1 instruments (2)	4,523			4,768		
TIER 1	36,052	14.3 %	14.1 %	35,541	14.5 %	14.2 %
T2 instruments (2)	6,297			7,336		
TIER 2	6,297	2.5 %	2.5 %	7,336	3.0 %	3.0 %
TOTAL CAPITAL	42,349	16.8 %	16.6 %	42,877	17.5 %	17.2 %

_ELIGIBLE OWN FUNDS

(Millions of euros)

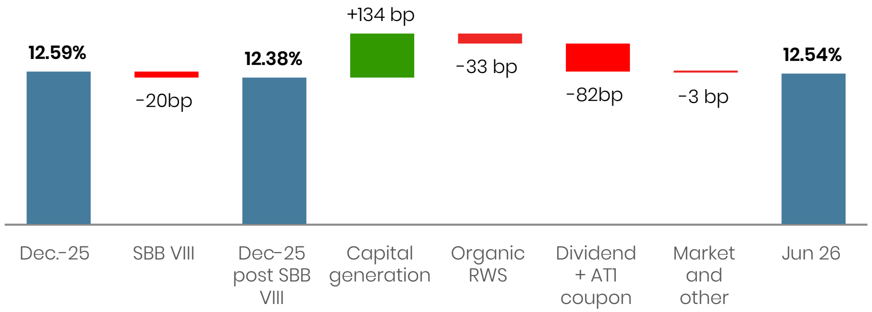
	30-06-2026			31-12-2025		
	Amount	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**
TOTAL CAPITAL	42,349	16.8 %	16.6 %	42,877	17.5 %	17.2 %
Other subordinated MREL instruments (2)	19,671			17,681		
MREL SUBORDINATED	62,020	24.7 %	24.5 %	60,558	24.8 %	24.4 %
Other eligible MREL instruments (2)	7,799			7,245		
MREL	69,819	27.8 %	27.6 %	67,803	27.7 %	27.4 %
RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (RWA)	251,487			244,455		
LEVERAGE RATIO (TIER 1/ EXPOSURE)		5.6 %	5.5 %		5.7 %	5.6 %
Exposure	645,869			619,213		
INDIVIDUAL CAIXABANK RATIOS						
	Amount	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Regulatory ratio**
CET1	28,743	12.2 %	12.1 %	28,234	12.3 %	11.9 %
TIER 1	33,266	14.2 %	14.0 %	33,002	14.3 %	14.0 %
Total capital	39,506	16.8 %	16.6 %	40,283	17.5 %	17.1 %
RWAs	234,774			230,223		

(1) Mainly includes expected dividends, the unexecuted amount of the ongoing share buyback programme (SBB VIII, (↗ see Note 18) and AVAs.

(2) Issuances and redemptions carried out in 2026 are disclosed in Note 16.

Below is a causal breakdown of the main aspects of the first six months of 2026 that have influenced the Group's CET1 ratio:

_CET1 TREND IN 2026



The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio stands at 12.5%. This ratio reflects the one-off impact of -20 bps from the eighth share buyback programme worth 500 million euros.

The trend in the CET1 ratio in the first half of 2026, excluding the one-off impact mentioned above, was +16 bps and is explained by capital generation (+134 bps), offset by the organic increase in risk-weighted assets (-33 bps), the expected dividend for the year (60 % payout) and the AT1 coupon payment (-82 bps), as well as market movements and other factors (-3 bps).

The Group's current level of capital adequacy confirms that the applicable requirements would not lead to any automatic restrictions according to the capital adequacy regulations, regarding the distribution of dividends, variable remuneration, and interest to holders of Additional Tier 1 capital securities. At 30 June 2026, CaixaBank had a margin of 339 basis points, i.e. 8,522 million euros, up to the Group's MDA trigger.

The current 2025–2027 Strategic Plan sets an internal CET1 capital ratio target of between 11.5 % and 12.5 %. The upper limit of the target sets the threshold for possible additional capital distributions (subject to authorisation by the ECB and the Board of Directors).

At 30 June 2026, the regulatory CET1 ratio stood at 12.3 %, taking into account the expected dividend based on the payout for regulatory purposes.[1]

The following chart sets out a summary of the minimum requirements of eligible own funds:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Amount	**In %**	**Amount**	**In %**
BIS III MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS				
CET1 *	22,931	9.12 %	22,111	9.05 %
Tier 1	27,530	10.95 %	26,582	10.87 %
Total capital	33,659	13.38 %	32,539	13.31 %
MINIMUM MREL REQUIREMENTS **				
In % of RWS (including current CBR) ***				
Subordinated MREL		17.13 %		17.06 %
Total MREL		24.90 %		24.83 %
In % Leverage ratio exposure (LRE)				
Subordinated MREL		6.04 %		6.04 %
Total MREL		6.04 %		6.04 %

(*) Includes the Pillar 1 minimum requirement of 4.5 %; Pillar 2 (supervisory review process) requirement of 0.98 %; the capital conservation buffer of 2.5 %, the estimated countercyclical buffer of 0.57 % (updated quarterly), the OEIS (Other Systemically Important Bank) buffer of 0.50 % and the sectoral systemic buffer for retail exposures secured by residential properties in Portugal of 0.07 %.

(**) The M-MDA MREL margin as at 30 June 2026 stood at 286 basis points (7,189 million euros).

(***) CBR: Combined buffer requirement (3.63 % as at June 2026).

[1] For regulatory purposes, and in line with supervisory expectations, the "estimated" payout for 2026 is calculated by looking not only at the actual payout for 2025 (59.3 %) but also the impact of the two most recent approved share buyback programmes (SBB VII and SBB VIII), resulting in a regulatory payout of 76.3 %.

5. Shareholder remuneration and earnings per share

5.1. SHAREHOLDER REMUNERATION

The following dividends were paid out in the year:

_DIVIDENDS PAID IN CASH

(Millions of euros)

	Euros/ share	Amount announced	Amount paid	Date of announ-cement	Payment date
2026					
Final dividend 2025 *	0.3321	2,320	2,315	29-01-2026	09-04-2026

(*) This dividend, relating to 2025, is complementary to the interim dividend paid out on 7 November 2025 in the amount of 1,179 million euros.

The 2025 final dividend was paid on 9 April 2026. Following this payment, total shareholder remuneration in respect of the 2025 financial year amounted to 3,494 million euros (gross 0.50 euros per share), equivalent to 59.3 % of consolidated net profit, in line with the 2025 dividend plan.

In relation to the 2026 dividend plan, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 29 January 2026, approved maintaining the same dividend policy for 2026, namely a cash distribution of between 50 % and 60 % of consolidated net profit, to be paid in two instalments: an interim dividend, in an amount of between 30 % and 40 % of the consolidated net profit for the first half of 2026 (between 961 million and 1,281 million euros, to be paid in November 2026), and a final dividend, subject to final approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders (to be paid in April 2027). The threshold for the additional distribution of excess capital in 2026 is set at 12.50 % CET1.

Further details of the share buyback programmes (SBB) included within the framework of the current Strategic Plan are provided in Note 18.

5.2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share of the Group are as follows:

_CALCULATION OF BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	30-06-2025
Numerator	**3,060**	**2,815**
Profit attributable to the parent	3,203	2,951
Less: Preference share coupon amount (ATI)	(143)	(136)
Denominator (thousands of shares)	**6,980**	**7,087**
Average number of shares outstanding (1)	6,980	7,087
Adjusted number of shares (basic earnings per share)	6,980	7,087
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN EUROS)	0.44	0.40
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN EUROS) (2)	0.44	0.40

(1) Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year, excluding average number of treasury shares held during the period. Includes the retrospective adjustments set out in IAS 33.

(2) Preference shares did not have any impact on the calculation of diluted earnings per share, since their convertibility was unlikely. Additionally, equity instruments associated with remuneration components were not significant.

6. Buying and selling of businesses

Appendix 1 to the 2025 consolidated financial statements provides information pertaining to the subsidiary entities.

No significant transactions have taken place in the first six months of 2026.

7. Remuneration of "Key management personnel"

7.1. REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Note 9 to the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements provides details on remuneration and other benefits paid to members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management in 2025.

At the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 March 2026, Ana María García was appointed as a new independent director to fill the vacancy left by Amparo Moraleda, who stepped down as a director.

Moreover, following the AGM, the Board of Directors resolved to appoint Peter Löscher as Vice-Chair of the Board, replacing Amparo Moraleda.

Details of remuneration and other benefits received by the members of the Board of Directors of CaixaBank for their membership in that body related to the periods in which they belonged to this group are shown below:

_REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Thousands of euros)

	30-06-2026	30-06-2025
Remuneration for board membership	2,451	2,241
Fixed remuneration	1,051	1,100
Variable remuneration	1,310	876
In cash	498	333
Share-based remuneration schemes	812	543
Other long-term benefits (1)	290	281
Other items (2)	121	112
Of which: Life insurance premiums	*118*	*111*
Other positions in Group companies	566	481
TOTAL	5,789	5,091
Remuneration received for representing the Bank on Boards of Directors of listed companies and others in which the Company has a presence, outside of the consolidated group (3)	8	
TOTAL REMUNERATION	**5,797**	**5,091**
Number of persons on the Board of Directors	15	15

(1) Includes insurance premiums and discretionary pension benefits.

(2) Includes benefits in kind (health insurance premiums and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of executive directors), interest accrued on the cash component of deferred variable remuneration, other insurance premiums paid and other benefits.

(3) This remuneration is recorded in the statement of profit or loss of the companies concerned.

7.2. REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following table shows the total remuneration accrued by the members of CaixaBank's Senior Management (excluding those who are members of the Board of Directors, as disclosed in Note 7.1) for the period during which they formed part of this segment. This remuneration is recognised, among others, in "Personnel expenses" in the Group's statement of profit or loss.

_REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(Thousands of euros)

	30-06-2026	30-06-2025
Salary-based remuneration (1)	7,502	7,467
Post-employment benefits (2)	757	791
Other long-term benefits (3)	95	107
Other positions in Group companies	698	781
TOTAL	9,052	9,146
Remuneration received for representing the Bank on Boards of Directors of listed companies and others in which the Company has a presence, outside of the consolidated group (4)	38	27
TOTAL REMUNERATION	**9,090**	**9,173**
Number of members of the Senior Management:	13	15

(1) This amount includes fixed remuneration, remuneration in kind and total variable remuneration received by members of the Senior Management. Variable remuneration corresponds to the variable remuneration scheme with multi-year metrics accruing in cash and shares for the year, which includes the deferred portion subject to the multi-year adjustment.

(2) Includes insurance premiums and discretionary pension benefits.

(3) This item corresponds to the amount of the risk policy whose increase or decrease does not correspond to the remuneration management, but rather to the performance of the technical variables that determine the premiums.

(4) Recognised on the statement of profit or loss of the respective companies.

The value of accrued obligations for defined contribution post-employment commitments with the Executive Director and Senior Management is presented below:

_POST-EMPLOYMENT COMMITMENTS WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(Thousands of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Post-employment commitments (1)	23,253	23,477

(1) The change in the value of post-employment commitments is a result of both the contributions made throughout the year and the returns from the various policies.

CaixaBank does not have any pension obligations with former or current members of the Board of Directors in their capacity as such.

8. Financial assets

The breakdown of the balances of these headings is as follows:

_BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Banking and other business	Insurance activity	Banking and other business	Insurance activity
Financial assets held for trading	**7,089**		**5,799**	
Derivatives	4,719		4,378	
Equity instruments	252		641	
Debt securities (Note 3.2.2)	2,118		780	
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss *	**82**	**24,643**	**71**	**21,249**
Equity instruments	82	24,641	71	21,247
Debt securities		2		2
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss *		**5,586**		**5,698**
Debt securities		5,586		5,698
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**18,574**	**62,621**	**10,956**	**60,226**
Equity instruments (Note 8.1)	797	1	610	1
Shares of listed companies	380		346	
Shares in unlisted companies	417	1	264	1
Debt securities	17,777	62,620	10,346	60,225
Public debt (Note 3.2.2)	17,680	49,774	10,135	48,067
Other issuers	97	12,846	211	12,158
Financial assets at amortised cost	**498,446**	**4,752**	**474,241**	**4,855**
Debt securities	85,190	4,512	84,451	4,473
Public debt (Note 3.2.2)	75,273	2,336	75,555	2,407
Of which: Senior debt – SAREB	*15,612*		*15,725*	
Other issuers	9,917	2,176	8,896	2,066
Loans and advances	413,256	240	389,790	382
Credit institutions	16,045	22	14,823	21
Customers (Note 8.2)	397,211	218	374,967	361
Memorandum items: Asset write-offs	19,848		19,510	

(*) The financial instruments linked to the insurance activity mainly include investments associated with life insurance products when the investment risk is assumed by the policyholder, both Unit Linked and investments related to the Immediate Flexible Life Annuity product, under the VFA model.

8.1. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The breakdown of the changes under this heading is as follows:

_MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

(Millions of euros)

	2026		
	Banco Fomento de Angola (BFA) *	Banco Comercial e de Investimentos (BCI)	Other
BALANCE AT START OF PERIOD	345		266
Acquisitions and capital increases			2
Disposals and capital decreases			(5)
Gains (-) / Losses (+) transferred to reserves			4
Adjustments to market value and exchange differences	34		5
Transfers and other		147	
CLOSING BALANCE	**379**	**147**	**272**

(*) A dividend amounting to 44 million euros was recognised in 2026.

BANCO FOMENTO DE ANGOLA (BFA)

In September 2025, BFA shares were admitted to trading on the Angola Securities Exchange.

After analysing various aspects relating to the depth of the market in which it operates, including the level of demand, transaction volumes, the regularity of quoted prices, the recent commencement of trading on an exchange where only a limited number of companies are listed, as well as a comparison with market multiples of other listed banks in Africa, it was decided to continue valuing the investment using the dividend discount model (DDM), with certain valuation assumptions adjusted, in particular the illiquidity premium, as described below.

In any event, the Group will continue to monitor the trend in the share price and will benchmark the valuation of BFA against other valuation methodologies.

The main assumptions used in the dividend discount model are set out below:

_ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE VALUATION OF BFA

(Percentage)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Forecast periods	5 years	5 years
Discount rate *	14.9 %	15.2 %
Objective capital ratio	20.0 %	20.0 %

(*) Calculated using the interest rate on United States government bonds plus a country risk premium, a market risk premium and an illiquidity/lack of control coefficient.

In order to determine whether significant variations would arise in the fair value estimate as a result of changes in one or more of the base parameters of the valuation model, the following sensitivity analysis has been performed on the fair value estimate of BFA, determined using the DDM:

_FAIR VALUE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF BFA – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Baseline scenario	Discount rate		Objective capital ratio		Change in the AKZ/USD exchange rate (up to 2030)	
		+1 %	-1 %	+1 %	-1 %	-20 %	+20 %
Estimated value for 33.35 % of BFA	379	355	409	373	386	337	418

BCI

At BCI's General Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 April 2026, the number of members of the Board of Directors appointed by BPI was reduced from five out of a total of 13 to one out of a total of 15, with effect from 30 June 2026. In addition, BPI's representation on the Executive Committee was reduced from three out of a total of seven members to one. Although that member holds the position of Chief Risk Officer (CRO), the role is structurally limited to risk oversight, control and monitoring functions, and reports both hierarchically and functionally to the shareholder that controls BCI. As a result of these changes, BPI no longer has the practical ability to participate in decisions relating to BCI's financial and operating policies.

Although the Group continues to hold a 35.7 % interest in BCI, its minority representation on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, together with the presence of a controlling shareholder, means that it no longer has the practical ability to exercise significant influence over BCI's management.

For these reasons, as at 30 June 2026, the Group's stake in BCI had been reclassified from the heading "Investments in joint ventures and associates" to "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income", without any significant impact on the Group's equity being recorded.

The fair value of BCI was estimated using a dividend discount model (DDM), with the results subsequently cross-checked against comparable multiples valuation methodologies. The main assumptions used in the model are set out below:

_ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE VALUATION OF BCI

(Percentage)

	30-06-2026
Forecast periods	5 years
Discount rate *	25.1 %
Objective capital ratio	18.0 %

(*) Calculated using the interest rate on United States government bonds plus a country risk premium, a market risk premium and an illiquidity/lack of control coefficient.

To assess whether changes in the key assumptions underlying the valuation model would result in significant variations in the estimated fair value, the following sensitivity analysis was performed on the fair value estimate of BCI:

_FAIR VALUE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF BCI – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Baseline scenario	Discount rate		Objective capital ratio	
		+1 %	-2 %	+1 %	-1 %
Estimated value for 35.67 % of BCI	147	142	153	143	151

8.2. LOANS AND ADVANCES

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

The breakdown by impairment status of the loans and advances to customers is as follows:

_BREAKDOWN OF LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Gross amount	Provisions for impairment	Gross amount	Provisions for impairment
Stage 1	369,842	(696)	348,618	(678)
Stage 2	26,250	(972)	24,902	(861)
Stage 3	7,278	(4,280)	7,993	(4,659)
POCI	93	(86)	133	(120)
Not impaired	3		6	
Impaired	90	(86)	127	(120)
TOTAL	**403,463**	**(6,034)**	**381,646**	**(6,318)**

Details of the movement in the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to customers are as follows:

_MOVEMENT IN THE GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS – 2026

(Millions of euros)

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Total
Opening balance	**348,618**	**24,902**	**7,993**	**381,513**
Transfers	(3,663)	2,922	741	
From *stage* 1:	(9,371)	8,908	463	
From *stage* 2:	5,667	(6,480)	813	
From *stage* 3:	41	494	(535)	
New financial assets	64,572	1,381	533	66,486
Financial asset disposals (other than write-offs)	(39,685)	(2,955)	(1,024)	(43,664)
Write-offs			(965)	(965)
CLOSING BALANCE	**369,842**	**26,250**	**7,278**	**403,370**

Changes in the hedging of loans and advances to customers is as follows:

_CHANGES IN IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE FOR LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS – 2026

(Millions of euros)

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Total
Opening balance	**678**	**861**	**4,659**	**6,198**
Net endowments	18	111	332	461
From *stage* 1:	(108)	113	171	176
From *stage* 2:	(19)	(51)	185	115
From *stage* 3:	(1)		84	83
New financial assets	165	56	85	306
Disposals	(19)	(7)	(193)	(219)
Amounts used			(732)	(732)
Transfers and other			21	21
CLOSING BALANCE	**696**	**972**	**4,280**	**5,948**

The detail of guarantees received in the approval of lending transactions of the Group is as follows:

_GUARANTEES RECEIVED *

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Value of collateral	454,230	447,931
Of which: collateral securing risks under special watch	*38,686*	*38,309*
Of which: collateral securing non-performing exposures	*7,349*	*8,972*

(*) This is the maximum amount of effective collateral that may be considered for the purposes of calculating impairment, i.e. the estimated fair value of the properties according to the latest available appraisal or update of the appraisal carried out on the basis of the provisions of the applicable regulations in force. In addition, the remaining collaterals are included as the current value of the collateral that has been pledged to date, not including personal guarantees.

9. Hedging derivatives

The breakdown of the balances of these headings is as follows:

_BREAKDOWN OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Assets	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Banking and other business	58	153	92	140
Interest rate risk	51	20	81	18
Foreign currency risk	7	3	11	2
Inflation risk		130		120
Insurance activity	128	2,619	236	2,463
Net position – insurance activity *	128	2,619	236	2,463
FAIR VALUE HEDGE	186	2,772	328	2,603
Banking and other business	**591**	**1,176**	**1,033**	**834**
Interest rate risk	3	111	10	42
Foreign currency risk	588	228	1,023	23
Inflation risk		837		769
Insurance activity	**8**	**564**	**16**	**562**
Interest rate risk		155	1	152
Inflation risk	8	409	15	410
CASH FLOW HEDGING	599	1,740	1,049	1,396
TOTAL	**785**	**4,512**	**1,377**	**3,999**
Memorandum items				
OTC – credit institutions	*785*	*4,512*	*1,377*	*3,999*

(*) Corresponds to the position in derivatives contracted by VidaCaixa in order to neutralise the impact on economic value caused by changes in interest rates on the net position of the bond portfolio and liabilities associated with commitments with policyholders. In this way, the market value of the investments assigned to insurance operations is equal to or higher than the present value of the flows corresponding to the obligations arising from the contracts and the sensitivity to changes in interest rates of the present values of assets and liabilities is equivalent.

In fair value macro-hedges, gains or losses arising on the hedged items attributable to interest rate risk are recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss, but the balancing entry is recognised in "Assets – Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk" or "Liabilities – Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk" depending on the substance of the hedged item, rather than in the items under which the hedged items are recognised.

10. Insurance contracts

The breakdown of balances under the “Insurance contract liabilities” line item is as follows:

_BREAKDOWN OF LIABILITIES UNDER INSURANCE CONTRACTS *

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026				31-12-2025			
	Risk	Savings	Direct interest	Total	Risk	Savings	Direct interest	Total
Contracts measured under the BBA model	**275**	**57,309**		**57,584**	**294**	**55,263**		**55,557**
Present value of future cash flows (PVCF)	(233)	54,188		53,955	(170)	52,162		51,992
Risk adjustment (RA)	24	631		655	23	611		634
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	484	2,490		2,974	441	2,490		2,931
Contracts measured under the VFA model			**25,698**	**25,698**			**22,519**	**22,519**
Present value of future cash flows (PVCF)			24,402	24,402			21,223	21,223
Risk adjustment (RA)			231	231			427	427
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)			1,065	1,065			869	869
Contracts measured under the PAA model	**71**			**71**	**38**			**38**
LIABILITY FOR REMAINING COVERAGE (LRC)	346	57,309	25,698	83,353	332	55,263	22,519	78,114
Contracts measured under the BBA model	264	1,087		1,351	249	911		1,160
Contracts measured under the VFA model			230	230			188	188
Contracts measured under the PAA model	446			446	430			430
LIABILITY FOR INCURRED CLAIMS (LIC)	710	1,087	230	2,027	679	911	188	1,778
TOTAL	**1,056**	**58,396**	**25,928**	**85,380**	**1,011**	**56,174**	**22,707**	**79,892**

(*) Not including liabilities classified and measured under the scope of IFRS 9, linked to certain BPI Vida e Pensões products that do not incorporate a significant transfer of insurance risks. These contracts are classified under “Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Deposits – Customers” and “Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – Deposits – Customers”, amounting to 915 million euros and 4,719 million euros, respectively.

11. Investments in joint ventures and associates

Appendices 2 and 3 to the 2025 consolidated financial statements specify the investments in joint ventures and associate companies.

The changes in investments in joint ventures and associates in 2026 are as follows:

_MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES - 2026

(Millions of euros)

	ASSOCIATES								
	Underlying carrying amount			Goodwill		Impairment allowances			
	Coral Homes	SegurCaixa Adeslas	Other	SegurCaixa Adeslas	Other	Coral Homes	Other	TOTAL	JOINT VENTURES
BALANCE AT 31-12-2025	169	850	**521**	**300**	**80**	**(80)**	**(95)**	**1,745**	**4**
% shareholding	*20.00 %*	*49.92 %*							
Accounted for using the equity method	(3)	104	13					114	
Transfers and other *	(29)	16	(192)		(5)		36	(174)	
BALANCE AT 30-06-2026	**137**	**970**	**342**	**300**	**75**	**(80)**	**(59)**	**1,685**	**4**
% shareholding	*20.00 %*	*49.92 %*							

(*) The "transfers and other" (Other) line item includes the transfer from BCI to "Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" (↗ see Note 8.1).

In addition, the movement under "Transfers and other" mainly reflects distributions from reserves and dividends recognised as a reduction in the cost of the investment. The impairment allowance includes impairments made during the year, which are recognised under "Impairment or reversal of impairment of investments in joint ventures or associates" in the statement of profit or loss.

IMPAIRMENT OF THE INVESTMENTS PORTFOLIO

The Group has established a methodology, described in Note 13 of the consolidated financial statements for 2025, for assessing the recoverable amounts and possible impairment of its interests in associates and joint ventures.

The Group carries out, at least annually, a verification of the value of shares by updating the projected cash flows, with a sensitivity analysis on the most significant variables. At the balance sheet date, an assessment of signs of impairment has been carried out on the most significant shares, contrasting certain indicators with external and internal sources, using the assessment methodology and hypotheses (discount rate and growth rate), consistent with those in 2025. If there was a sign significantly and persistently calling into questioning the fundamental indicators of these shares, the Group would estimate the recoverable value of the assets.

As at 30 June 2026, after taking into account any impairment losses recognised, there were no indications that the recoverable amount of the investments exceeded their carrying amount.

12. Tangible assets

This heading in the accompanying condensed interim consolidated balance sheet includes the acquired properties held to earn rentals or for own use.

During the first six months of the financial year 2026 no individually significant profit/loss on sales has occurred.

During the first half of 2026, certain properties were reclassified from "Tangible assets – Investment property" to "Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale" (see Note 15), as they formed part of a disposal transaction that was completed subsequently.

At 30 June 2026, the Group has no significant commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment for own use are mainly assigned to the Banking Business CGU (see Note 13).

13. Intangible assets

There were no relevant movements in this heading in the first half of 2026.

As set out in Note 16 to the 2025 consolidated financial statements, the Group carries out, at least annually, a verification of the value of the fixed assets assigned to the CGU of the banking business and insurance activity by updating the projected cash flows, with a sensitivity analysis on the most significant variables.

As at 30 June 2026, a review of the existing impairment test has been carried out, taking into consideration the information available and in particular the exceptional nature of the current economic environment (↗ see Note 3.1). The existence of potential impairments has also been assessed by means of sensitivity scenarios.

The projections are determined using assumptions based on the macroeconomic data applicable to the Group's activity, contrasted by means of renowned external sources and the entities' internal information.

The assumptions and sensitivity scenarios employed are outlined below:

_ASSUMPTIONS USED AND BANKING BUSINESS CGU SENSITIVITY SCENARIOS

(Percentage)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025	Sensitivity range
Discount rate (after taxes) *	7.8 %	8.7 %	[-0.5 %; +2.5 %]
Growth rate **	1.0 %	1.0 %	[-0.5 %; +1.0 %]
Net interest income to average total assets (NIM) ***	[1.50 % – 2.03 %]	[1.51 % – 1.94 %]	[-0.05 %; +0.05 %]
Cost of risk (CoR)	[0.23 % – 0.40 %]	[0.23 % – 0.40 %]	[-0.1 %; +0.1 %]

(*) Calculated on the basis of the interest rate of the German 10-year bond, plus a risk premium. The pre-tax discount rate as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 was 11.1 % and 12.4 %, respectively.

(**) Corresponds to the normalised flow growth rate used to calculate the residual value.

(***) Net interest income on average total assets.

With respect to the assets assigned to the insurance activity CGU, at 30 June 2026 an impairment analysis has been performed, taking into account the information available and, in particular, the exceptional nature of the current economic environment (↗ see Note 3.1). As a result of this analysis, no need for impairment has become apparent.

14. Other assets and other liabilities

The breakdown of these items in the balance sheet is as follows:

_DETAILS OF OTHER ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Inventories	122	53
Other assets	2,003	1,370
Accruals *	1,112	706
Net pension plan assets	29	34
Ongoing transactions	643	470
Others	219	160
TOTAL	**2,125**	**1,423**

(*) This includes a prepaid expense arising from the termination of the distribution agreements with Mapfre for non-life insurance, which accrues in the same period as the current distribution agreement with Mutua Madrileña. The remaining amount at 30 June 2026 is 109 million euros.

_DETAILS OF OTHER LIABILITIES

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Accruals *	1,083	1,235
Ongoing transactions	690	677
Others	325	425
TOTAL	**2,098**	**2,337**

(*) Includes an advance income derived from the agreement that CaixaBank reached with Mutua Madrileña and SegurCaixa Adeslas for the increase in Bankia's network in the distribution agreement. The income is accrued over a period of 10 years, consistent with the accrual of the expense for part of the compensation for the termination of the non-life agreements with Mapfre. The remaining amount at 30 June 2026 is 357 million euros.

15. Non-current assets held for sale

The most significant changes in the heading 'Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale' during the first six months of 2026 were attributable to:

- The derecognition of a portfolio of financial assets and a single property, following the completion of the sale process.
- and the transfer and subsequent derecognition of properties classified as "Tangible assets - Investment property" included in a completed sale transaction.

These transactions had no significant impact on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

16. Financial liabilities

The breakdown of the balances of these headings is as follows:

_BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Banking and other business	Insurance activity	Banking and other business	Insurance activity
Financial liabilities held for trading	**3,233**		**3,133**	
Derivatives	2,587		2,826	
Short positions (Note 3.2.2)	646		307	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss *		**4,737**		**4,273**
Deposits		4,719		4,269
Customers		4,719		4,269
Other financial liabilities		18		4
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**548,205**	**1,082**	**525,403**	**988**
Deposits	489,454	915	466,910	874
Central banks	44		85	
Credit institutions	19,268		19,887	
Customers	470,142	915	446,938	874
Debt securities (Note 16.1.)	51,377		52,206	
Other financial liabilities	7,374	167	6,287	114

(*) These correspond primarily to financial liabilities of certain BPI Vida e Pensões products that do not incorporate a significant transfer of insurance risks and are, therefore, classified and measured under the scope of IFRS 9.

16.1. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST

Below are the issuances and redemptions/maturities carried out in 2026:

_BREAKDOWN OF ISSUANCES / MATURITIES AND REDEMPTIONS IN 2026 *

(Millions of euros)

	Instrument type (Note 4)	Issuances and repurchases of securities held in treasury	Maturities/ redemptions
Mortgage covered bonds		360	193
Senior bonds		3,575	(3,277)
Senior preferred bonds	MREL	616	(1,000)
Senior non-preferred bonds	Subordinated MREL	2,959	(2,277)
Securitised bonds			(31)
Structured notes		(2)	(380)
Promissory notes		526	(782)
Preference shares (AT1)	AT1		(245)
Subordinated debt	TIER 2		(1,000)
TOTAL		**4,459**	**(5,522)**

(*) Net amounts of securities held in treasury

17. Provisions

Details of the nature of the provisions recorded can be found at Note 20 of the 2025 consolidated financial statements. The breakdown of the changes in the balance under this heading is as follows:

_MOVEMENT IN PROVISIONS – 2026

(Millions of euros)

	Pensions and other post-employment defined benefit obligations	Other long-term employee benefits	Procedural matters and pending tax litigation		Commitments and guarantees given		Other provisions
			Legal contingencies	Provisions for taxes	Contingent liabilities	Contingent commitments	
BALANCE AT 31-12-2025	**497**	**1,348**	**944**	**283**	**298**	**118**	**297**
With a charge to the statement of profit or loss	9	7	66		(19)	(5)	8
Charged to Equity	(7)						
Amounts used	(23)	(158)	(137)	(8)			(21)
Transfers and other			35	10		1	(13)
BALANCE AT 30-06-2026	**476**	**1,197**	**908**	**285**	**279**	**114**	**271**

17.1. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

17.1.1. PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS – DEFINED BENEFIT POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

The assumptions used in the calculations referring to businesses in Spain are as follows:

ACTUARIAL AND FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN SPAIN

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Discount rate of post-employment benefits (1)	3.76 %	3.73 %
Long-term benefit discount rate (1)	2.86 %	2.46 %
Mortality tables (2)	PERM-F/2000 - P	PERM-F/2000 - P
Annual pension review rate (3)	0.35 %	0.35 %
Annual cumulative CPI (4)	2.62 %	2.25 %
Annual salary increase rate (5)	CPI+0.5 %	CPI+0.5 %

(1) Rate resulting from using a rate curve based on high-rated corporate bonds, with the same currency and terms as the commitments assumed. Rate informed on the basis of the weighted average term of these commitments.

(2) It has been decided to use the PERM-F/2000-P tables, as they best fit the segment's survival pattern, based on historical experience.

(3) Depending on each obligation. Based on the Agreement to Amend Employment Conditions signed on 7 July 2021, a fixed rate of 0.35 % has been considered as a future revaluation for pension commitments arising from collective systems, covenants and/or agreements.

(4) Using the Spanish zero coupon inflation curve. Rate informed on the basis of the weighted average term of the commitments.

(5) The wage growth assumption incorporates future changes in the employment category of employees. However, the entire defined benefit group is currently a beneficiary group. Thus, this assumption has no impact on the accounting valuation.

The assumptions used in the calculations regarding business in Portugal are as follows:

_ACTUARIAL AND FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS IN PORTUGAL

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Discount rate (1)	3.99 %	3.96 %
Mortality tables for males	TV 88/90 - 1 year	TV 88/90 - 1 year
Mortality tables for females	TV 90/01 - 2 years	TV 90/01 - 2 years
Annual pension review rate	2.00 % 2026; 2.00 % 2027; 1.00 % subsequent years	2.00 % 2025; 2.00 % 2026; 1.00 % subsequent years
Annual salary increase rate	[2.50 - 3.50] % 2026; [2.50 - 3.50] % 2027; [1.50 - 2.50] % subsequent years	[2.50 - 3.50] % 2025; [2.50 - 3.50] % 2026; [1.50 - 2.50] % subsequent years

(1) Rate resulting from using a rate curve based on high-rated corporate bonds, with the same currency and terms as the commitments assumed.

17.2. PROVISIONS FOR PROCEDURAL MATTERS AND PENDING TAX LITIGATION

17.2.1. LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

Litigiousness in the field of banking and financial products is subject to comprehensive monitoring and control to identify risks that may lead to the outflow of funds from the Bank, making the necessary allocations and taking the appropriate measures in terms of adaptation and improving procedures, products and services.

The ever-evolving landscape of legal disputes, coupled with wide variations in judicial interpretations and ongoing legislative changes affecting the industry, often lead to shifting scenarios. However, the Group has implemented monitoring systems to track the development of claims, lawsuits, and varying judicial approaches. This enables the identification, assessment, and estimation of risks based on the most current and comprehensive information available.

With regard to litigation concerning standard contractual terms, primarily relating to mortgage loans granted to consumers (for example, floor clauses, multi-currency clauses, mortgage-related expenses and early maturity clauses), the necessary provisions remain in place, and the Group continues to engage in ongoing dialogue with customers to explore case-by-case settlements. Similarly, CaixaBank leads the adherence to extrajudicial dispute resolution systems promoted by certain judicial bodies that resolve these matters, in order to promote amicable solutions that avoid litigating with customers and help alleviate the judicial burden.

In the same way, CaixaBank and its Group companies have adapted their provisions to the risk of ongoing actions arising from claims for the amounts of payments on account for the purchase of off-plan housing, banking, financial and investment products, excessive and abnormal price of interest rates, right to reputation or statements of subsidiary civil liability arising from the potential conduct of persons with employment links.

Lastly, a criterion of prudence is adopted for constituting provisions for possible punishable administrative procedures, for which hedging is allocated in accordance with the economic criteria that may be laid down by the specific administration regarding the procedure, without prejudice to the full exercise of the right of defence in instances, where applicable, in order to reduce or annul the potential sanction.

The content of the main sections of this heading is set out below.

IRPH (MORTGAGE LOAN REFERENCE INDEX)

The six judgments handed down to date by the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) have provided clarity in the adjudication of claims challenging the lack of transparency in loans referencing the IRPH index — judgment of 3 March 2020, two orders of 17 November 2021, order of 28 February 2023, judgment of 13 July 2023, and judgment of 12 December 2024. Likewise, the judgments handed down by the First Chamber of the Supreme Court (TS) have implemented the doctrine of the CJEU, which has been further reinforced by the judgments (1,590/2025 and 1,591/2025) delivered by the Plenary of the Supreme Court on 11 November 2025, in which the validity of the clause is upheld provided that certain requirements are met. Moreover, the Supreme Court delivered a new judgment dated 23 December 2025—in a case relating to CaixaBank, originating from BMN—the outcome of which was favourable. The judgment declared that the absence of historical data on market RWS in the Bank of Spain/INE databases prior to 2003 does not prevent the APR applied in 2000 from being considered balanced. The court based this conclusion on the small difference at the time the mortgage was arranged between the IRPH Cajas rate and the Euribor, and on the fact that the agreed spread was 0 points.

The chief legal conclusion of the current judicial framework and without prejudice to its eventual change, is the validity of mortgage loans that include such an index.

The pre-contractual and contractual information provided to consumers in relation to mortgage loans incorporating that index must be examined on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether or not they are affected by a lack of transparency. In any event, for the Supreme Court, in line with the settled case law of the CJEU, a potential finding of lack of transparency requires a subsequent assessment of abusiveness, and such abusiveness — due to the existence of bad faith and a significant imbalance — does not arise in these cases. The CJEU has identified key factors stating that the calculation method of the IRPH index is akin to other market indices, which holds true, and that the Annual Percentage Rate of Charge (APR) of the contract in question matches the market rates at the time of signing, a result of market supply and demand dynamics.

The Group, in accordance with the current situation and legal reasonableness of what has been stated, as well as the best information available to date, has recognised non-significant provisions in respect of this item.

LITIGATION LINKED TO THE FORMALISATION COSTS CLAUSE IN MORTGAGE LOANS

The ruling of the First Chamber of the Spanish Supreme Court of 23 December 2015 led to an increase in claims and lawsuits relating to the general conditions regulating the application of origination fees in mortgage loans.

The Group has adapted its conduct to the decisions handed down by the SC and the CJEU in this area and analyses customer complaints on a case-by-case basis.

Similarly, it maintains a consolidated approach to agreements and has signed several protocols of express agreements in Courts and Provincial Courts specialising in this matter, in order to reach agreements with its customers and de-judicialise this matter. The agreements are reached in accordance with the distribution of expenses doctrine established by the Spanish Supreme Court.

The average amount linked to claims and lawsuits has gradually fallen with the gradual consolidation of the doctrine recognising the attribution of the expense of the Stamp Duty Tax to the borrower (until the entry into force of Royal Decree Law 17/2018, of 8 November, which amended the restated text of the Law on Property Transfer and Stamp Duty Tax).

The existence of an open debate on the scope of limitation periods sparked, from the third quarter of 2023 and for several months in 2024, a temporary wave of new claims and lawsuits.

In this specific area, the CJEU handed down three judgments, one on 25 January 2024 and two on 25 April 2024, which resolved the questions referred for a preliminary ruling by the Barcelona Provincial Court, the SC and Barcelona Court of First Instance 20 (joined cases C-810/21, C-811/21, C-812/21, C-813/21, C-481/21 and C-561/21). The Spanish Supreme Court interpreted these decisions in accordance with national law, ruling on 14 June 2024, establishing that the starting date of the limitation period for the action for restitution of mortgage expenses unduly paid by a consumer will be the date on which the judgment declaring the nullity of the clause obliging such payments becomes final, except in those cases where the lender proves that, within the framework of its contractual relations, that specific consumer could have known at an earlier date that this stipulation (expenses clause) was abusive.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had set aside 244 million euros to cover this contingency, recorded under "Provisions for pending legal issues and tax litigation". Based on our best estimate based on the information available to date, we consider the provisions currently made by the Group to be sufficient.

LITIGATION RELATED TO CONSUMER LOANS (REVOLVING CREDIT CARDS)

The Spanish Supreme Court has issued several rulings on revolving credit between 2020 and 2025. It has been progressively refining the applicable legal framework to assess when the interest in this specific type of financing is significantly higher than the market price and recently the marketing guidelines to understand whether or not transparency exists.

This ongoing development of the legal framework has resulted in a wide variety of legal interpretations, leading to substantial litigation under conditions of considerable legal ambiguity for this type of financing.

Currently, the legal framework established by the Spanish Supreme Court is determined by the following factors: (i) *revolving credit cards* constitute a specific market within credit facilities; (ii) the Bank of Spain publishes a specific reference interest rate for this product in its Statistical Bulletin, which should serve as the initial benchmark for determining the "normal interest rate"; (iii) the Bank of Spain publishes the so-called Restricted Denomination Effective Rate (TEDR); (iv) to establish whether an interest rate is 'manifestly disproportionate', the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) must be compared; (v) a contract will be considered usurious if the interest exceeds by six percentage points the APR that can be regarded as the normal interest rate, which will be the average interest rate for the credit card and *revolving* credit section of the Bank of Spain statistics, and if the TEDR is published instead of an APR (as is currently the case), it must be increased by 20 or 30 basis points; (vi) for *revolving* credit card contracts predating June 2010, to determine the 'normal interest rate' as a comparison term, the specific information from the Bank of Spain statistics (credit card and *revolving* credit section) closest in time must be used; (vii) when a contract for financial services of indefinite duration stipulates the possibility of unilaterally modifying (with prior notification to the borrower and the possibility for the borrower to terminate the contract and limit payment to what is owed up to that point at the agreed interest rate) the interest rate of the credit transaction, each modification of the interest rate must be considered as the conclusion of a new contract in which a new interest rate is set; (viii) and in relation to personal loan contracts, two recent judgments of 9 March 2026 (Judgments Nos. 368/2026 and 366/2026) have confirmed the criterion for assessing their usurious nature, equating it to that applied to revolving credit cards. In this regard, a loan will be deemed usurious where its interest rate exceeds by six percentage points the APR that may be regarded as the normal market rate of interest.

Specific rules on caps on RWS for revolving credit and deferred payment arrangements, stemming from Supreme Court Judgment 258/2023, confirmed in Judgments 368/2026 and 366/2026 in relation to personal loans

On 15 February 2023, the Plenary of the First Chamber of the Spanish Supreme Court handed down a ruling (258/2023) that offers greater certainty and legal certainty in the application of the criteria of the Usury Repression Act to revolving credit, by establishing that revolving card interest is "notably higher" – and therefore usurious – if the difference between the average market rate (TEDR) and the agreed rate exceeds 6 percentage points, with an additional range of 0.20/0.30 additional points to equate TEDR and APR. This is a criterion that is close to other standards within the European Union (in Germany 12 points are applied, in France a margin of 33 %, in Denmark a margin of 35 %, in Sweden a margin of 40 %).

This criterion, which was upheld by the Supreme Court of Spain on 9 March 2026 (Judgments 368/2026 and 366/2026) in relation to personal loans, in addition to providing greater certainty and legal certainty, confirms the validity of arrangements applied to revolving credit cards with RWS below approximately 24 % to 27 %, depending on the date of the applicable economic terms.

ASUFIN class suit

In relation to the class action brought by ASUFIN against CaixaBank and its card-issuing subsidiary, CaixaBank Payments & Consumer (CPC), the Supreme Court handed down its judgment on 10 February 2026, dismissing ASUFIN's appeal in its entirety after finding that various grounds for inadmissibility applied. Accordingly, the judgment of the Valencia Provincial Court was upheld. That judgment had dismissed ASUFIN's appeal and upheld the appeal brought by CPC, confirming the validity of the clauses challenged by ASUFIN in its class action.

The proceedings had effectively been reduced to a potential action for the cessation of general terms and conditions; the possibility of seeking a refund of amounts (restitution claim) was dismissed, with the decision going against ASUFIN and in favour of CaixaBank. Subsequently, the judgment dismissed the claim against CaixaBank in its entirety and upheld only the request against CPC for the cessation of the early termination clause, dismissing the remaining claims concerning the alleged lack of transparency in the operation of the cards, the methods used to calculate interest, the right of set-off of debts and the modification of terms in contracts of indefinite duration. Following an appeal by both parties, the 9th Section of the Provincial Court of Valencia handed down judgment no. 1152/2021 of 13 October 2021, by virtue of which it dismissed ASUFIN's appeal and upheld that of CPC and, consequently, dismissed the claim in its entirety, partially overturning the judgment at first instance.

As described in the previous paragraph, the Supreme Court has confirmed the judgment of the Provincial Court.

Spanish Supreme Court rulings on transparency control

On 30 January 2025, the First Chamber of the Supreme Court published two rulings on revolving-cards – Nos. 154 and 155/2025. These decisions provide guidelines for assessing the transparency of such products. The contracts analysed involve credit financial institutions from outside the CaixaBank Group and where the Supreme Court finds the marketing of revolving cards outside financial establishments relevant.

The Spanish Supreme Court addresses two distinct aspects in each ruling. One ruling focuses on the requirement of "sufficient notice" for the delivery of pre-contractual information, specifically within the document known as European Standardised Information (ESI). The second judgment is based on how the *revolving* system should be explained in the contract in order for a consumer to be aware of its nature and consequences.

CaixaBank has, for several years, been advancing a range of measures to enhance the transparency of these products and assesses these judgments from a continuous improvement perspective, with a view to strengthening information and marketing processes in line with the good practices established by the Bank of Spain and the case law of the Supreme Court of Spain.

Specific monitoring is also maintained of how these judicial rulings pan out, as well as of the applicable legislation — the transposition of Directive 2023/2225 is still pending, introducing clarifying provisions on what constitutes "sufficient advance notice" for the delivery of pre-contractual documentation. Such documentation may be provided less than one day before the consumer becomes bound by the credit offer or agreement, provided a reminder of the right of withdrawal is issued within the following seven days — in order to adopt any necessary measures to improve and protect customers, and to ensure reasonable and prudent coverage of any potential outflows of resources that may be deemed likely.

Scenario analysis

Estimating the exact financial impact from lawsuits and claims related to these credit facilities is particularly challenging due to their dynamic and unique consumption patterns.

In this regard, the amount potentially to be paid out for each contract or drawdown subject, as applicable, to restitution, depends on the arrangements actually made by each customer from the beginning of the contract's life (in some cases by more than 20 years), the type of credit card in question (with the possibility of payment at the end of the month, instalment payment or deferred payment), the payment method proactively selected by the customer in case of having different possibilities for each arrangement made (end of the month, instalment payment or deferred payment), the changes in conditions that have been applied under Article 33 of Royal Decree Law 19/2018, of 23 November, on payment services and other urgent financial measures, or any other type of agreement that affects the contract price.

It should also be recalled that the actual legal risk of the perimeter involved is not based solely on the thresholds currently set by the Spanish Supreme Court. The case law also takes into account, whenever it is subject to proof, the specific circumstances of the case that may justify departing from these thresholds (e.g. refinancing cases, behaviour with previous defaults, etc.).

For all these reasons, and in accordance with IAS 37.92, the Group does not disclose the maximum amounts that total the contracts with effective revolving provisions.

To date, the Group has been —and will continue to be— conducting ongoing monitoring of the risk and evolution of litigation associated with this specific kind of financing, as well as establishing a provision to cover the potential outflow of funds in terms of financial prudence, according to the best estimate at any given time. It also adopted a series of effective measures in the field of contracting and customer service with a view to improving transparency, risk prevention and understanding of customers' concerns. It will continue in this endeavour, taking into account that the legal framework now in place provides greater legal certainty regarding the definition and implementation of any specific action.

Based on the best information available to date, the heading "Provisions for procedural matters and pending tax litigation" includes the estimate of present obligations that could arise from legal proceedings, including those relating to revolving and/or deferred payment cards or, to a lesser extent, from personal loans at the interest rate subject to judicial review under these jurisprudential considerations, the occurrence of which has been considered probable. In any case, any disbursements that may ultimately be necessary will depend on the specific terms of the judgments which the Group must face, and/or the number of claims that are brought, among others. Given the nature of these obligations, the expected timing of the outflow of financial resources is uncertain, and, in accordance with the best available information today, the Group also deems that any liability arising from these proceedings will not, as a whole, have a material adverse effect on the Group's businesses, financial position or the results of its operations.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had set aside 231 million euros to cover this contingency, included under "Provisions for pending legal issues and tax litigation". Based on our best estimate based on the information available to date, we consider the provisions currently made by the Group to be sufficient.

THE EXPECTED TIMING OF OUTFLOWS OF FUNDS EMBODYING ECONOMIC BENEFITS, SHOULD THEY ARISE, IS UNCERTAIN.

ADICAE filed a class action seeking an injunction against the application of floor clauses in certain mortgage loans marketed by the Bank. The procedure is currently in the phase of compliance with the Supreme Court ruling.

By order dated 29 June 2022, the Supreme Court decided to refer several preliminary questions to the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU), asking whether, in the context of a collective action of this complexity, it is possible to assess the transparency of the marketing of floor clauses in the abstract. In particular, it was questioned whether such analysis could be carried out without individually assessing the circumstances prevailing at the time of contracting, also taking into account factors such as the evolution of the concept of the average consumer.

The CJEU resolved these questions in a judgment dated 4 July 2024, in which it declared that it is possible to judge in the abstract the transparency of the price of a contract in the context of a collective action. The Supreme Court, in accordance with the criteria established by the CJEU, handed down its judgment on 16 June 2025, ruling on the appeals. In that ruling, the Supreme Court confirmed that it is legally possible to analyse the transparency of the price in the contracts concerned collectively and in the abstract.

The Group does not foresee any changes in the estimation of the risk associated with these proceedings, nor does it foresee any material adverse impact arising from the CJEU ruling.

Subsequently, CaixaBank informed Commercial Court No. 11 of Madrid of its intention to comply voluntarily with the judgment, certifying that the clauses had been permanently withdrawn and expressing its willingness to reimburse any participating beneficiaries of the proceedings who are entitled to such reimbursement. Payments are currently being made to those participating claimants whom CaixaBank has identified, while awaiting ADICAE to provide an updated list so that entitlement to payment can be verified.

Based on the information currently available, the risk arising from any disbursements that may result from this litigation is reasonably covered by the corresponding provisions, and once the amount of the payments to be made in compliance with the judgment in ADICAE's collective action has been determined, any additional provisions required will be set aside.

CORAL HOMES

On 28 June 2018, CaixaBank, S.A., BuildingCenter and Coral Homes Holdco, S.L.U., a company belonging to the Lone Star Group, entered into an investment agreement to establish the terms under which BuildingCenter and Coral Homes Holdco, S.L.U. would be, through a newly created company called Coral Homes, S.L., the owners and managers of the business comprising a specific set of real estate assets owned by the Company and 100 % of the share capital of Servihabitat Servicios Inmobiliarios, S.L., a company engaged in the provision of real estate management services. In addition, as part of the transaction, Servihabitat Servicios Inmobiliarios, S.L. would continue to service the Group's real estate assets for a period of 5 years under a new contract signed on market terms.

The sale entered into with Lone Star contemplated a representations and warranties clause in relation to, among other matters, the ownership of the real estate assets transferred to Coral Homes, S.L. which, under specific circumstances, could give rise to claims against the Company until June 2020.

In July 2020, Coral Homes Holdco, S.L.U. initiated arbitration proceedings before the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), seeking to unwind the contribution of a limited number of real estate assets included in the business transferred to Coral Homes, S.L., and to claim alleged damages.

The award was notified to the parties on July 27, 2026. The parties have 30 calendar days from July 28, 2026, to request an interpretation or clarification. No significant financial impact beyond what is reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2026, is expected.

MAPFRE, PROCEEDINGS AFTER TERMINATION OF INSURANCE BANKING ALLIANCE WITH BANKIA

There are two proceedings related to the termination of Mapfre's insurance banking alliance with Bankia.

The first, concluded in 2023, was an arbitration in which Mapfre and CaixaBank agreed to submit the question of whether, under the bancassurance agreements between Bankia and Mapfre, CaixaBank was required to pay Mapfre an additional amount equal to 10 % of the valuations of the life and non-life businesses, as determined by the independent expert jointly appointed by the parties (Oliver Wyman). The arbitration concluded in July 2023 with an award finding that, under the contractual provisions, the merger of Bankia and CaixaBank should be treated as a change of control of Bankia and that, accordingly, the price payable for the life and non-life insurance activity should be increased by 120 % (rather than 110 %) over the valuation assigned to those businesses. This amount (10 %) over and above the amount that had been paid at the time, with interest and costs (a total of 52.9 million euros), was paid to Mapfre following notification of the arbitral award.

The second process comprises a lawsuit filed by Mapfre against Oliver Wyman and CaixaBank because the former disagrees with Oliver Wyman's valuation of the Bankia Vida (BV) shares (life business). Mapfre requests the Court to declare the Oliver Wyman's breach of the order received to conduct the valuation of the BV shares and that this valuation be replaced by a higher valuation to be fixed in court, condemning CaixaBank to pay the difference between the price already paid for 51 % of the BV shares and the price arising from the new valuation fixed in court. The claim has been answered by the co-defendants and, following the preliminary hearing, the trial has been scheduled to take place over three sessions: 26 and 29 January 2027 and 1 February 2027. The Group considers that Oliver Wyman complied with the assignment and has a strong case against this claim and therefore no provision has been made.

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE BANKIA RIGHTS OFFERING

A very small number of claims are still being processed seeking both the annulment of share purchases made in the 2011 public offering in connection with Bankia's stock market flotation and the annulment of subsequent share purchases, although claims relating to the latter are now residual.

On 19 July 2016, Bankia was notified of a collective claim filed by ADICAE; the processing of the proceedings is currently suspended.

In a judgment of 3 June 2021, the Court of Justice of the European Union resolved a preliminary question raised by the Spanish Supreme Court, clarifying that in cases of issuances intended both for retail investors and to qualified investors, the latter may bring an action for damages based on inaccuracies of the prospectus, although the national court will have to take into account whether such investor had or should have knowledge of the economic situation of the issuer of the public offer of subscription of shares and besides the prospectus. After applying this criterion in the proceedings that gave rise to this question, the Spanish Supreme Court considered that, in the specific case in question, it was not proven whether the plaintiff had access to information other than the prospectus, which is why it upheld the claim. In other judgments handed down later, however, the Spanish Supreme Court understood that the decision to subscribe the shares was not based on the information in the prospectus, and therefore considered the dismissal of the claims to be justified.

As at 30 June 2026 there is already residual litigation for civil proceedings relating to shares arising from Bankia's IPO and subsequent purchases in force (corresponding to claims from the institutional tranche, the retail tranche and the secondary market). Based on our best estimate based on the information available to date, we consider the provisions currently made by the Group to be sufficient.

DISMISSAL OF THE INVESTIGATION BY CENTRAL INVESTIGATING COURT NO. 2 (PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS 16/18) AGAINST CAIXABANK

In January 2026, at the request of the Public Prosecutor's Office, the investigating judge ordered the proceedings against CaixaBank and the Bank's former Head of Regulatory Compliance to be discontinued. The decision to close the proceedings cites the effectiveness of CaixaBank's Compliance model and the Bank's compliance culture as grounds for the closure.

Likewise, during the course of the proceedings, the cases against five employees were also dismissed.

The proceedings began in April 2018, when the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office initiated action against CaixaBank, the former Head of Compliance of the Bank and 11 employees in relation to alleged conduct constituting a money laundering offence, linked to activity carried out at 10 CaixaBank branches in Madrid by alleged members of certain organisations made up of individuals of Chinese nationality who, according to the authorities, had defrauded the Public Treasury in the period from 2011 to 2015. With the dismissal of the case, the absence of criminal liability of the legal entity in respect of the investigated facts has been clarified. Proceedings are continuing in respect of six employees of certain branches.

INVESTIGATION DISMISSED BEFORE THE CENTRAL INVESTIGATING COURT NUMBER 6 (DDPP 96/17) SEPARATE PART 21. POTENTIAL SUBSIDIARY CIVIL LIABILITY.

Investigation into the alleged commission of bribery and disclosure of secrets offences in connection with the engagement of Cenyt. The potential criminal liability of the legal person was dismissed, and the Public Prosecutor's Office sought subsidiary civil liability from CaixaBank amounting to 3,000 euros. This was strictly a financial and subsidiary liability, for a non-material amount.

On 30 January 2023, the Criminal Chamber of the National Court ruled that CaixaBank should be excluded from the trial, following the Public Prosecutor's decision to withdraw its claim for civil liability against the Bank. The proceedings continued against the remaining defendants. Consequently, the case has concluded without any repercussions for CaixaBank.

On 12 May 2025, the Criminal Chamber of the National Court (Audiencia Nacional) handed down a ruling which, among other matters, acquitted CaixaBank's former Head of Security at the time of the events. That judgment was appealed, and in December 2025 the Appeals Chamber of the National Court handed down a judgment upholding the acquittal of CaixaBank's former Head of Security and acquitting also the remaining defendants, who were not connected with CaixaBank and who had been convicted at first instance. That judgment has been appealed in cassation before the Supreme Court by the prosecution.

CNMC SANCTIONING PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING THE DISCLOSURE OF MORTGAGE INTEREST RATES

On 10 June 2026, the Directorate for Competition of the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC) initiated sanctioning proceedings against a number of financial institutions, including CaixaBank, for a possible infringement of Article 1 of Law 15/2007 on the Defence of Competition and Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

According to the decision initiating the proceedings, the investigation concerns certain public statements made by executives of various financial institutions regarding their future commercial policy on mortgage lending, which the CNMC considers may have enabled competitors to anticipate one another's future market conduct. The initiation of the proceedings does not prejudge the outcome of the investigation. CaixaBank will cooperate fully with the CNMC throughout the proceedings and provide all information needed to show that its conduct was independent, lawful and fully compliant with competition law.

As of the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the proceedings are at an early stage and no decision has been handed down regarding the matters under investigation. The Group continues to monitor developments on an ongoing basis in light of the best information available at any given time.

ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION

CaixaBank continuously monitors judicial trends in this regard, as well as any potential litigation or claims within the Group related to the matter in question.

As at 30 June 2026, no material litigation risks for the Group had been identified, and ongoing analysis and monitoring of litigation in this area continue.

18. Equity

18.1. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

18.1.1. SHARE CAPITAL

Selected information on the figures and type of share capital figures is presented below:

_INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Number of fully subscribed and paid up shares (units)	6,975,929,960	7,024,520,689
Nominal value per share (euros)	1	1
Closing price at year-end (euros)	12.385	10.445
Market capitalisation, excluding securities held in treasury (millions of euros)	86,184	73,200

After securing the pertinent regulatory clearance, the Board of Directors approved a series of share buyback programmes (SBB), with the aim of reducing CaixaBank's share capital through the cancellation of the shares acquired under the programmes. The characteristics of these programmes are as follows:

_SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAMMES

(Millions of euros / Number of shares)

Programme	Start date	Amount	Status	Own shares acquired	Date of enrolment in the Commercial Register
SBB VII	November 2025	500	Completed	48,590,729	20-05-2026
SBB VIII *	May 2026	500	In progress **		

(*) For the purposes of calculating regulatory capital and in accordance with the applicable prudential regulations, the maximum monetary amount under the share buy-back programme has been deducted (↗ see Note 4).

(**) At 30 June 2026, transactions amounting to 135 million euros had been carried out, with a total of 11,676,392 treasury shares repurchased, equivalent to 27.08 % of the maximum monetary amount (17,494,489 shares for 209 million euros, representing 41.71 % of the maximum amount, according to the latest public information available before the authorisation for issue of these half-yearly financial statements, as at 28 July 2026).

The breakdown of the changes in the balance under this heading is as follows:

_CAPITAL MOVEMENTS 2026

(Millions of euros)

	No. of shares	Nominal amount
BALANCE AT 31-12-2025	**7,024,520,689**	**7,025**
Capital reduction – SBB VII share buy-back programme	(48,590,729)	(49)
BALANCE AT 30-06-2026	**6,975,929,960**	**6,976**

18.1.2. SHARE PREMIUM

The breakdown of the changes in the balance under this heading is as follows:

_SHARE PREMIUM MOVEMENT - 2026

(Millions of euros)

	Carrying amount
BALANCE AT 31-12-2025	**11,463**
Capital reduction – SBB VII share buy-back programme	(441)
BALANCE AT 30-06-2026	**11,022**

18.1.3. TREASURY SHARES

The breakdown of the changes in the balance under this heading is as follows:

_CHANGES IN SECURITIES HELD IN TREASURY – 2026

(Number of shares / Million euros)

	31-12-2025	Purchases *	Sales	30-06-2026
Number of treasury shares	16,410,108	54,919,289	(54,104,387)	17,225,010
% of the share capital	0.234 %			0.247 %
Cost / Sale	145	570	(528)	187

(*) Acquired mainly within the framework of the share buyback programme (see previous section).

19. Tax position

19.1. TAX CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated tax group for Corporation Tax includes CaixaBank, as the parent, and subsidiaries include Spanish companies in the commercial group that comply with the requirements for inclusion under regulations, including "la Caixa" Banking Foundation and CriteriaCaixa.

The other companies in the commercial group file taxes in accordance with applicable tax legislation.

Similarly, CaixaBank and some of its subsidiaries have belonged to a consolidated tax group for value added tax (VAT) since 2008, the parent company of which is CaixaBank.

19.2. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The changes in the balance of these headings are as follows:

_CHANGES IN DEFERRED TAX ASSETS – 2026

(Millions of euros)

	31-12-2025	Adjustments **	Additions	Disposals	30-06-2026
Contributions to pension plans and early retirement funds	756			(20)	736
Allowances for credit losses	7,614			(194)	7,420
Provision for foreclosed property	2,459			(63)	2,396
Other temporary differences *	2,095		74	(82)	2,087
Unused tax credits	169		2	(158)	13
Tax loss carryforwards	1,179		270	(206)	1,243
TOTAL	**14,272**		**346**	**(723)**	**13,895**
Of which: monetisable	*10,829*			*(277)*	*10,552*

(*) Includes, inter alia, eliminations from intra-group transactions and those corresponding to different provisions, and other adjustments due to differences between accounting and tax rules.

(**) They are mainly derived from the presentation of the final settlement for the year.

_MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES – 2026

(Millions of euros)

	31-12-2025	Adjustments *	Additions	Disposals	30-06-2026
Revaluation of property on first time adoption of IFRS	236			(3)	233
Intangible assets arising from business combinations	150			(14)	136
Other relating to business combinations	29			(19)	10
Others	490		2	(45)	447
TOTAL	**905**		**2**	**(81)**	**826**

(*) They are mainly derived from the presentation of the final settlement for the year.

Every six months, the Group, with the assistance of an independent expert, performs an assessment of the recoverability of the deferred tax assets recognised on the balance sheet. This assessment is based on a six-year business plan consistent with the earnings projections used to estimate the recoverable amount of the Banking CGU (see Note 13), with subsequent projections based on a sustainable net interest income to average total assets (NIM) and a normalised cost of risk (CoR) of 1.50 % and 0.40 %, respectively.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a total of 2,507 million euros in deferred tax assets relating to unrecognised tax credits, of which 2,366 million euros relate to tax loss carryforwards and 141 million euros to deductions.

These amounts reflect the recognition during 2026 of deferred tax assets in respect of tax loss carryforwards amounting to 270 million euros, as their recovery is considered probable in light of the improvements in the projections and the results of the assessment performed.

The maximum recovery period for the deferred tax assets recognised on the balance sheet as a whole is less than 10 years.

The Group conducts sensitivity analyses on the key assumptions used to project the cash flows of the recoverability model, with no significant variations arising over the aforementioned period.

The exercises to assess the recoverability of tax assets, which have been carried out since 2014, are reinforced by the *backtesting exercises*, which show a stable performance.

In light of the existing risk factors (see Note 3) and the reduced deviation with respect to the estimates used to draw up the budgets, the directors consider that, despite the limitations for applying different monetisable timing differences, tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits, the recovery of all activated tax credits is still probable with future tax benefits.

The type of deferred tax assets segregated by jurisdiction of origin are set out below:

_DEFERRED TAX ASSETS RECOGNISED ON THE BALANCE SHEET – 30-06-2026

(Millions of euros)

	Temporary differences	*Of which: monetisable **	Tax loss carryforwards	Unused tax credits
Spain	12,577	*10,529*	1,243	13
Portugal	62	*23*		
TOTAL	**12,639**	***10,552***	**1,243**	**13**

(*) Correspond to monetisable temporary differences eligible for conversion into a claim on the tax authorities.

19.3. OTHERS

TAX ON NET INTEREST INCOME AND FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

The Group has recognised the proportionate share of the IMIC for the 2026 tax period up to 30 June 2026 under “Tax expense or income relating to continuing operations” in the consolidated income statement, amounting to 304 million euros.

20. Related-party transactions

The most significant balances between CaixaBank and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, as well as those held with directors, senior management and other related parties (family members and companies related to "key management personnel") of CaixaBank and those held with other related parties, as well as with the employee pension fund, are detailed below. The amounts recorded in the profit and loss account as a result of the transactions carried out are also disclosed. All transactions between related parties form part of the ordinary course of business and are carried out under normal market conditions.

There are no related-party transactions, as defined in Article 529 vicies of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, that have exceeded, individually or in aggregate, the thresholds for disclosure.

No significant transactions outside the ordinary course of business were carried out between companies belonging to the Group during the first half of the 2026 financial year.

_BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(Millions of euros)

	Significant shareholder (1) (2)		Associates and joint ventures		Directors and Senior Management (3)		Other related parties (4)		Employee pension plan	
	30-06-2026	31-12-2025	30-06-2026	31-12-2025	30-06-2026	31-12-2025	30-06-2026	31-12-2025	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
ASSETS										
Loans and advances	3	8	490	595	6	7	15	20		2
Mortgage loans	2	7			6	7	9	10		
Other	1	1	490	595			6	10		2
Of which: valuation adjustments			*(3)*				*(2)*	*(2)*		
Equity instruments			1	1						
Debt securities	15,614	15,733					5			
TOTAL	**15,617**	**15,741**	**491**	**596**	**6**	**7**	**20**	**20**		**2**
LIABILITIES										
Customer deposits	521	374	1,030	1,018	19	18	18	17	329	378
TOTAL	**521**	**374**	**1,030**	**1,018**	**19**	**18**	**18**	**17**	**329**	**378**
PROFIT OR LOSS										
Interest income	165	362	9	23						
Interest expense	(3)	(4)	(8)	(12)					(1)	(5)
Fee and commissions income			209	364						
Fee and commission expenses		(3)								
TOTAL	**162**	**355**	**210**	**375**					**(1)**	**(5)**
OTHER										
Contingent liabilities	46	55	44	42				1		
Contingent commitments	1	1	925	335	2	1	4	2		
Assets under management (AUMs) and assets under custody (5)	63,949	55,049	1,389	1,397	54	48	34	33	3,359	3,279
TOTAL	**63,996**	**55,105**	**2,358**	**1,774**	**56**	**49**	**38**	**36**	**3,359**	**3,279**

(1) These refer to balances and transactions carried out with the "la Caixa" Banking Foundation, CriteriaCaixa, BFA Tenedora de Acciones, SAU, the FROB and its subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2026, CriteriaCaixa held a 31.00 % interest in CaixaBank (31.27 % as at 31 December 2025), while at 30 June 2026 BFA Tenedora de Acciones, S.A.U. held an 18.03 % interest in CaixaBank (18.08 % at 31 December 2025).

(2) As regards the cost of lawsuits relating to preferential shares and subordinate obligations of the former Bankia, pursuant to the agreement with BFA to distribute costs in this field, Bankia already assumed a maximum loss of 246 million euros resulting from the costs related to the execution of the sentences in which it was convicted in the various proceedings against Bankia (now CaixaBank) due to the aforementioned issues. The potential contingency arising from current and future claims including interest and costs would be, where applicable, paid by BFA under the said agreement. In any case, litigation in this area is currently residual. In 2026, a total of 2 claims were received from individual investors carrying a negligible economic risk.

(3) Directors and Senior Management of CaixaBank.

(4) Family members and entities related to members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management of CaixaBank.

(5) Includes Collective Investment Schemes, insurance contracts, pension funds and securities.

21. Segment information

The objective of business segment reporting is to allow internal supervision and management of the Group's activity and profits. The information is broken down into several lines of business according to the Group's organisation and structure. The segments are defined and segregated taking into account the inherent risks and management characteristics of each one, based on the basic business units which have accounting and management figures.

The following is applied to create them: i) the same presentation principles used in the Group's management information and ii) the same accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Group is made up of the following business segments:

- Banking and insurance: shows earnings from the Group's banking, insurance, asset management, real estate and ALCO's activity mainly in Spain.

  The banking and insurance businesses have an integrated Banking-Insurance management model. Under a regulatory framework with similar accounting and supervision objectives, sales and risks are managed jointly, as the model is integrated. The results of the Banking-Insurance business are presented as a single business segment in the segment reporting because of this integrated Banking-Insurance management model.

- BPI: covers the income from the BPI's domestic banking business, essentially in Portugal.

- Corporate Centre: includes the investees assigned to the equity investment business in the current business segmentation, i.e. BFA, BCI, Coral Homes and Gramina Homes. This line of business shows earnings from the stakes net of funding expenses.

In addition, the Group's excess capital is allocated to the corporate centre, which is calculated as the difference between the Group's total shareholders' equity and the capital assigned to the Banking and Insurance business, BPI and the investees allocated to the corporate centre. More precisely, capital is allocated to these businesses and to associates taking into account both the consumption of own funds through risk-weighted assets at 12.5 % (11.5 % in 2025) and the applicable deductions. Liquidity is the counterpart of the excess capital allocated to the corporate centre.

The operating expenses of these business segments include both direct and indirect costs, which are assigned according to internal distribution methods. Specifically, the corporate expenses at Group level are assigned to the corporate centre.

The performance of the Group by business segment is shown below:

_CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS OF THE CAIXABANK GROUP – BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and insurance				BPI		Corporate centre		CaixaBank Group	
	January–June				January–June		January–June		January–June	
	2026		2025							
		Of which: Insurance activity		*Of which: Insurance activity*	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	8,081	998	8,403	948	645	702	44	79	8,770	9,184
Interest expense	(3,144)	(925)	(3,617)	(868)	(225)	(272)	(11)	(13)	(3,380)	(3,902)
NET INTEREST INCOME	4,937	73	4,786	80	420	430	33	66	5,390	5,282
Dividend income	3		1		8	7	44	50	55	58
Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method	147	142	142	140	10	10	16	(5)	173	147
Net fee and commissions	1,912	78	1,799	73	163	150			2,075	1,949
Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities and other	98	10	127	12	14	14	(2)	(5)	110	136
Profit/(loss) from the insurance service	697	691	633	624					697	633
Other operating income and expenses	(139)	3	(158)		(21)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(162)	(165)
GROSS INCOME	7,655	998	7,331	931	595	608	89	102	8,338	8,040
Administrative expenses	(2,638)	(58)	(2,536)	(59)	(234)	(221)	(36)	(34)	(2,908)	(2,791)
Depreciation and amortisation	(377)	(26)	(354)	(25)	(35)	(34)	(1)		(413)	(388)
PRE-IMPAIRMENT INCOME	4,640	914	4,441	847	326	353	52	68	5,017	4,861
Impairment losses on financial assets and other provisions	(520)		(450)		(30)	(28)			(550)	(478)
NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	4,120	914	3,991	847	297	325	52	68	4,467	4,383
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and other	93	1	(23)				(21)	(7)	72	(30)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	4,213	915	3,968	847	297	325	32	61	4,539	4,353
Income tax	(1,256)	(224)	(1,302)	(201)	(78)	(90)	2	(6)	(1,332)	(1,398)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	2,957	691	2,666	646	218	235	33	55	3,207	2,955
Profit/(loss) attributable to minority interests	4		4						4	4
PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	**2,952**	**691**	**2,662**	**646**	**218**	**235**	**33**	**55**	**3,203**	**2,951**
Total assets *	646,372	103,815	615,618	97,971	44,385	42,709	2,672	5,713	693,429	664,040

(*) The comparative information relating to Total Assets corresponds to 31 December 2025.

The income of the Group by segment, geographical area and distribution of ordinary income is as follows:

_GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON ORDINARY INCOME (JANUARY–JUNE)

(Millions of euros)

	Banking and insurance		BPI		Corporate centre		Adjustments and eliminations between segments		Group total	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Spain	11,357	12,079			(4)	(15)			11,353	12,064
Portugal	115	97	830	875					945	972
Poland	71	67							71	67
Morocco	15	11							15	11
United Kingdom	261	152							261	152
Germany	189	206							189	206
France	174	154							174	154
Italy	83	67							83	67
Angola					46	42			46	42
Luxembourg	40	21							40	21
Share of profit/(loss) accounted for using the equity method **					19	10			19	10
ORDINARY INCOME FROM CUSTOMERS	12,305	12,854	830	875	61	37			13,196	13,766
ORDINARY INCOME BETWEEN SEGMENTS	60	60	40	35	35	75	(135)	(170)		
TOTAL	**12,365**	**12,914**	**870**	**910**	**96**	**112**	(135)	**(170)**	**13,196**	**13,766**

(*) Corresponding to the following items in the Group's public statement of profit or loss: 1. Interest income; 2. Dividend income; 3. Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method; 4. Fee and commission income; 5. Gains/(losses) on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss; 6. Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities held for trading; 7. Gains/(losses) on non-trading financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss; 8. Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss; 9. Gains/(losses) from hedge accounting; 10. Other operating income; 11. Insurance revenue.

(**) Relates mainly to the share of profit/(loss) of international associates accounted for using the equity method.

_GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF INTEREST AND RETURNS (JANUARY–JUNE)

(Millions of euros)

	CaixaBank		CaixaBank Group	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Domestic market	6,166	6,736	7,413	7,882
International market	686	581	1,357	1,302
European Union	681	577	1,347	1,297
Euro area	410	382	1,076	1,102
Non-euro area	271	195	271	195
Other	5	4	10	5
TOTAL	**6,852**	**7,317**	**8,770**	**9,184**

22. Guarantees and contingent commitments

The breakdown of the chapter "Guarantees and contingent commitments granted", included as memorandum items in the consolidated interim balance sheets, is set out below:

_BREAKDOWN OF GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31-12-2025	
	Exposure	**Allowance**	**Exposure**	**Allowance**
Financial guarantees given	**9,278**	**(110)**	**9,305**	**(125)**
Stage 1	8,641	(2)	8,693	(2)
Stage 2	496	(16)	452	(18)
Stage 3	141	(92)	160	(105)
Loan commitments given	**130,735**	**(114)**	**127,411**	**(118)**
Stage 1	126,864	(69)	123,554	(79)
Stage 2	3,583	(26)	3,547	(18)
Stage 3	288	(19)	310	(21)
Other commitments given	**42,004**	**(170)**	**38,396**	**(174)**
Stage 1	39,895	(28)	36,562	(29)
Stage 2	1,809	(37)	1,521	(35)
Stage 3	300	(105)	313	(110)

The provisions relating to contingent liabilities and commitments are recognised under "Provisions" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet (see Note 17).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES LINKED TO DEPOSIT FOR IRREVOCABLE PAYMENT COMMITMENTS (IPCS) OF THE SRF

Since 2016, the Group's banking companies have opted to realise a percentage of the annual contribution payment to the Single Resolution Fund in the form of irrevocable payment commitments (IPCs), for which cash collateral has been provided. As at 30 June 2026, the cumulative amount of CPIs stands at 240 million euros (recognised under "Other commitments given"), and no provision has been recognised.

The CPIs of the Single Resolution Fund are deducted from CET1.

23. Information on fair value

Note 35 of the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements describes the classification criteria by levels, according to the methodology used to obtain their fair value. In this regard, there were no significant changes in the first six months of 2026 with respect to those described in the consolidated annual accounts for the previous year.

23.1. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value recorded, together with their breakdown by level and carrying amount, is presented below:

_FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE (FV)

(Millions of euros)

		30-06-2026					31-12-2025				
			Fair values					Fair values			
	NOTE	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets held for trading	8	**7,089**	**7,089**	**2,407**	**4,682**		**5,799**	**5,799**	**1,434**	**4,365**	
Derivatives		4,719	4,719	37	4,682		4,378	4,378	13	4,365	
Equity instruments		252	252	252			641	641	641		
Debt securities		2,118	2,118	2,118			780	780	780		
Non-trading FA mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	8	**82**	**82**	**41**	**7**	**34**	**71**	**71**	**30**	**6**	**35**
Financial assets at FV through other comprehensive income	8	**18,574**	**18,574**	**17,768**	**10**	**796**	**10,956**	**10,956**	**10,337**	**10**	**609**
Equity instruments		797	797	1		796	610	610	1		609
Debt securities		17,777	17,777	17,767	10		10,346	10,346	10,336	10	
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	**649**	**649**		**649**		**1,125**	**1,125**		**1,125**	
TOTAL BANKING ACTIVITY AND OTHER		26,394	26,394	20,216	5,348	830	17,951	17,951	11,801	5,506	644
Non-trading FA mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	8	**24,643**	**24,643**	**24,390**	**253**		**21,249**	**21,249**	**21,005**	**244**	
Equity instruments		24,641	24,641	24,388	253		21,247	21,247	21,003	244	
Debt securities		2	2	2			2	2	2		
Financial assets designated at FV through profit or loss	8	**5,586**	**5,586**	**5,558**	**6**	**22**	**5,698**	**5,698**	**5,657**	**14**	**27**
Debt securities		5,586	5,586	5,558	6	22	5,698	5,698	5,657	14	27
Financial assets at FV through other comprehensive income	8	**62,621**	**62,621**	**62,562**	**43**	**16**	**60,226**	**60,226**	**60,192**	**23**	**11**
Equity instruments		1	1			1	1	1			1
Debt securities		62,620	62,620	62,562	43	15	60,225	60,225	60,192	23	10
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	**136**	**136**		**136**		**252**	**252**		**252**	
TOTAL INSURANCE ACTIVITY		92,986	92,986	92,510	438	38	87,425	87,425	86,854	533	38

_FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (FL) MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE (FV)

(Millions of euros)

		30-06-2026					31-12-2025				
			Fair values					Fair values			
	NOTE	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities held for trading	16	**3,233**	**3,233**	**691**	**2,542**		**3,133**	**3,133**	**315**	**2,818**	
Derivatives		2,587	2,587	45	2,542		2,826	2,826	8	2,818	
Short positions		646	646	646			307	307	307		
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	**1,329**	**1,329**		**1,329**		**974**	**974**		**974**	
TOTAL BANKING ACTIVITY AND OTHER		4,562	4,562	691	3,871		4,107	4,107	315	3,792	
Financial liabilities designated at FV through profit or loss	16	**4,737**	**4,737**	**4,737**			**4,273**	**4,273**	**4,273**		
Deposits		4,719	4,719	4,719			4,269	4,269	4,269		
Other financial liabilities		18	18	18			4	4	4		
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	9	**3,183**	**3,183**		**3,183**		**3,025**	**3,025**		**3,025**	
TOTAL INSURANCE ACTIVITY		7,920	7,920	4,737	3,183		7,298	7,298	4,273	3,025	

TRANSFERS BETWEEN LEVELS

During the first six months of 2026 no significant transfers between levels took place.

CHANGES AND TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN LEVEL 3

Moreover, during the first six months of 2026 no material changes occurred in the Level 3 balance relating to instruments carried at fair value.

23.2. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

The fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost is presented below, together with their breakdown by level and the associated carrying amount:

_FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

(Millions of euros)

		30-06-2026 *					31-12-2025				
			Fair values					Fair values			
	NOTE	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	**498,446**	**506,815**	**59,643**	**16,335**	**430,837**	**474,241**	**482,360**	**58,472**	**16,764**	**407,124**
Debt securities		85,190	83,014	59,643	16,335	7,036	84,451	82,310	58,472	16,764	7,074
Loans and advances		413,256	423,801			423,801	389,790	400,050			400,050
TOTAL BANKING ACTIVITY AND OTHER		498,446	506,815	59,643	16,335	430,837	474,241	482,360	58,472	16,764	407,124
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	**4,752**	**4,695**	**4,452**	**3**	**240**	**4,855**	**4,554**	**4,168**	**5**	**381**
Debt securities		4,512	4,455	4,452	3		4,473	4,173	4,168	5	
Loans and advances		240	240			240	382	382			382
TOTAL INSURANCE ACTIVITY		4,752	4,695	4,452	3	240	4,855	4,554	4,168	5	381

(*) As at 30 June 2026, the difference between carrying amount and fair value in "Banking activity and other" amounted to 8,369 million euros (8,515 million euros, adjusted for interest rate macro-hedges).

_FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

(Millions of euros)

		30-06-2026 *					31-12-2025				
			Fair values					Fair values			
	NOTE	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	16	**548,205**	**517,006**	**45,419**	**1,769**	**469,818**	**525,403**	**496,223**	**46,023**	**2,096**	**448,104**
Deposits **		489,454	457,883			457,883	466,910	437,227			437,227
Debt securities issued		51,377	51,749	45,419	1,769	4,561	52,206	52,709	46,023	2,096	4,590
Other financial liabilities		7,374	7,374			7,374	6,287	6,287			6,287
TOTAL BANKING ACTIVITY AND OTHER		548,205	517,006	45,419	1,769	469,818	525,403	496,223	46,023	2,096	448,104
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	16	**1,082**	**1,082**			**1,082**	**988**	**989**			**989**
Deposits		915	915			915	874	874			874
Other financial liabilities		167	167			167	114	115			115
TOTAL INSURANCE ACTIVITY		1,082	1,082			1,082	988	989			989

(*) As at 30 June 2026, the difference between carrying amount and fair value in "Banking activity and other" amounted to 31,199 million euros (29,595 million euros, adjusted for interest rate macro-hedges).

(**) In accordance with IFRS 13.47, the fair value of demand liabilities such as current accounts shall not be less than the amount payable to the customer, i.e. their amortised cost. However, considering the stability of lendings to customers under normal operating conditions, an estimate of fair value is made, particularly on sight deposits, based on the criteria for managing structural risk.

Appendix 1. CaixaBank, S.A. balance sheet

_ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026
Cash and cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	35,372
Financial assets held for trading	13,511
Derivatives	11,141
Equity instruments	252
Debt securities	2,118
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	50
Equity instruments	50
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,319
Equity instruments	89
Debt securities	16,230
Financial assets at amortised cost	465,114
Debt securities	79,889
Loans and advances	385,226
Central banks	
Credit institutions	18,862
Customers	366,364
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	653
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	(96)
Investments in joint ventures and associates	8,235
Group Entities	8,217
Joint ventures	
Associates	18
Tangible assets	5,112
Property, plant and equipment	5,074
For own use	5,074
Investment property	37
Intangible assets	1,262
Goodwill	
Other intangible assets	1,262
Tax assets	15,025
Current tax assets	2,409
Deferred tax assets	12,616
Other assets	3,134
Insurance contracts linked to pensions	1,099
Inventories	6
Remaining other assets	2,029
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	243
TOTAL ASSETS	**563,933**
Memorandum items	
Off-balance-sheet exposures	
Loan commitments given	99,016
Financial guarantees given	9,398
Other commitments given	39,846
Financial instruments loaned or delivered as collateral with the right of sale or pledge	
Financial assets held for trading	711
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,893
Financial assets at amortised cost	41,578
Tangible assets acquired under a lease	1,277
Investment property, leased out under operating leases	37

_LIABILITIES

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026
Financial liabilities held for trading	7,362
Derivatives	6,716
Short positions in securities	646
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	515,719
Deposits	461,017
Central banks	44
Credit institutions	18,174
Customers	442,799
Debt securities issued	47,784
Other financial liabilities	6,918
Derivatives – Hedge accounting	1,341
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	(1,622)
Provisions	3,106
Pensions and other post-employment defined benefit obligations	475
Other long-term employee benefits	1,195
Procedural matters and pending tax litigation	938
Commitments and guarantees given	339
Other provisions	159
Tax liabilities	3,474
Current tax liabilities	2,922
Deferred tax liabilities	553
Other liabilities:	1,738
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**531,118**
Memorandum items	
Subordinated liabilities	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	10,089

_EQUITY

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	33,237
Capital	6,976
Share premium	11,022
Other equity items	37
Other reserves	(4,943)
(-) Treasury shares	(183)
Profit/(loss) for the period	3,145
(-) Interim dividends	
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(422)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(19)
Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit pension plans	(50)
Fair value changes of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(403)
Hedging derivatives. Reserve of cash flow hedges [effective portion]	(282)
Fair value changes of debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(121)
TOTAL EQUITY	**32,815**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**563,933**

Appendix 2. Foreclosed assets in Spain

The following table provides a breakdown of assets acquired in settlement of debts relating to the Group's business in Spain, by origin and property type:

_FORECLOSED REAL ESTATE ASSETS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026 *				31-12-2025			
	Gross amount	Allowances for impairment **	*Of which: since foreclosure*	Net carrying amount	Gross amount	Allowances for impairment	*Of which: since foreclosure*	Net carrying amount
Acquired from loans to real estate constructors and developers	**441**	**(207)**	***(154)***	**234**	**576**	**(260)**	***(185)***	**316**
Completed constructions	342	(136)	*(93)*	206	465	(178)	*(114)*	287
Homes	275	(100)	*(62)*	175	385	(142)	*(86)*	243
Other	67	(36)	*(31)*	31	80	(36)	*(28)*	44
Unfinished constructions	17	(10)	*(7)*	7	18	(10)	*(8)*	8
Homes	15	(9)	*(6)*	6	15	(9)	*(7)*	6
Other	2	(1)	*(1)*	1	3	(1)	*(1)*	2
Land	82	(61)	*(54)*	21	93	(72)	*(63)*	21
Urban land	43	(29)	*(26)*	14	66	(49)	*(44)*	17
Other land	39	(32)	*(28)*	7	27	(23)	*(19)*	4
Acquired from mortgage loans to homebuyers	**1,399**	**(440)**	***(302)***	**959**	**1,740**	**(531)**	***(356)***	**1,209**
Other real estate assets	**597**	**(232)**	***(184)***	**365**	**690**	**(269)**	***(214)***	**422**
TOTAL	**2,437**	**(879)**	***(640)***	**1,558**	**3,006**	**(1,060)**	***(755)***	**1,947**

(*) Includes foreclosed assets classified as "Tangible assets – Investment property" amounting to 533 million euros, net, and rights arising from foreclosure proceedings in the amount of 51 million euros, net. It excludes the foreclosed real estate assets of Banco BPI, with a net carrying amount of 0.9 million euros, as this does not qualify as business in Spain.

(**) The total amount of debt written off in connection with foreclosed assets amounts to 3,301 million euros, and the total impairment recognised on that portfolio amounts to 1,744 million euros, of which 897 million euros relates to valuation adjustments recognised on the balance sheet.

Appendix 3. Real estate financing

FINANCING FOR REAL ESTATE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Below is a breakdown of financing for construction and property development for the business in Spain:

_FINANCING TO PROPERTY DEVELOPERS AND PROPERTY DEVELOPMENTS

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026	31-12-2025
Without mortgage collateral	690	760
With mortgage collateral	3,619	3,603
Completed buildings	2,103	2,199
Homes	1,476	1,496
Other	627	703
Unfinished constructions	1,160	1,151
Homes	1,032	1,075
Other	128	76
Land	356	253
Consolidated urban land	108	117
Other land	248	136
GROSS AMOUNT	4,309	4,363
Of which: non-performing	*132*	*186*
ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT	(147)	(142)
Of which: non-performing	*(88)*	(111)
TOTAL FINANCING	**4,162**	**4,221**
Of which: non-performing	***44***	*75*
FINANCIAL GUARANTEES GIVEN	**14**	**58**
Amount recognised under liabilities		
Memorandum items		
Excess gross exposure over the maximum recoverable value of effective collateral	925	1,000
Of which: non-performing	*99*	*117*
Asset write-offs	1,738	1,761
Loans to customers, excluding public administrations	349,760	329,783

FINANCING TO HOUSEHOLDS FOR HOME PURCHASE

Home purchase loans with a mortgage guarantee, by loan-to-value (LTV) ratio and based on the latest available appraisal, are as follows:

_HOME PURCHASE LOANS *

(Millions of euros)

	30-06-2026		31/12/2025	
	Gross amount	***Of which: non-performing***	**Gross amount**	***Of which: non-performing***
Not secured with mortgage collateral	**1,086**	***9***	**1,075**	***13***
With mortgage collateral, by LTV **	**126,573**	***1,966***	**123,900**	***2,665***
LTV ≤ 40 %	35,847	*396*	35,259	*447*
40 % < LTV ≤ 60 %	39,182	*443*	37,422	*557*
60 % < LTV ≤ 80 %	39,157	*397*	36,277	*539*
80 % < LTV ≤ 100 %	7,786	*320*	9,624	*429*
LTV > 100 %	4,601	*408*	5,316	*694*
TOTAL	**127,659**	***1,975***	**124,975**	***2,678***

(*) Includes financing for home purchases granted by subsidiary company Unión de Crédito para la Financiación Mobiliaria e Inmobiliaria EFC, SAU (Credifimo).

(**) LTV calculated according to the latest available valuations. The ranges for non-performing transactions are updated in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Consolidated **Interim Management Report**

January–June 2026

CaixaBank

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The statement of profit or loss and the consolidated balance sheet and the corresponding breakdowns of those statements provided in this report, are presented under management criteria, but have still been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union under the terms of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002, as subsequently amended. In preparing these statements, Circular 4/2017 of the Bank of Spain of 6 December, as subsequently modified, has also been taken into due account in that it adapts IFRS-EU to Spanish credit institutions.

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Further to the financial information drawn up pursuant to the IFRS, this report contains a number of the Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) set out in the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on 5 October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415) (“the ESMA Guidelines”) so as to provide a clearer picture of the Entity's financial performance and situation. Please be advised that these APMs have not been audited. These measures are considered additional disclosures and in no case replace the financial information prepared under IFRSs. Moreover, the way CaixaBank Group defines and calculates these measures may differ to the way similar measures are calculated by other companies. As such, they may not be comparable. Please refer to the 'Glossary' section of the document for details of the APMs used, as well as for the reconciliation of certain management indicators to the indicators presented in the consolidated financial statements prepared under the IFRS.

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Figures are presented in millions of euros unless the use of another monetary unit is stated explicitly, and may be expressed as either EUR million or € million.

In accordance with CNMV Circular 3/2018, the **consolidated interim Management Report** must include significant events occurring during the interim period, as well as a description of the principal risks and uncertainties relating to the half-year that significantly alter any of the information contained in the consolidated Management Report prepared for the previous financial year.

For this reason, and in order to ensure a proper understanding of the information, this document should be read in conjunction with the **2025 consolidated Management Report** authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 February 2026.

The CNMV's Guide for the Preparation of Management Reports by Listed Companies has been taken into consideration when drawing up this document.

From 1 January 2026 up to the date of authorisation for issue of this report, no significant events have occurred within the Group that are not disclosed in this report.

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Financial information and results

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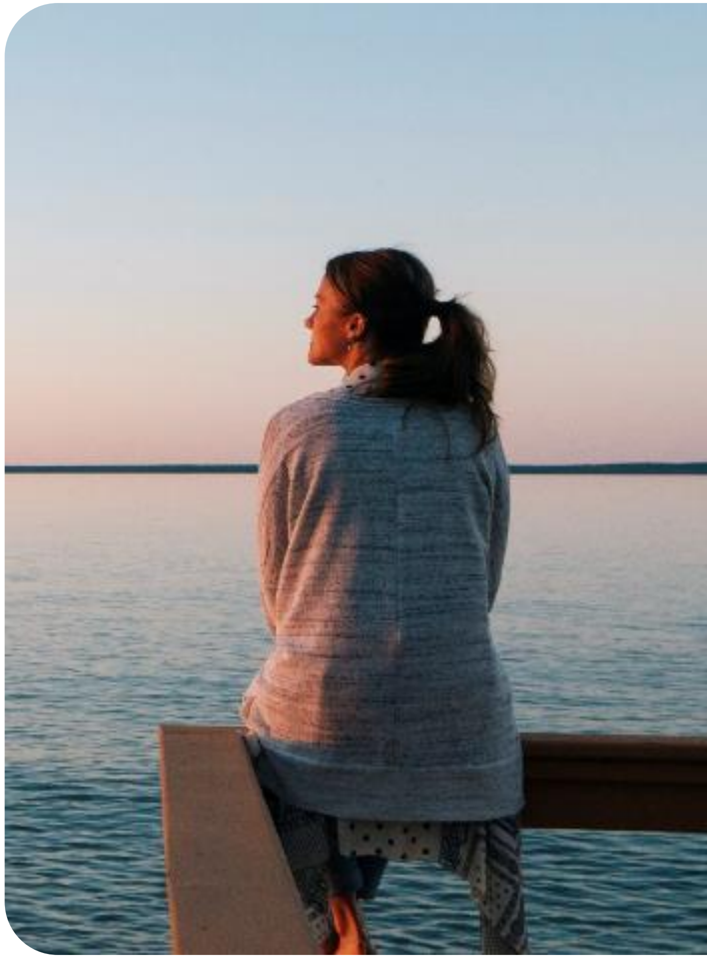
Glossary



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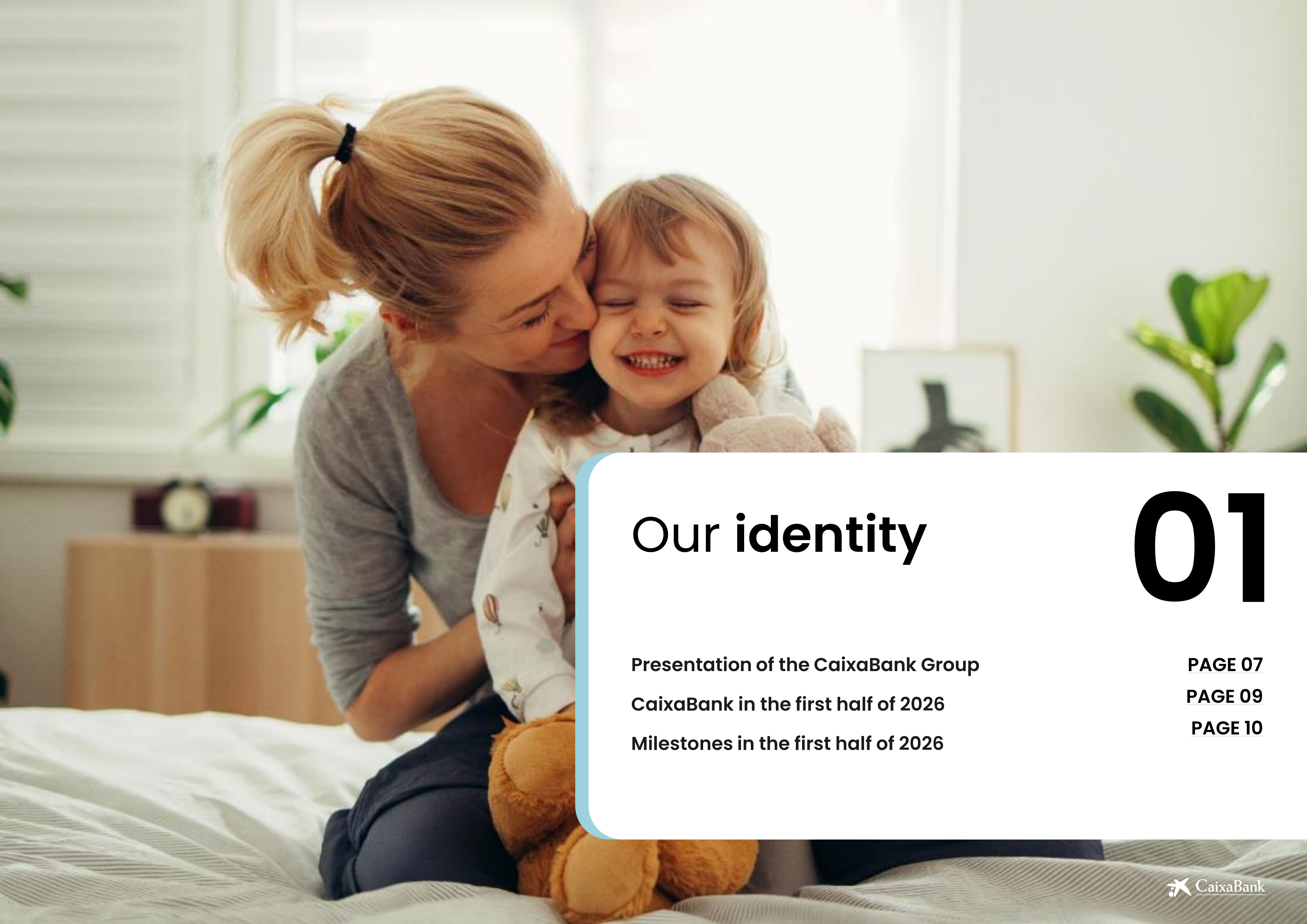


Our **identity**

01

01 Presentation of the CaixaBank Group

Our identity

CaixaBank is a financial group with a long-term sustainable banking model **based on quality, customer focus and specialist expertise.**

CaixaBank offers a tailored value proposition of products and services for each customer segment, viewing innovation as both a strategic priority and a defining feature of its corporate culture. Its leading position in retail banking in Spain and Portugal enables it to play a key role in supporting sustainable economic growth.

Its workforce of more than 47,000 employees accompany families, the self-employed and companies in their projects and ventures, offering them **the tools, products, services and expert advice they need to make informed decisions and develop sound financial habits that promote financial well-being.** These decisions allow them to plan effectively for recurring expenses, protect themselves against unforeseen events, maintain their purchasing power in retirement, fulfil personal aspirations and projects, and support companies' growth, internationalisation and day-to-day operations through specialised solutions.

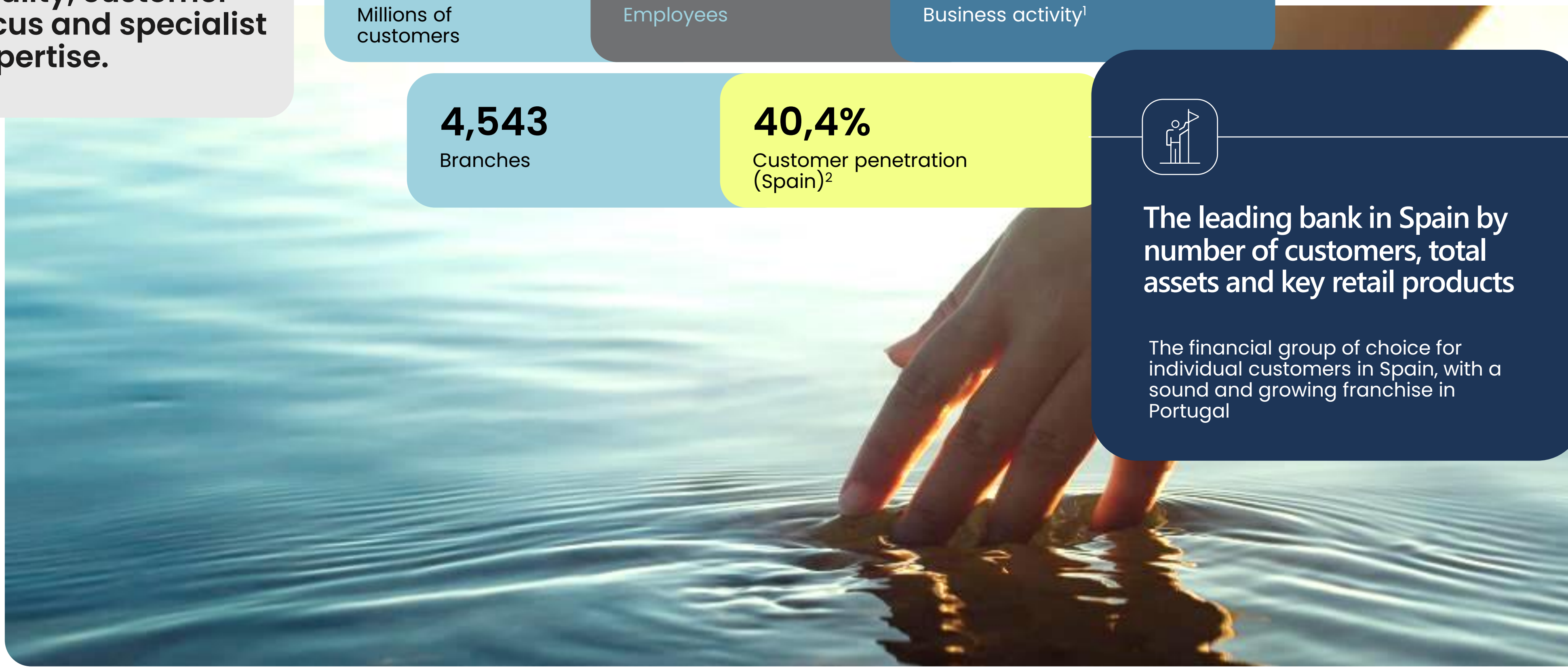
20.9
Millions of customers

47,580
Employees

€1,170,778 M
Business activity[1]

4,543
Branches

40,4%
Customer penetration (Spain)[2]



The leading bank in Spain by number of customers, total assets and key retail products

The financial group of choice for individual customers in Spain, with a sound and growing franchise in Portugal

[1] *See the definition in the "Glossary – Financial Information".*
[2] *Latest available data. FRS Inmark 2025.*

CAIXABANK'S DNA

The CaixaBank Group is part of a vision that began more than 120 years ago and has been evolving continuously ever since. This journey reflects CaixaBank's distinctive approach to banking, in which responsibility and social commitment are an essential part of its identity.

Today, CaixaBank continues to transform its business with the aim of creating sustainable value for its customers, shareholders and employees, as well as for society as a whole.

Aside from contributing to its customers' financial well-being, **CaixaBank aims to support progress across society as a whole.**

As a retail bank with deep roots in the communities it serves, **CaixaBank sees itself as playing a part in the progress of the communities in the areas where it operates.**

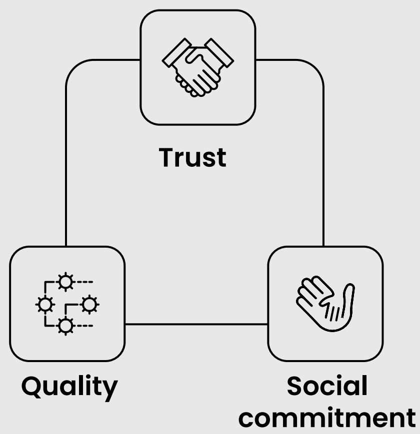
OUR PURPOSE

Standing **by people** for everything that matters

Relying on:

- Specialised advice.
- Personal finance simulation and monitoring tools.
- Comfortable and secure payment methods.
- A broad range of savings, pension and insurance products.
- Responsibly-granted loans.
- Overseeing the security of our customers' personal information.

OUR VALUES



OUR MISSION

Contributing to the **financial well-being** of our customers and the **progress of society as a whole**

We do this:

- By effectively and prudently channelling savings and financing and guaranteeing an efficient and secure payment system.
- Through financial inclusion and education; environmental sustainability; support for diversity; with housing aid programmes; and promoting corporate voluntary work.
- And, of course, through our collaboration with the Obra Social (social work) of "la Caixa" Foundation, whose budget is partly nourished through the dividends that CriteriaCaixa earns from its share in CaixaBank. A major part of this budget is funnelled into identified local needs through the CaixaBank branch network in Spain and BPI in Portugal.

01 CaixaBank in the first half of 2026

Our identity

CUSTOMERS

Number 1 Bank in Spain with a strong position in Portugal

€20.9 M
Customers

19.1 M
In Spain

€1.8 M
In Portugal

14 M
Digital customers

4,543
Branches

12,233
ATMs

Best Bank in Spain in 2026

EMPLOYEES

Commitment to **diversity**

47,580
employees

55.5%
Female

44.5%
Male

44.4%
women in management positions at CaixaBank, S.A.

45%
Target

Promoting well-being

Certified with A level of excellence

MOBILISATION OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

>€100,000 M
Target 2025-2027

€81,096 M
Mobilising sustainable finance (cumul. 2025–2027)

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

10
Sectors with decarbonisation targets

SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

Quality growth in results

€3,203 M
Attributed profit/(loss)

€8,338 M
Gross income

Balance sheet strength

12.5%
CET1

1.78%
NPL ratio

Improved profitability and efficiency

15.4%
12 months ROE

39.6%
Cost-to-income ratio

AMPLE LIQUIDITY

€165,763 M
Total liquid assets

184%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Creating shareholder value

€2,315 M
Final dividend paid in April 2026 (0.33€/share)

59,4%
Cash Payout in 2025[3]

Share buyback programmes in the first half of 2026

€500 M
Executed[1]

+

€500 M
Ongoing[2]

SOCIAL COMMITMENT IN ITS DNA

Close to people

29
Ofibuses

1,423
Municipalities

Voluntariado CaixaBank

24,499
Volunteers

484,601
Beneficiaries

Committed to the elderly community

72,889
people who have improved their employability

[1] Corresponds to the 7th share buyback programme.
[2] Corresponds to the 8th share buyback programme currently under way.
[3] Includes the interim dividend for 2025, paid in November 2025 for the sum of €0.1679 gross per share and a final dividend of € 0.3321 gross per share to be paid in April 2026.

Milestones in the first half of 2026

January

- **CaixaBank raises the growth and profitability targets in its 2025-2027 Strategic Plan** after exceeding the targets set for the first year of the Plan.
- CaixaBank **recognised by Top Employers for the fifth year running** for its commitment to talent and its people.
- CaixaBank issues **€1,250 million in Senior Non-Preferred debt, attracting its highest-ever demand for an issuance in this format.**

February

- CaixaBank **ensures financial inclusion by expanding its mobile branch service.** In total, CaixaBank provides coverage to 1,423 towns and villages and more than 632,000 people.
- imagin, **Spain's leading neobank among young people, now has more than 4 million customers.**
- CaixaBank is boosting product take-up through its digital channels by extending its AI agent to act as an assistant for customers taking out its full range of products.

March

- **Changes to the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees,** with new appointments and reappointments.
- The Annual General Meeting approves a **final dividend**, which was paid in **April in the amount of €2,315 million** (€0.33/share), bringing the dividend for 2025 to €0.50/share).
- CaixaBank **promotes female talent** through the WONNOW Awards and professional development programmes in the financial sector.

April

- **CaixaBank approves its eighth share buyback programme** (SBB), for a maximum amount of €500 million.
- **Moody's upgrades CaixaBank's financial strength rating to a3** (from baa1), reflecting the improvement in the Bank's profitability since 2022.
- CaixaBank completes its **fifth US dollar issuance, raising a total of $2,000 million** in two tranches.
- CaixaBank named **Best Bank in Western Europe and Spain** by Global Finance.

May

- **CaixaBank celebrates Social Month**, with more than 4,628 charitable activities across Spain and 19,642 volunteers.
- S&P Global ranks CaixaBank as the **leading bank for sustainability in Europe** and the eleventh most sustainable financial institution in the world.

June

- CaixaBank, with its ***Generación+*** value proposition, renews its **AENOR certification and adds CEOMA accreditation** in recognition of its outstanding service model for older people.
- The CaixaBank app is the highest-rated banking **app in Spain** according to Google Play.
- The Board of Directors agrees **changes to the Management Committee.**
- **MicroBank, the Group's social bank,** has helped create **14,489 direct jobs through its support for entrepreneurs and microenterprises.**

Corporate **environment** and **strategy**

02

Environment

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

GLOBAL AND EURO AREA PERFORMANCE

The conflict in the Middle East is straining the ***global environment.***

The global economic landscape in the first half of 2026 was marked by a sharp increase in **geopolitical uncertainty** following the outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East in late February. The region's strategic importance – both because of its role in energy production and exports and because of its significance in key markets such as fertilisers, helium, aluminium and international logistics – amplified the economic impact of the conflict. In particular, the partial disruption of flows through the Strait of Hormuz — through which around 20% of the world's oil and liquefied natural gas passes — triggered a further supply shock to the global economy.

This shock led to a significant rise in energy prices, a spike in inflation, a deterioration in confidence and tighter financial conditions. Although the initial impact was partly cushioned by the use of oil inventories accumulated in commercial and strategic reserves, the rise in energy costs disrupted the disinflationary process and prompted a shift towards a more cautiously restrictive stance in expectations and the direction of monetary policy.

Towards the end of the period, the announcement of a memorandum of understanding between the United States and Iran, providing for a temporary ceasefire, the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz and a 60-day negotiation period, led to a marked easing of tensions in energy markets. Nevertheless, the agreement ultimately crumbled, once again laying bare the high level of geopolitical uncertainty that continues to characterise the international landscape.

Despite this more challenging environment, **global business activity showed remarkable resilience**. Global activity indicators, such as the PMIs, remained at levels consistent with GDP growth slightly above the historical average, although part of this strength was attributable to temporary factors, such as precautionary demand and early purchases in anticipation of potential supply disruptions and further price increases. By region, Asia, despite its high dependence on energy supplies from the Middle East, maintained positive activity indicators, with China buoyed by dynamic export growth linked to artificial intelligence and green energy.

In **the United States**, the economy demonstrated notable resilience in a more complex environment due to the impact of geopolitical disruptions on energy and more restrictive financial conditions. Higher oil and gas prices increased inflationary pressures, although activity continued to be supported by relatively solid domestic demand, driven mainly by the strength of the investment cycle linked to artificial intelligence and private consumption sustained to a large extent by the financial wealth of older households.

Against this backdrop, financial markets began to price in, with increasing probability, a rate hike by the Federal Reserve (Fed) towards the end of the year, from the current range of 3.50%–3.75%; an expectation reinforced following the Fed's June meeting. The Fed, in any case, is expected to maintain a cautious stance, whilst awaiting greater clarity on the duration of the conflict in the Middle East and on the strength of the fundamentals that have underpinned economic resilience.

In the realm of trade policy, the de-escalation of tariffs continued following the Supreme Court's unfavourable ruling, whilst the administration moved towards a new protectionist framework with a more robust legal basis. Looking ahead to the second half of the year, attention could gradually shift towards domestic issues, with the midterm elections on the horizon, and towards the deterioration in public finances.

The **euro area economy** delivered a weak performance during the first half of 2026, amid rising energy costs and the geopolitical uncertainty associated with the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. The year had already got off to a modest start, with GDP stagnating, although excluding Ireland, growth would have been 0.2% quarter-on-quarter, similar to the fourth quarter of 2025. Second-quarter indicators point to an economy that is virtually stagnant, weighed down in particular by weakness in the services sector and the lack of forward momentum across the area's major economies. Inflation climbed to 3.2% in May, a three-year high, driven mainly by energy prices and with some signs of second-round effects, although it ended the quarter at 2.8% following the correction in energy prices after the agreement between the United States and Iran. Despite the improvement in the energy outlook, the weak start to the year is pushing down the envisaged growth for 2026, which is expected to stand at around 0.5%, following the 1.3% recorded in 2025.

Against this backdrop, the **European Central Bank** raised the deposit rate by 25 basis points to 2.25% in June and maintained a restrictive yet prudent stance. The markets are pricing in two additional rate hikes in the second half of the year.

PERFORMANCE OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

ESPAÑA

The Spanish economy continues to **grow strongly**, despite the external environment and the energy shock.

The **Spanish economy** maintained a dynamic pace of growth in the first part of the year despite an unfavourable international environment. Following robust quarter-on-quarter growth of 0.6% in the first quarter of the year, the latest economic data for the second quarter suggests a slight slowdown in growth. This loss of momentum was mainly due to the impact of the energy shock on household consumption and the slower pace of growth in the external environment.

Nevertheless, the Spanish economy continues to benefit from a number of important sources of resilience. The labour market continued to perform well, with seasonally adjusted Social Security enrolment rising by 0.9% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter, and tourism continued to show a very positive trend.

Inflation rose during the first half of 2026, driven mainly by rising energy prices linked to the conflict in the Middle East. After starting the year on a relatively moderate trajectory, the headline inflation rate climbed above 3% from March onwards and remained at 3.2% throughout the second quarter, primarily reflecting the impact of the energy component. Nevertheless, the package of measures approved by the Government to mitigate the increase in energy prices helped to limit the pass-through of the energy shock to final prices.

Whilst the outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East dampened growth prospects due to the impact of rising energy prices, the signing of the ceasefire in June and the subsequent correction in energy prices have reduced the likelihood of more adverse scenarios. Furthermore, the Spanish economy is facing this environment from a solid starting point, underpinned by a strong labour market, a boost from tourism and domestic demand fundamentals that remain favourable. Taken together, these factors should enable the economy to maintain a still robust pace of growth over the year as a whole. CaixaBank Research forecasts Spanish GDP growth of 2.4% in 2026.

So far in 2026, the housing market has maintained a high level of activity, albeit somewhat below the peaks recorded in 2025. Sales have slowed but remain at very high levels, with around 704,000 transactions in the 12 months to May. On the supply side, the response remains insufficient: Building permits for new housing units increased to 141,135 housing units in the 12 months to February, a figure still far below the net creation of households, which stood at 242,200 in the first quarter of 2026. This imbalance between supply and demand continues to widen the housing deficit and exerts upward pressure on prices. Thus, in the first quarter of the year, the appraised value of the private housing market rose to 13.9% year-on-year, versus 13.1% in the fourth quarter of 2025, while the transaction price remained at 12.9%. However, in real terms, the appraisal value is still 23% below its previous peak.

PORTUGAL

Slight slowdown of the Portuguese economy.

The **Portuguese economy** delivered a relatively strong performance in the first half of 2026, underpinned by a strong labour market, resilient private consumption, and buoyant levels of investment, partly driven by the momentum associated with the final phase of the implementation of European funds. Nevertheless, economic activity unfolded in a more challenging environment, shaped by higher energy prices, tighter financial conditions and the deterioration in the international environment associated with the conflict in the Middle East, compounded by the adverse impact of the severe storms that hit in February. The information available for the second quarter suggests that economic activity remained resilient, with an improvement in confidence indicators in May and favourable signs in both investment and the labour market, although domestic demand could lose some momentum and the external demand may make somewhat less of a contribution moving forward.

At the end of the first half, inflation stood at 3.2%, compared with 2.2% at the end of 2025, with the energy component making a significant contribution.

Against this backdrop, BPI/CaixaBank Research expects GDP growth to slow to 1.8% in 2026, while average inflation is forecast to rise to 2.9%, driven mainly by temporary energy-related factors.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT: SECTOR, TECHNOLOGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

BUSINESS PROFITABILITY AND SOLVENCY

The **profitability of the Spanish banking sector has continued to perform positively** in 2026, supported by the contribution from net interest income and improvements in operating efficiency.

Return on equity (ROE) stood at 17.3%[1] in the first quarter of the year, above the level recorded in the same period of the previous year (+3.3 percentage points) and above the European average[2].

Net interest income showed signs of reversing the downward trend seen in previous years. Although it fell year-on-year in 2025, partly offset by the recovery in activity, the pace of decline slowed over the course of the year, and it returned to quarter-on-quarter growth in both the fourth quarter of 2025 and the first quarter of 2026. This trend was supported by the recovery in lending.

Lending activity continued on the growth trajectory seen in 2025, supported by a propitious macroeconomic environment. Lending to the private sector[3] in Spain increased by 4.1% in May 2026 compared with the same month of the previous year[4], driven by the strong performance of economic activity and the labour market.

Credit quality continued to improve, consolidating the downward trend in non-performing loans. The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio fell to 2.63% in April 2026, marking a significant year-on-year reduction of 55 basis points. Loans under special watch also declined significantly (-8.1% year on year), accounting for 5.8% of the loan book in 2025[5], which in turn points to limited signs of early credit deterioration.

[1] Source: Supervisory Statistics for Credit Institutions for the first quarter of 2026, Bank of Spain.
[2] ROE in Spain for the first quarter of 2026 was affected by the gains on the sale of a foreign subsidiary by one of the sector's leading institutions, which were recognised in the first quarter of the year.
[3] Lending to households and non-financial corporations.
[4] Since April 2026, Circular 1/2025 has reclassified advances to pensioners outside the scope of lending, transferring ~€10-11 billion to "advances and receivables other than loans". The year-on-year change is presented adjusted for this effect to ensure comparability; without this adjustment, it would have been 3.0%.
[5] Bank of Spain, Spring 2026 Financial Stability Report.

Moreover, the outstanding balance of ICO-guaranteed loans reflects the progress made in their repayment and remediation to performing status. The outstanding balance of loans backed by ICO guarantees[3] fell significantly in 2025, dropping 37.8% year-on-year, reflecting the closed nature of this portfolio, and represents just 2.1% of total lending to the private sector[3]. Despite the year-on-year decline in the volume of non-performing assets (-9%) and assets under special watch (-41.4%), the reduction in the overall balance has increased the relative share of non-performing assets. The ratio of loans under special watch fell by 1.2 percentage points, while the non-performing loan ratio rose by 9.8 percentage points, to 19.7% and 31.1%, respectively.

Direct exposure to geopolitical risks remains limited. Exposure to the Middle East accounts for only a very small proportion of the Spanish financial system's total assets, and is lower than in other European countries such as France and the United Kingdom. While there could be indirect impacts through other regions, particularly Asia, Spain's direct exposure remains similarly contained.

The sector's solvency levels remain sound and comfortably above regulatory requirements. The CET1 ratio[1] increased by 0.6 percentage points year-on-year to 14.26% in the first quarter of 2026, driven by organic capital generation, which offset the increase in risk-weighted assets. Stress tests confirm the banking system's strong capacity to withstand adverse scenarios.

The Spanish financial system's liquidity position remains very strong. The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)[5] stood at 170.4% in March 2026, compared with 171.3% a year earlier, remaining well above regulatory requirements and the average for the major European banks. This makes the Spanish financial system more resilient to potential funding pressures.

Lastly, these sector conditions have contributed to a broad-based improvement in the valuations of Spanish banks. Share prices are clearly above book value, with the price-to-book ratio also well above the European average.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Digital transformation is **strengthening the customer focus and raising service standards** across the sector.

Against this backdrop, financial institutions face growing expectations in terms of convenience, speed, personalisation and cost, while the reduced friction involved in banking with multiple providers or switching between them is intensifying competition and increasing customers' sensitivity to value propositions. Digitalisation has also facilitated the entry and expansion of new digital competitors (fintechs and bigtech companies), which, supported by technology and leaner cost structures, are steadily broadening their product offerings, thus creating further competitive pressures.

For the time being, the size of this non-traditional financial sector relative to the financial system as a whole remains limited, although it is growing rapidly. These players are expanding their presence across the value chain and evolving their offerings into increasingly comprehensive propositions that compete directly with those of traditional banks.

At the same time, data and new technologies have become established as key drivers of competitive advantage. Access to data and the ability to generate value from it enable the development of products that are more closely tailored to customers' needs and risk profiles. In addition, the adoption of new technologies, such as cloud computing, blockchain and artificial intelligence, is accelerating across the sector, albeit at varying levels of maturity. In any case, the use of new technologies in the sector generates the need to adapt business processes and strategies to the new environment.

The digitalisation of the sector also brings with it numerous opportunities to generate more revenue. In particular, through the use of digital technology, institutions can expand their customer base and provide services more effectively and efficiently. In this regard, digitalisation makes it possible to reach a larger number of potential customers without the need to expand the physical branch network. Digitalisation also makes it possible to create new business opportunities, for example by offering digital platforms that allow third parties to market their products, or through new financial products that are better tailored to the needs and profiles of individual customers.

Moreover, payment patterns are changing. The trend of a gradual reduction in the use of cash in favour of electronic payments has gained speed with COVID-19, becoming established thereafter. Digital payments are also evolving, from a model almost exclusively dominated by card-based systems (linked to bank deposits) towards a more mixed model in which fintech and bigtech players are also involved (offering alternative payment solutions based on new technologies such as digital wallets, which are becoming increasingly popular among users). At the same time, new forms of money and payment rails based on distributed ledger technology (DLT), such as stablecoins, are emerging.

The expansion of the cryptoasset market and stablecoins in recent years has driven private investment in distributed ledger technologies (Distributed Ledger Technology or DLT), enabling value-added functionalities in payments (such as programmability in payments via Smart Contracts). This trend is being accelerated by the implementation of the Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) Regulation in the European Union and by regulatory developments in other jurisdictions, particularly the United States, which are providing greater regulatory clarity and encouraging major market participants to explore the issuance and use of stablecoins, supporting their wider adoption.

In response to these developments, central banks continue to make progress on initiatives to create market infrastructures for the settlement of tokenised central bank money, helping to ensure that the money they issue continues to serve as the monetary anchor, underpinning the stability, integration and efficiency of the financial system and payment systems.

In tandem, the European Union continues to adapt payment services and the financial sector more broadly to the digital transformation. Notable among these is the proposed Regulation on Financial Data Access (FIDA), which is still under negotiation between the European institutions and will establish rights and obligations governing the sharing of customers' financial data beyond payment accounts. A further highlight is the review of the payment services framework (PSD3 and PSR), which, among other things, will introduce changes in the management of access permissions to customer payment data and measures to combat and mitigate fraud. In November 2025, the Council and the European Parliament reached a provisional political agreement on the proposed reforms, which must still complete the formal legislative process before entering into force.

CaixaBank is responding to this transformation with a strategy centred on customer experience and the development of digital capabilities. The Bank combines an extensive physical presence with advanced digital capabilities and has more than 13 million monthly digital users in Spain. Its priorities include improving interactions through remote channels, expanding digitally native services, strengthening advanced analytics, generative artificial intelligence and tokenisation. Against this backdrop, imagin stands out as a digital ecosystem aimed at the younger segment, while CaixaBank is also participating in tokenised money initiatives, including tokenised deposit and reserve projects such as the ECB's Pontes and the BIS's Agorá, as well as the issuance of a euro-denominated stablecoin (Qivalis) together with a consortium of European banks.

CYBERSECURITY

Digital transformation boosts the sector’s competitiveness and efficiency, but also exposes banks to new risks. Greater digital activity among customers and employees, increased reliance on third parties, and the uptake of new technologies such as artificial intelligence **call for tougher cybersecurity, fraud prevention and information protection, together with operational resilience.**

Cyber risk poses a significant threat to financial stability, as cyber incidents can disrupt the information and communication technologies (ICT) that underpin financial activities, potentially affecting areas such as lending, payment services and settlement systems. Cyber incidents can also result in the misuse of the data that these technologies process or store. Within the financial sector, banks have multiple points of contact with third parties, increasing their exposure to cyberattacks and making them potential entry points for attacks on the financial system.

All of this is taking place against an increasingly complex cyber threat landscape, characterised by a growing number of attacks and increasing sophistication and potential impact, driven by the digitalisation of the economy, greater reliance on third parties, geopolitical tensions, and the emergence of offensive capabilities based on new technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) and quantum computing.

In response, supervisory and regulatory action to address these risks continues to gain momentum. The European Central Bank has prioritised operational and cyber resilience for the 2024–26 period, stepping up oversight and audits to ensure that institutions maintain an adequate control environment and can withstand potential attacks.

In tandem, the European Union (EU) is responding to cyber risk with various initiatives, including the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), in force since January 2023 with the aim of making financial institutions more resilient to digital risks, by creating a framework to ensure that they can prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from any form of disruption and threat related to ICTs.

CaixaBank is aware of the existing threat level and maintains cybersecurity as a priority. To that end, it has a Strategic Plan for Information Security that constantly measures the Group’s cybersecurity capabilities and it seeks to keep the Bank at the forefront of data protection, in accordance with the best market standards.

SUSTAINABILITY

*The goal of decarbonising the European economy is being accompanied by **increasingly stringent regulation and growing pressure** (from investors, authorities and supervisors alike) for companies to adjust their strategies accordingly.*

However, some of these regulatory requirements have been relaxed in the interests of competitiveness. In February, the European Council approved the **Omnibus Simplification Package**, with the aim of simplifying the EU's sustainability regulatory framework without compromising the objectives of the European Green Deal. This initiative proposes key amendments to key sustainability regulations, such as the **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD),** the Taxonomy and **the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), by reducing or deferring reporting obligations** (depending on the size of the company), with the aim of facilitating their implementation and alleviating burdens, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises. However, for financial institutions, this simplification could result in more limited availability of ESG information for certain companies, which could affect the quality of the analysis of sustainability-related risks.

In the area of banking supervision, climate- and nature-related risks have become part of the **ECB's regular supervisory processes and remain a supervisory priority for the 2026–2028 supervisory cycle.** The focus is on ensuring that institutions appropriately assess and manage physical, transition and nature-related risks. At the same time, the ECB continues to integrate these risks into its operational framework and the management of the Eurosystem's balance sheet. Along these lines, it is strengthening its analytical tools, climate scenarios, available data and indicators, while further integrating these risks into its risk management processes. Among the planned measures, **the introduction of a climate factor into the collateral framework stands out**. Announced in 2025 and scheduled for the second half of 2026, this measure will apply to certain marketable assets issued by non-financial corporations and is intended to protect the Eurosystem against potential losses in value resulting from climate transition shocks. Also in May, the Eurosystem updated its compendium of best practices on climate and nature risk management and stress testing, drawing on practices observed at more than 60 supervised institutions. The supervisor acknowledges the significant progress made but also identifies areas requiring further development, particularly in the measurement of physical risks, prudential transition planning and scenario analysis.

Meanwhile, the **European Banking Authority (EBA)** has continued to advance the integration of ESG risks into the regulatory and supervisory framework. Among the initiatives is the publication of the final ESG risk management guidelines, which set out clear expectations (applicable from January 2026) on how institutions should incorporate these factors into their governance, risk management, strategy and business model. A key requirement is for **institutions to develop prudential plans** to monitor and address the financial risks arising from ESG factors, including those associated with the transition to a carbon-neutral economy by 2050. These plans must be underpinned by climate scenario analysis covering both physical and transition risks and integrated into institutions' financial and capital planning.

At the same time, the EU remains committed to its long-term climate objectives. The European Climate Law establishes legally binding targets to reduce the bloc's net emissions by 2030 and achieve climate neutrality by 2050. In 2026, this trajectory was further reinforced by the introduction of a binding interim target for 2040. To support the achievement of these objectives, the EU has rolled out the *Fit-for-55* legislative package, which adapts climate, energy, transport and tax legislation to align the various sectors of the economy with the 2030 emissions reduction target. This entails significant structural changes across a range of areas and requires substantial mobilisation of both public and private investment. The European Commission has calculated that an additional annual investment of €477,000 million is required until 2030 to achieve the goals outlined in the *Fit-for-55* package in the EU. In Spain, the updated 2023–2030 National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) raises the bar and estimates total investment needs of €308,000 million over the period, with a strong contribution from the private sector. Thanks to the Next Generation EU (NGEU) Recovery Plan, more than €20,000 million[1] have been allocated between 2022 and April 2026 to investments in renewable energy, sustainable mobility and energy-efficient building renovation, thus boosting the green transition of the economy.

Given this environment, CaixaBank considers it a priority to make progress in the transition towards a low-carbon economy that promotes sustainable development, is socially inclusive, and maintains excellence in corporate governance. Thus, and to materialise the commitment, Sustainability (in its environmental, social and governance scope) is one of the three pillars of the Group's Strategic Plan. The actions framed within this strategic axis are set out in the Sustainability Plan.

[1] *IGAE*

Strategy

2025–2027 STRATEGIC PLAN

The 2025–2027 Strategic Plan has reached its halfway point, with ***the key business indicators performing strongly****.*

During the term of this Strategic Plan, the Group intends to work towards two main objectives to ensure sustained long-term profitability: first, **to drive business growth by consolidating its market-leading position and,** second, **to accelerate its transformation in preparation for an increasingly digital and competitive environment.** All of this is underpinned by a commitment to remain close to people and contribute to a more sustainable society, supported by a distinctive ESG positioning.

The Strategic Plan has now reached its halfway point, with the key business indicators all showing very strong performance. **The first year and a half of the Strategic Plan has been marked by the roll-out of the main priority strategic initiatives:**

- Focus on **customer acquisition and engagement**, with significant growth in the customer base and payroll deposit share.
- The **launch of proprietary platforms** such as Facilitea Casa and Facilitea Coches, and of *Generación+*, all of which have performed very strongly and in line with the targets set out in the Plan.
- The **renewal of digital channels**, improving their usability and functionality.
- The **launch and implementation of the Cosmos Plan** to renew the Group's technology, notably including the start of the roll-out of AI agents in Connecta and across the branch network.

En 2024, **CaixaBank unveiled its 2025–2027 Strategic Plan**, with the aim of accelerating growth, driving transformation and consolidating sustainability.

The 2025–2027 Strategic Plan is based on **three strategic lines:**

01/ Scaling up growth

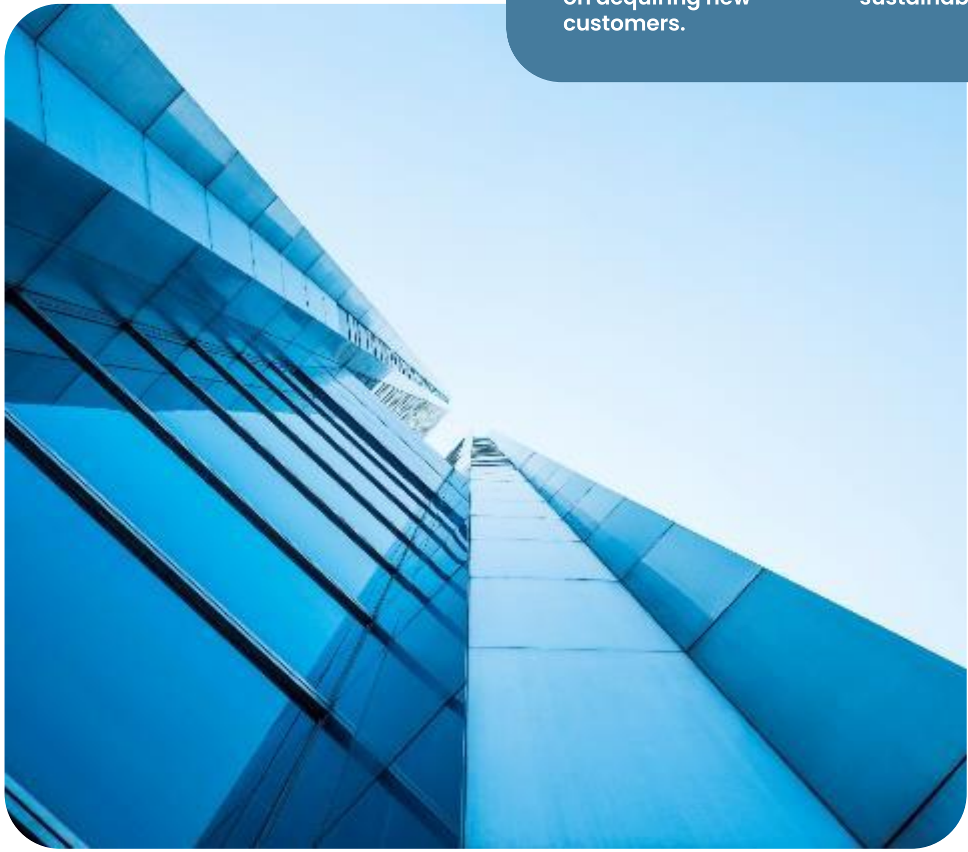
02/ Transformation and investing in the business

03/ Differential positioning in ESG

01/ Scaling up growth

CaixaBank's objective **is to accelerate the growth of the** business in both Spain and Portugal. After successfully completing the integration with Bankia, the Group wants to consolidate its leadership position in the market, leveraging its main strengths to grow in all business segments by acting on the following levers:

- **Customer loyalty and engagement, with a particular emphasis on acquiring new customers.**
- **Developing products and services with a focus on sustainability.**
- **Sustaining international growth.**
- **Promoting our proprietary digital ecosystems and solutions.**
- **Enhancing the value proposition for both individuals and companies.**



In this regard, since the launch of the Strategic Plan, CaixaBank has made progress in **rolling out various strategic initiatives under the Plan** in line with the objectives set by the Group. Particular highlights include the expansion of the Bank's proprietary digital ecosystems and solutions, with the launch of Facilitea Coches and Facilitea Casa, both of which have been very well received.

The Bank has also made further progress in developing a range of initiatives aimed at strengthening customer loyalty and engagement, while enhancing its value proposition and maintaining a clear commercial focus on customer acquisition. Among the most notable are the personalised Cashback rewards programme, the Pay Later service, which allows customers to spread the cost of online purchases, and ***Generación+***, the Bank's new integrated offering for senior customers, providing tailored products, services and support to meet the needs of longer lives.

KPI	2025 (year-on-year growth)	June 2026 (year-on-year growth)	2025–27e CAGR[1] Strategic Plan Objective	2025–27e CAGR[1] Updated Guidance[2]
Performing loan book	+7.0%	+8.2%	>4%	~6%
Customer funds	+6.8%	+7.6%	>4%	~6%

[1] *Annual compound growth rate.*
[2] *Target updated in the 2025 results presentation (January 2026).*

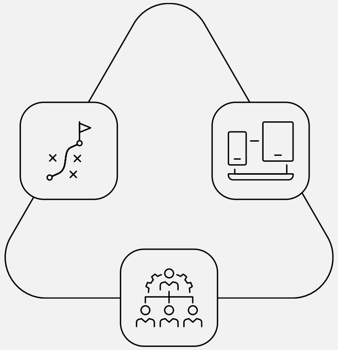
02/ Transformation and investing in the business

CaixaBank continues to drive **business transformation by scaling up investment in technology to support growth across all segments**, in order to prepare for a more competitive environment. The Group boasts the largest physical network in Spain, tailored by segment, with top-tier digital and remote channels, and it aspires to continue developing unique capabilities for the future.

This line's core ambitions include:

Optimise and improve the distribution platform.

Delivering specialised and personalised service through our distinctive distribution platform. Revamping digital channels to enhance customer experience and increase commercial and operational efficiency.



Scale up investment in digital and technology.

Boosting technology investments to back strategic initiatives, develop state-of-the-art capabilities, and elevate service quality.

Drive the transformation of talent.

Promoting organisational excellence by encouraging agility, simplification, and fully harnessing the potential of current talent.

Within the framework of this line of the Strategic Plan, which envisages total investment in technology and digitalisation of €5,000 million over the 2025–2027 period, **CaixaBank has launched the "Cosmos" plan**, its roadmap for processes and technology.

Cosmos articulates the Group's technological strategy over the coming years around four major objectives:

- Making its Business areas more agile and with greater commercial capacity;
- developing new services through cutting-edge capabilities and process simplification;
- enhancing operational excellence by becoming more efficient; and
- strengthening and evolving the current technology platform, applying the highest standards of resilience and security.

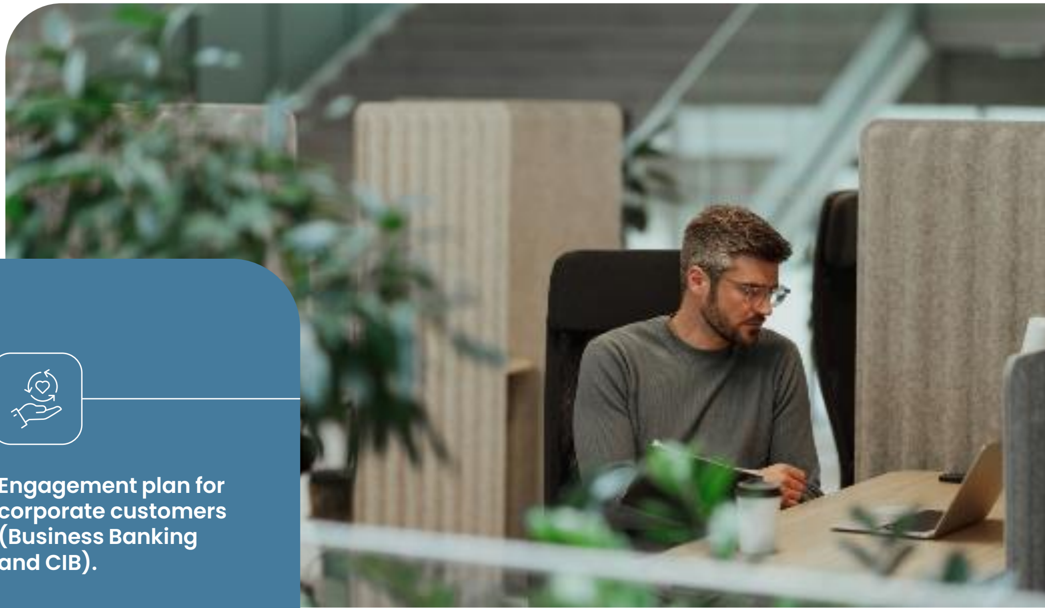
Cosmos has made strong progress during the first year and a half of the Strategic Plan. Key milestones include the enhancements introduced across the Bank's digital marketing channels, the start of the roll-out of AI agents in Connecta and across the branch network, and the transformation of key processes *(↗ see the "Technology and digitalisation – Cosmos Plan" section)*.

KPI	Starting point 2024	June 2026	2027 target
Cloud absorption (%)	33%	44,6%	50%
Workforce <35 years old (%)	9.1%	10,6%	11.4%

03/ Differential positioning in ESG

CaixaBank seeks to maintain its founding essence by being close to people for a more sustainable society, with **two clear objectives:**

- **Moving towards a more sustainable economy**, by increasing the mobilisation of sustainable funds and implementing the portfolio's decarbonisation objectives in line with the commitments made.
- **Driving economic and corporate prosperity with a focus on three major areas:** social and financial inclusion, employability and employment, as well as being a key player in financial and personal well-being in a society where life expectancy is progressively longer.



LEVERS TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES:

- **Development of products and services to support the transition of our customers (mobility, home, business consulting, etc.).**
- **Active management of decarbonisation levers (Net Zero perimeter) – Transition Plan.**
- **Continue to train sales and risk teams.**
- **Engagement plan for corporate customers (Business Banking and CIB).**

Since the launch of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, the Group has continued to **expand sustainable finance** across its various business segments through the introduction of new sustainable products. At the same time, **sustainable intermediation** has maintained strong growth momentum, with the Group playing a significant role in the placement of sustainable bonds issued by corporate clients.

In parallel, as part of its initiatives to promote economic and social development, the Group has continued to **foster employability and entrepreneurship through dedicated products**. These include loans targeted at students, self-employed individuals and entrepreneurs, as well as microcredits for groups with difficulties in accessing finance. Thanks to these solutions, **more than 72,800 people** have been able to improve their job prospects and develop business projects, consolidating CaixaBank's role as an active agent in generating a positive impact on society.

KPI	Starting point 2024	June 2026	2027 target
Mobilising sustainable finance (cumul. 2025–27) (€ million)	86,770[1]	81,096	>100,000
People who have improved their employability or gained access to employment thanks to specific solutions (cum. 2025–27)	101,319	72,889	150,000

[1] *The 2024 starting point relates to the mobilisation of total sustainable finance over the 2022–2024 period. The 2025–2027 period includes the cumulative amount for the first year and a half of the Plan's implementation. The definition of sustainable finance mobilisation has also been updated to include, among other things, BPI's sustainable financing* ↗ ***see the "Sustainable finance" section.***

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES

*As a result of the deployment and execution of this new Strategic Plan, **CaixaBank aims to achieve the financial targets set for 2027**.*

The 2025–2027 Strategic Plan sets out **three overarching objectives:**

1. **Maintain sustainable profitability while continuing to invest in the business.** The Group has set targets under the Strategic Plan of achieving a Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) of above 16 % by 2027, and a cost-to-income ratio at levels close to 40 % (low 40s). In parallel, CaixaBank expected net interest income to grow by close to 0% and service income to follow suit by close to mid-single-digit, while keeping costs under control with growth of close to 4%, all in CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) terms during this Strategic Plan.
2. **Growth in profitability with a prudent approach.** CaixaBank set out to achieve growth in business volume of over 4% in CAGR terms, maintaining the NPL ratio at levels close to 2% in 2027 and the Cost of Risk below 30 bp on average per annum in the period 2025-2027.
3. **Increased distribution capacity.** Lastly, the Strategic Plan includes a commitment to distribute cash dividends with a payout ratio of between 50 % and 60 % of consolidated net profit, including an annual interim dividend, together with additional distributions of CET1 capital[1] in excess of 12.5%[2].

As announced to the market with the presentation of the 2025 results, the Group now expects to exceed the targets set out in the Strategic Plan. A ROTE of around 20 % and a cost-to-income ratio in the high 30s are expected to be achieved by 2027, along with net interest income growth of approximately 4 % (CAGR). Moreover, business volumes are expected to grow by close to 6% (CAGR), while the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio is expected to remain below 1.75% in 2027.

In the first year and a half of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, the Group has recorded very positive performance across its key financial metrics, in line with the targets set. Notable highlights include the growth in activity and improved profitability, with ROTE at 18.0%, as well as the cost-to-income ratio remaining at low levels. The Group has also continued to maintain solid capital adequacy and liquidity levels, together with non-performing loans at an all-time low.

KPI	Starting point 2024	June 2026	2027 Strategic Plan Objective	2027 Updated guidance[3]
ROTE	16.9%	18.0%	>16%	c.20%
Cost-to-income ratio	39.0%	39.6%	Low 40s	*High 30s*
NPL ratio	2.6%	1.78%	~2%	~1.75%

[1] *Subject to authorisation by the ECB and the Board of Directors. It considers the achievement of the capital and profitability targets set out in the Strategic Plan 2025-27.*
[2] *The threshold for additional distribution of excess CET1 capital for 2026 is 12.50%.*
[3] *Target updated in the 2025 results presentation (January 2026).*

Corporate **governance**

03

03 Corporate Governance

Shareholder structure

SHARE CAPITAL

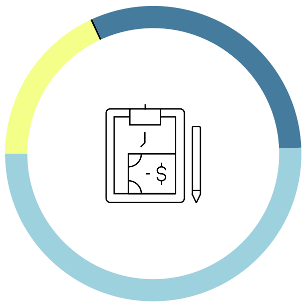
As of 30 June 2026, **CaixaBank's share capital amounted to 6,975,929,960 euros[1], represented by 6,975,929,960 shares each with a par value of 1 euro.** All the shares belong to a single class and series, carry identical voting and economic rights, and are represented by book entries. The Company's By-laws do not provide for loyalty shares with double voting rights.

Share tranches	Shareholders[2]	Shares	% Share capital
From 1 to 499	250,429	45,638,048	0.7
From 500 to 999	89,714	64,814,277	0.9
From 1,000 to 4,999	132,934	288,842,050	4.1
From 5,000 to 49,999	32,619	364,127,771	5.2
From 50,000 to 100,000	656	44,466,947	0.7
More than 100,000[3]	504	6,168,040,867	88.4
Total	**506,856**	**6,975,929,960**	**100**

[1] *Corresponds to the effective share capital after the capital reductions carried out during the first half of 2026.*
[2] *In relation to shares held by investors operating through a custodian entity located outside Spanish territory, only the custodian entity is counted as a shareholder, as it is the entity registered in the corresponding book entry register.*
[3] *Includes treasury shares.*
[4] *Information provided by "la Caixa" Banking Foundation (and its subsidiary Criteria Caixa, S.A.U.) and by FROB (and its subsidiary BFA, Tenedora de Acciones, S.A.) at 30 June 2026.*

MANAGED FREE FLOAT

In order to specify the number of shares available to the public, a **definition of free float is used which takes into account issued shares minus treasury shares,** shares held by members of the Board of Directors and shares held by Fundación Bancaria "la Caixa" and the FROB, which differs from the regulatory calculation.

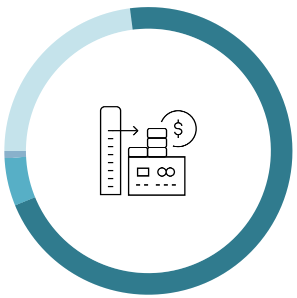


18.0% FROB[4]

0.2% Treasury shares and Board of Directors

31.0% "la Caixa" Banking Foundation[4]

50.8% Free float



23.0% Retail

0.8% Employees

71.2% International institutional

5.0% National institutional

TREASURY SHARES

The purchase and sale of own shares, by the Company or by its subsidiary companies, will be adapted to the provisions of regulations in force and the resolutions adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Information on the acquisition and disposal of shares held in treasury during the first six months of 2026 is included in Note 18 "Equity" to the accompanying Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

In connection with the share buy-back programmes (SBB), in March 2026 **the company completed the seventh share buyback programme**, having acquired 48,590,729 own shares for a total amount of €500 million.

In May 2026, the deed recording the **capital reduction by €48,590,729 was filed with the Companies Registry.** Consequently, the resulting share capital is fixed at 6,975,929,960 shares, each with a face value of 1 euro.

The eighth share buyback programme commenced on 30 April 2026 **and remained ongoing** at the date this report was authorised for issue.

These share buyback programmes have been carried out with the aim of reducing CaixaBank's share capital through the cancellation of the repurchased shares. These programmes were launched as part of the shareholder distribution plan set out in the 2022–2024 Strategic Plan.

7TH SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAMME

On 31 October 2025, following receipt of the necessary regulatory approval, the Board of Directors approved the seventh share buyback programme, with the aim of reducing CaixaBank's share capital through the cancellation of the treasury shares acquired under the programme. The seventh programme commenced on 25 November 2025.

On 31 March 2026, this programme was concluded after CaixaBank reached the maximum planned investment with the acquisition of 48,590,729 treasury shares, representing 0.69% of the share capital. The public deed recording the reduction of the share capital was filed with the Companies Registry of Valencia on 20 May 2026.

The programme ended on 31 March 2026, with the following amounts:

€500 M
Amount bought back

48,590,729
Shares repurchased representing 0.69 % of share capital

8TH SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAMME

On 30 April 2026, following receipt of the necessary regulatory approval, the Board of Directors approved and launched the eighth share buyback programme, with the aim of reducing CaixaBank's share capital through the cancellation of the treasury shares acquired under the programme.

The programme has the following key features:

€500 M
Maximum investment

6 months
Maximum duration

The **programme was launched on 30 April 2026.** The programme's current status is as follows:

€135 M
Amount repurchased
€209 M at 24.07.2026[1]

11,676,392
Shares repurchased
17,494,489 at 24.07.2026[1]

[1] *According to public information provided in the disclosure of material information filed on 24 July 2026.*

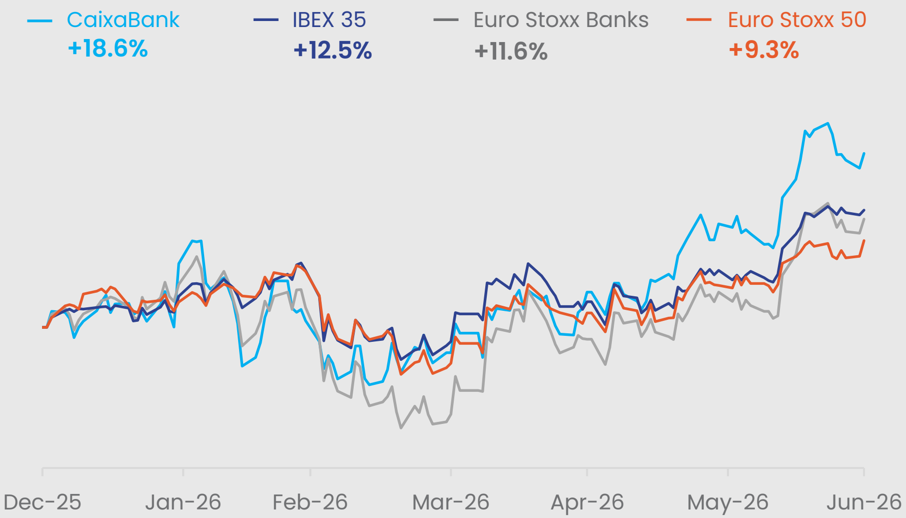
SHARE PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

CaixaBank's share price closed on 30 June 2026 at **€12.385 per share**, up **18.6%** in the year to date. CaixaBank's share trading volume[1] was 27.1% lower than in the first half of 2025 in terms of the number of shares traded and 17.7% higher in euro terms.

Financial markets headed into 2026 with fairly high levels of volatility and mixed fortunes, amid potential sector disruptions related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) and high equity valuations. Nevertheless, the second quarter closed with broad-based gains **in equity securities**, buoyed by the gradual easing of geopolitical tensions. Developments in the Middle East conflict were one of the key factors shaping the quarter. From the initial ceasefire at the beginning of April to the peace agreement concluded in mid-June, which led to the partial reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, negotiations between Iran and the United States experienced various phases of progress and setbacks. Against this backdrop, the gradual correction in energy prices helped to moderate inflation expectations and improve risk appetite. Added to this was renewed investor interest in companies linked to AI and, in particular, semiconductor manufacturers, which bolstered the strong performance of the major international stock markets.

Notably, the stock markets recorded the second quarter of 2026 as one of their best quarters since 2020, following a first quarter marked by a significant correction due to the conflict in the Middle East, after having started 2026 on a positive note. In Europe, the decline in oil prices supported a recovery in the sectors most sensitive to energy costs and enabled the main stock market Indexes—from the EuroStoxx to the Ibex 35 and the DAX—to reach all-time highs towards the end of the quarter. In the United States, optimism over the transformative potential of AI continued to drive the Nasdaq and the S&P 500 higher, although there was a shift away from large, capital-intensive technology companies towards more cyclical sectors and semiconductor manufacturers.

PERFORMANCE OF THE MAIN STOCK MARKETS IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026
(end-2025 = base 100 and changes)



Market ratios	June 2026	December 2025	Change
Share price (€/share)	12.385	10,445	1.940
Market capitalisation (€ million)	86,184	73,200	12,984
Book value per share (€/share)	5.56	5.49	0.06
Tangible book value per share (€/share)	4.74	4.69	0.06
EPS – Net attributable earnings per share (€/share) (12 months)	0.88	0.83	0.04
PER (Price/ EPS; times)	14.13	12.52	1.61
P/B ratio (share price / book value	2.23	1.90	0.33

[1] *Traded on listed platforms, includes: BME, BATS Chi-X, TURQUOISE and BATS Europe, among others, while excluding over-the-counter transactions. Does not include applications or bulk operations.*

Management and administration of the Company

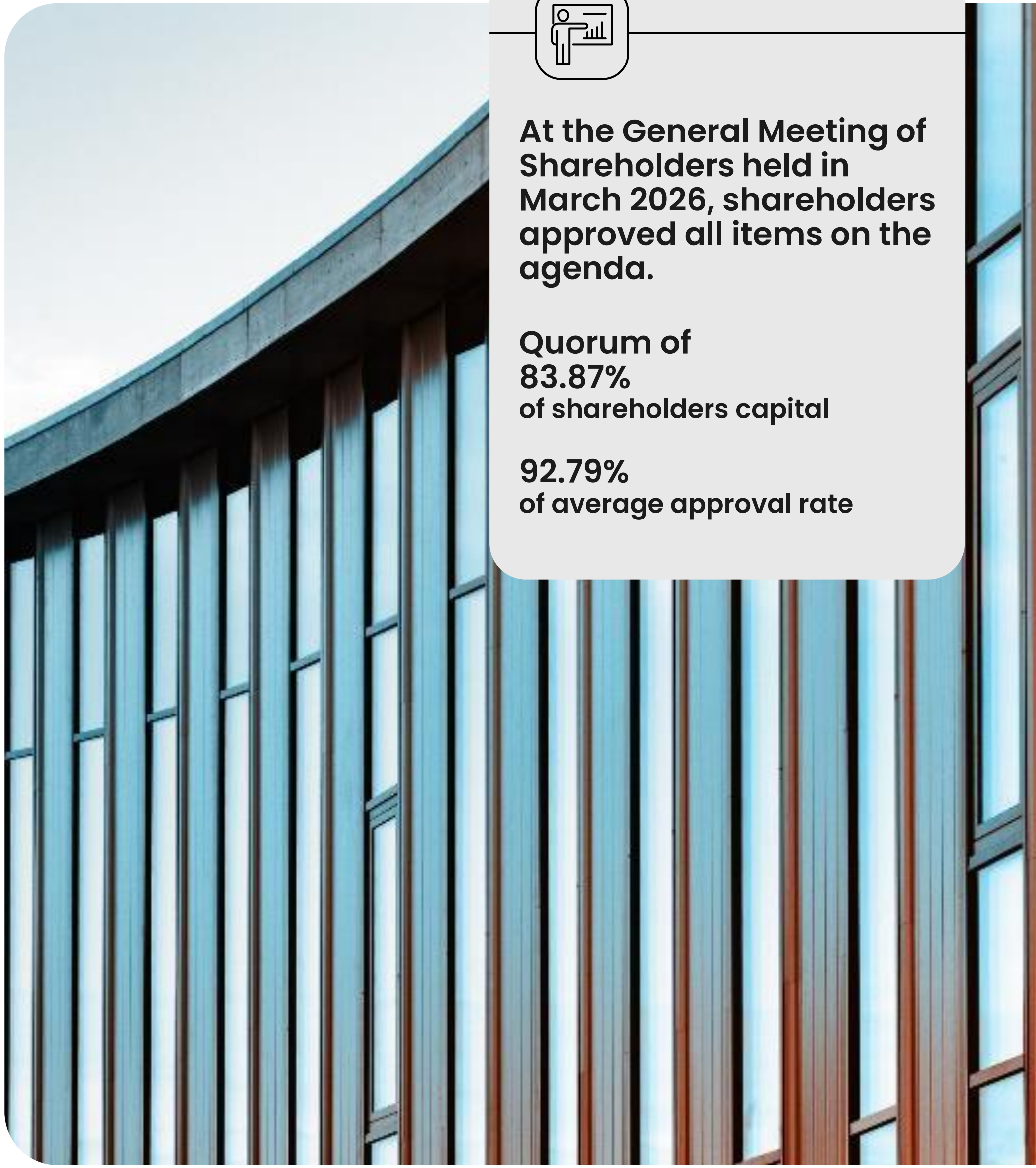
2026 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (2026 AGM)

CaixaBank's Annual General Meeting is the highest body representing shareholders and their shareholding interest in the Company.

As at 27 March 2026, the 2026 AGM was held on second call. Given the importance of the Annual General Meeting for CaixaBank's regular functioning and corporate interest, and in order to protect shareholders, customers, employees, and investors, as well as to guarantee the exercise of shareholders' rights and equal treatment, the Board of Directors agreed to enable remote attendance at the 2026 AGM.

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 27 March 2026

1.1	Approval of the individual and consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year 2025 and their respective management reports
1.2	Approval of the consolidated non-financial information statement for the financial year 2025
1.3	Approval of the Board of Directors' performance in 2025
2	Approval of the proposal for the appropriation of profit or loss for the financial year 2025
3	Re-election of the statutory auditor of CaixaBank and its consolidated group for 2027
4.1	Re-election of the Chairman, Tomás Muniesa Arantegui
4.2	Re-election of the director Eduardo Javier Sanchiz Irazu
4.3	Appointment of Ana María García Fau
4.4	Confirmation and appointment of the director Pablo Arturo Forero Calderón
5.1	Capital reduction by a maximum amount equivalent to 10% of the share capital through the redemption of treasury shares.
5.2	Delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to issue securities contingently convertible into shares of the Company, or instruments of a similar nature, for the purpose of or to meet regulatory requirements for their eligibility as additional Tier 1 regulatory capital instruments ("CoCos") in accordance with applicable capital adequacy regulations, for a maximum total amount of €3,500,000,000 (or the equivalent value in other currencies), as well as the power to increase share capital by the necessary amount for its conversion, including power to exclude, where appropriate, pre-emptive subscription rights. Determination of the criteria governing the basis and terms of the conversion.
6.1	Setting of directors' remuneration
6.2	Approval of the amendment to the Board of Directors' Remuneration Policy
6.3	Delivery of shares to the executive directors as payment for the variable components of their remuneration
6.4	Approval of the maximum level of variable remuneration for employees whose professional activities have a significant impact on the Company's risk profile
6.5	Consultative vote on the Annual Report regarding Directors' Remuneration for the 2025 financial year
7	Authorisation and delegation of powers to interpret, correct, supplement, implement, formalise as a public deed, and register the resolutions



At the General Meeting of Shareholders held in March 2026, shareholders approved all items on the agenda.

Quorum of 83.87% of shareholders capital

92.79% of average approval rate

Figures relate to the 2026 AGM held on 27 March 2026. For further information on the voting results, *see "Attendance quorum and voting results".*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At the 2026 AGM, the re-election of **Tomás Muniesa** as Chairman of the Board of Directors and **Eduardo Javier Sanchiz** as Lead Independent Director was approved, together with the ratification and appointment of **Pablo Arturo Forero** as an independent director.

Moreover, the appointment of **Ana María García** as an independent director to fill the vacancy left by **María Amparo Moraleda** (Deputy Chairman) was approved, together with the appointment of **Peter Löscher** as Deputy Chairman. As at 30 June 2026 **Ana María García** had received fitness approval from the European Central Bank and had accepted her appointments.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT 30.06.2026

1 Executive directors

10 Independent directors

3 Proprietary directors

1 Other external directors

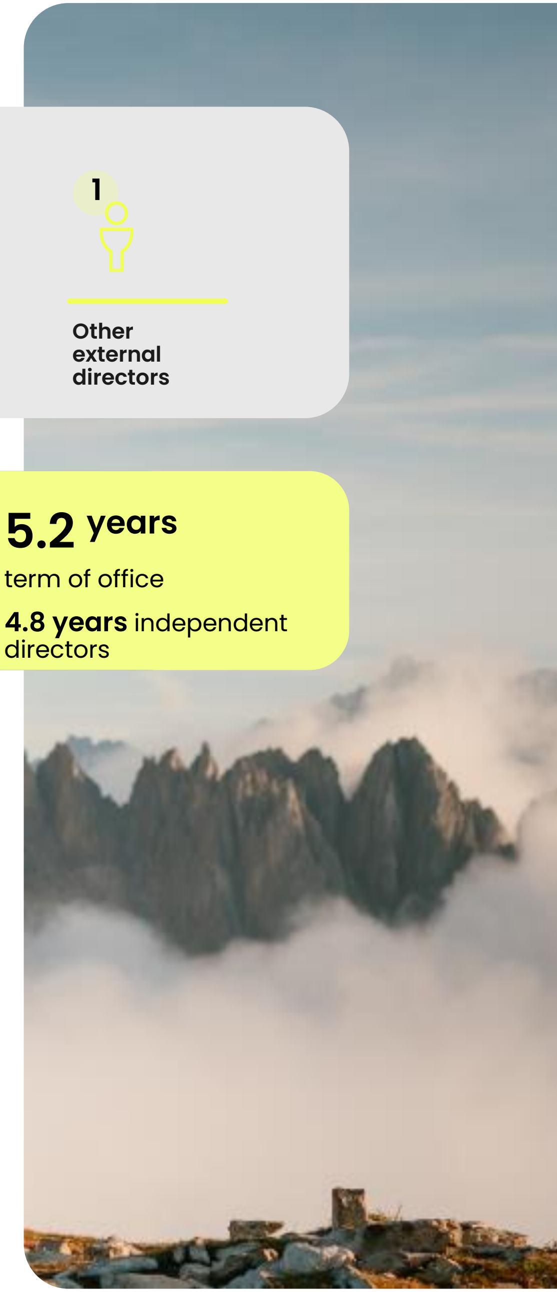
67% Independent directors

40% women on the Board (Target >40%)

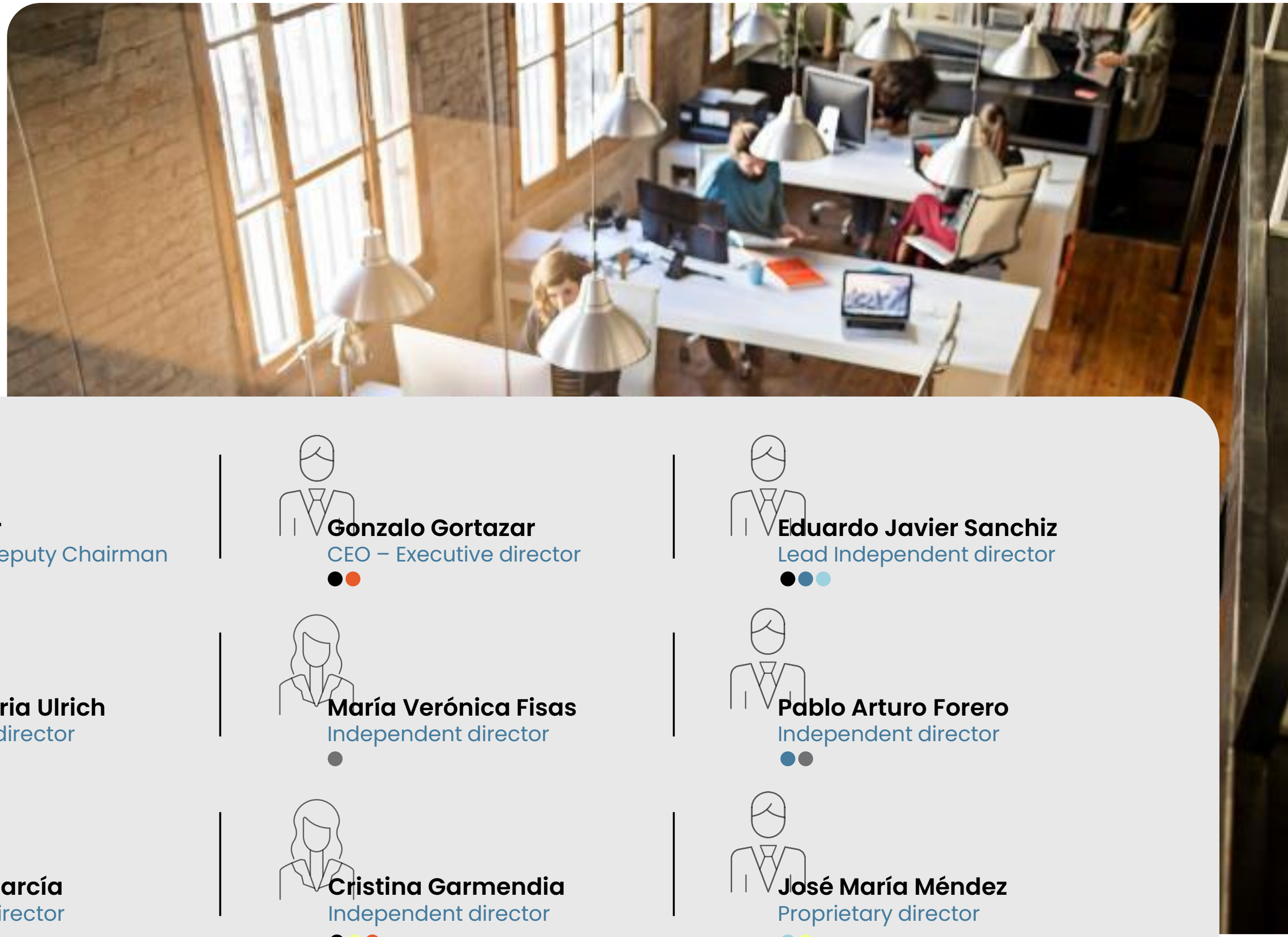
8 meetings of the Board of Directors in the first half of 2026

5.2 years term of office

4.8 years independent directors



The General Meeting held on 22 May 2020 adopted the resolution to set ***the number of members of the Board of Directors at 15****, whose appointment, re-election, ratification or removal shall be the responsibility of the General Meeting.*



The **composition of the Board of Directors** is as follows:

Tomás Muniesa
Proprietary director

Peter Löscher
Independent Deputy Chairman

Gonzalo Gortazar
CEO – Executive director

Eduardo Javier Sanchiz
Lead Independent director

Luis Álvarez
Independent director

Fernando Maria Ulrich
Other External director

María Verónica Fisas
Independent director

Pablo Arturo Forero
Independent director

Ana María García
Independent director

Rosa María García
Independent director

Cristina Garmendia
Independent director

José María Méndez
Proprietary director

Bernardo Sánchez
Independent director

Teresa Santero
Proprietary director

Koro Usarraga
Independent director

Board Committees

- Executive Committee
- Appointments and Sustainability Committee
- Audit and Control Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Risk Committee
- Innovation, Technology and Digital Transformation Committee

In exercising its powers of self-organisation, the Board is supported by a number of committees with specific remits and entrusted with oversight and advisory responsibilities, as well as by an Executive Committee. The **composition of the Committees** is as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Tomás Muniesa	Chairman	Proprietary
Gonzalo Gortazar	Member	Executive
Eduardo Javier Sanchiz	Member	Independent
Cristina Garmendia	Member	Independent
Peter Löscher	Member	Independent
Koro Usarraga	Member	Independent

INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Tomás Muniesa	Chairman	Proprietary
Peter Löscher	Member	Independent
Gonzalo Gortazar	Member	Executive
Luis Álvarez	Member	Independent
Cristina Garmendia	Member	Independent
Bernardo Sánchez	Member	Independent

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Cristina Garmendia	Chairman	Independent
Luis Álvarez	Member	Independent
Ana María García	Member	Independent
José María Méndez	Member	Proprietary
Koro Usarraga	Member	Independent

RISK COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Koro Usarraga	Chairman	Independent
Fernando Maria Ulrich	Member	Other external directors
María Verónica Fisas	Member	Independent
Pablo Arturo Forero	Member	Independent
Rosa María García	Member	Independent

APPOINTMENTS AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Peter Löscher	Chairman	Independent
Eduardo Javier Sanchiz	Member	Independent
Fernando Maria Ulrich	Member	Other external directors
Pablo Arturo Forero	Member	Independent
Rosa María García	Member	Independent

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Member	Position	Category
Eduardo Javier Sanchiz	Chairman	Independent
Ana María García	Member	Independent
José María Méndez	Member	Proprietary
Bernardo Sánchez	Member	Independent
Teresa Santero	Member	Proprietary

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

*The Chief Executive Officer, the Management Committee and the main committees of the Company are **responsible for the day-to-day management and the implementation and development of the decisions adopted by the Governance Bodies.***

On 18 December 2025, the Board of Directors approved changes to the composition of the Executive Committee[1], which took effect in 2026. In this context, **Jordi Mondéjar** was appointed Chief Business Officer, succeeding **Jaume Masana**, who took up the role of Chief Executive Officer of SegurCaixa Adeslas. Meanwhile, **Mariona Vicens** continues to head Digital Transformation and Advanced Analytics and has also assumed responsibility for CaixaBank Payments & Consumer (CPC) and imagin.

At the same time, the current Risk function has been split into two separate areas: a Credit Risk Underwriting and Monitoring function, headed by **Manuel Galarza**, and a Risk Management and Compliance function, led by **Natividad Capella**, who has joined the Management Committee.

On 26 June 2026, the Board of Directors agreed[2] to appoint **Jordi Soldevila** as the organisation's new Head of Communications and Institutional Relations, taking over from **María Luisa Martínez.** The effectiveness of this appointment is subject to the European Central Bank's approval of the candidate's fitness for the role.

The **composition of the Management Committee** is as follows:

Gonzalo Gortazar
Chief Executive Officer

Iñaki Badiola
Head of Corporate & Investment Banking

Luis Javier Blas
Chief Operating Officer

Matthias Bulach
Head of Accounting Mgmt Control and Capital

Óscar Calderón
Secretary General and Secretary to the Board of Directors

Natividad Capella
Head of Risk Management and Compliance

Manuel Galarza
Head of Credit Risk Underwriting and Monitoring

David López
Chief People Officer

Jordi Mondéjar
Head of Retail, Private and Business Banking

Javier Pano
Chief Financial Officer

Marisa Retamosa
Head of Internal Audit

Jordi Soldevila
Head of Communications and Institutional Relations

Javier Valle T-Figueras
Head of Insurance

Mariona Vicens
Head of Digital Transformation and Advanced Analytics

[1] *Further details in the other relevant information disclosure: OIR 18 December 2025*
[2] *Further details in the disclosure of material information: OIR 26 June 2026*

Risk **management** 04

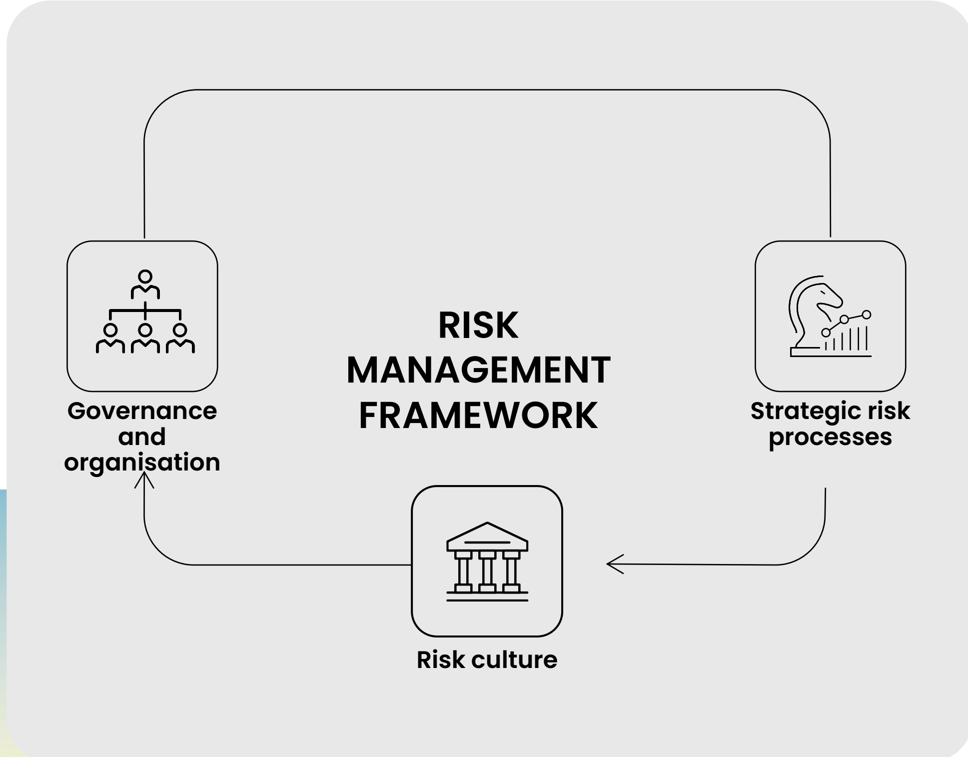
Risk Management Model

CaixaBank aims to maintain a medium-low risk profile, with a comfortable level of capital and ample liquidity measures in line with its business model and the risk appetite established by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, Senior Management and the Group as a whole are firmly **committed to risk management.**

The Group has, as part of the internal control framework and in accordance with the provisions of **Corporate Global Risk Management Policy**, a risk management framework that enables it to make informed decisions on risk-taking consistent with the target risk profile and appetite level approved by the Board of Directors. This framework consists of the following elements:

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



01. Governance and organisation

This is achieved through internal policies, standards and procedures that ensure adequate oversight by the governance bodies and committees, as well as through the specialisation of the team.

02. Strategic risk processes for the identification, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of risks:

- **Top Risk Events:** the most significant adverse events to which the Group is exposed in the short and medium term, beyond its own business model, and which could have a significant impact on its financial position, reputation, strategy or any other matter.
- **Corporate Risks Catalogue:** The Group's risk taxonomy, which corresponds to the material risks identified.
- **Risk Appetite Framework (RAF):** a comprehensive and forward-looking tool used by the Board of Directors to determine the types and thresholds of risk it is willing to assume in achieving the Group's strategic objectives for all risks included in the Catalogue.
- **Risk Assessment:** half-yearly self-assessment of the Group's risk profile.

03. Risk culture

The risk culture is based, among other things, on general risk management principles, employee training and evaluation of variable remuneration for employee performance.

For further information, ↗ see Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements.

Value **creation** model

05

BASED ON OUR STRENGTHS

Leading bank in Spain and Portugal

Broad customer base and universal banking model

Multi-channel distribution model

Strong subsidiaries in insurance and long-term savings management

Financial strength

Benchmark in sustainability

Excellent human team

WITH SPECIALISED MANAGEMENT

Retail Banking

10.7 M customers Individuals Banking
5.0M customers Personal Banking
2.8 M customers Premier Banking
1.7 M customers Businesses and other

CaixaBank Wealth Management

0.3 M customers

20.9 M Customers[1]

Business Banking

0.4 M customers

CIB

0.03 M customers

[1]Customers in Spain and Portugal

Distribution channels available to customers in the segment

WITH DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS TAILORED TO THEIR PREFERENCES

Branches

4,235 branches in **Spain** and **308** in **Portugal**

CaixaBankNow

13 M customers using digital channels in **Spain** and **1 M** in **Portugal**

Connecta

7.2 M customers within the relationship model in **Spain** and **0.6 M** in **Portugal**

imagin

4.2 M digital customers looking for **neobank experience (Spain)**

A WIDE RANGE OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Adapted to the **needs of customers and integrating sustainable criteria.**

Solutions for everyday life

Payment **methods**

Savings and **investment products**

Financing

Insurance (Life Savings, Risk Life, and General Insurance)

Segmentation model

RETAIL BANKING: Personal and Individual customers, Premier and Businesses

Retail Banking's value proposition is based on an offer:

Innovative and personalised. Unique solutions are offered for each customer profile, tailored to their needs and preferences.

Omni-channel. A model in which customers are free to choose how they relate to CaixaBank, with digital and remote tools and an extensive branch network.

Focusing on customer needs.

Day-to-day: making their day-to-day life that bit easier.

Financing: providing funding to make their aspirations come true.

Insurance and Protection: taking care of what matters most to them and helping them protect it.

Savings and investment: helping plan their savings and face their future with absolute peace of mind.

EUROMONEY AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE 2026 SPAIN BEST BANK

Best Individual Banking in Europe 2026

PERSONAL BANKING AND INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS

CaixaBank Individual (natural person) customers with positions of **up to 60,000 euros**

KEY MILESTONE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

STRENGTHENING THE COMMERCIAL MODEL

CaixaBank has strengthened its management model, as a structured and uniform model that places the customer at the centre. During the first half of the year, it continued to evolve with the aim of strengthening procedures across the branch network, ensuring a consistent, efficient customer experience aligned with the value proposition. The main initiatives carried out include the following:

- **Hybrid commercial management**. Progress has been made in the commercial operating model by effectively integrating in-person and remote customer service, making greater use of video calls and digital channels while maintaining the quality and personal nature of customer relationships.
- **Copilot has been rolled out across the entire branch network, alongside various artificial intelligence initiatives** aimed at increasing commercial efficiency and strengthening customer relationship capabilities.

CUSTOMER ACQUISITION AND COMMERCIAL GROWTH

CaixaBank has strengthened its customer acquisition strategy, surpassing 19 million customers[1], with a year-on-year increase of 395,000 customers and notable growth in the digital segment. This progress has been supported by an attractive and differentiated offer. To continue building on this momentum, a number of initiatives have been launched, notably:

- Strengthening the customer acquisition offering by expanding the **CaixaBank Online Account**, with no fees, available through both digital channels and branches. It includes a free debit card and allows customers to carry out everyday transactions, such as transfers and Bizum payments, through the CaixaBankNow app.
- Discounts on debit cards for customers signed up to the **Día a Día programme**.
- Launch of a **new range of travel cards** (imagin and M2T), with exclusive benefits and competitive terms for payments and cash withdrawals abroad.
- **Strengthening imagin's role** in the youth segment, which already accounts for approximately half of new customer acquisitions *(↗ see the "imagin" section).*

Against this backdrop, the number of customers with their salary paid into CaixaBank stands at 6.4 million, an increase of 210,000 year-on-year.

[1] *Total individuals and legal entities*

GROWTH IN THE MORTGAGE BUSINESS

The mortgage business recorded year-on-year growth of 6%, supported by the following strategic initiatives:

- Development of solutions such as the **Efficient Mortgage and the Evolution Mortgage**.
- **Consolidation of Facilitea Casa** as a key platform connecting customers and property professionals, generating mortgage business and housing-related services.
- **Driving digitalisation**, with the rollout of Online Pricing and new functionalities designed to simplify processes, give the branch network greater autonomy and improve efficiency by reducing response times for customers.
- **Strengthening of institutional partnerships** through agreements with the ICO and several Autonomous Communities, facilitating access to housing, particularly for young people.

BOOSTING MOBILITY ACTIVITY AND IMPROVING THE EXPERIENCE

- More than 30,000 vehicles sold (renting, used vehicles, etc.), with improvements to pre-delivery processes.

EXPANSION OF CATALOGUE OF PROTECTION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- Expansion of the MyBox offering with the **launch of MyBox Pets,** a dedicated pet insurance product, and consolidation of MyBox Auto, which has recorded annual growth of 15%, strengthening the comprehensive protection proposition for customers.

BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL

CUSTOMER ACQUISITION AND ENGAGEMENT

- **Launch of a customer acquisition campaign linked to the World Cup**, combining incentives for account opening, digital sign-up, and direct debit of income to drive the acquisition and retention of new customers.

DRIVING FINANCING SOLUTIONS

- Launch of a **Personal Loan campaign** for higher-value loans, offering cashback on the arrangement fee.
- Launch of the **5-year BPI Special Deposit**, designed to attract and retain deposits while strengthening the long-term savings offering.
- **Review of the pricing applicable to the fixed-rate component of mixed-rate mortgage loans,** enhancing the competitiveness of the mortgage lending offering.
- **Launch of a new mortgage product with stepped repayments**, expanding the flexibility of the offering and adapting it to meet different customer needs.

STRENGTHENING THE RANGE OF SAVINGS AND FINANCIAL PLANNING SOLUTIONS

- **Launch of the PPR Reforma Vida**, a retirement savings solution that combines regular savings with life insurance cover.

Best Private Domestic Bank in Portugal 2026

Best Retail Bank in Portugal 2026

PREMIER BANKING

CaixaBank Banca Premier

Individual customers with positions of between **60,000 and 500,000 euros or with salaries over 4,000 euros.**

KEY MILESTONE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

- **Simplification of the range of available terms**, streamlining the approval and application processes and making them more agile.
- **Strengthening of the relationship manager's sales tools** through new sales materials and comparison tools, helping to turn every customer interaction into an opportunity.
- **Greater focus on advisory services, particularly medium- and long-term savings and investment solutions**, drawing on the capabilities and solutions offered by VidaCaixa and CaixaBank Asset Management with the aim of maximising customer value.

BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL

- **Launch of two structured product issuances,** expanding the range of investment and diversification opportunities available to this segment.

BUSINESSES

CaixaBank Negocios

Self-employed customers, merchants and microenterprises (legal entities)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

DRIVING NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- Launch of a **new customer acquisition campaign targeting the self-employed,** featuring an exclusive promotion for customers who arrange for their business income to be paid into their account and set up direct debits for social security contributions.

- **Expansion of the merchant acquisition campaign,** offering 12 months free on the *MyCommerce+* flat-rate plan and improved terms for point-of-sale financing.

- **Enhancements to protection and wealth planning services for self-employed customers and businesses,** with increased cover under MyBox Vida Negocios and greater flexibility under MyBox Jubilación Autónomos.

- Strong levels of **lending activity to business customers,** supported by the launch of new loan **facilities with backing from MicroBank.**

SUPPORT FOR AND SPONSORSHIP OF INDUSTRY EVENTS

- Support for the Bank's specialist business sectors**, maintaining its sponsorship and presence at the industry's leading events,** including sponsorship of the ODS Pharma Awards, participation in the Madrid Fusión gastronomy congress and its role as the official bank of *Horeca Professional* Expo (HIP). It has also strengthened its position in the gastronomy sector by presenting Michelin plaques to Michelin-recommended restaurants, coinciding with the fifth anniversary of its Food&Drinks specialist business segment.

BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL – BPI BUSINESSES

LAUNCH OF PRODUCTS AND CUSTOMER ACQUISITION

- **Launch of the** Grow Campaign, offering enhanced current account and financing solutions to drive new customer acquisition.

STRENGTHENING SPECIALISATION

- **Rollout of Business Centres**, strengthening commercial specialisation and closer relationships with businesses through dedicated teams and a more specialised service offering.

BUSINESS BANKING

CaixaBank Empresas

Business customers with annual revenue of up to **€500 million**

KEY MILESTONE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

DISTRIBUTION MODEL

- Implementation of a new distribution model for the Corporate Banking business, designed to maximise the potential of each segment, enhance specialisation and optimise customer management.

STRATEGIC AGREEMENTS

- New agreement with Illunion Accesibilidad for the launch and promotion of the accessibility guide for hotel establishments.
- Renewal of the agreement with the Spanish Confederation of Hotels and Tourist Accommodation (CEHAT), with up to €2,800 million in credit available.
- Five *Coffee & Break events held with customers, attended by 460 customers, and three* Talks with 248 attendees. Additionally, the ***Puerta al Exterior*** conferences were held in seven cities, attracting more than 201 companies.
- **Participation by Real Estate&Homes in nine events** across seven locations, attended by more than 55,000 property professionals.
- **Active participation by CaixaBank Hotels & Tourism in the leading** national and regional tourism events and forums, supporting and promoting the sector.
- **Tenth edition of the CaixaBank Premio Empresaria**, recognising female entrepreneurial talent.

DRIVING INNOVATION AND AGILE SOLUTIONS

- Launch of the online application and issuance of guarantees, together with virtual business-to-business payments (virtual cards).
- **Remote signing has become** established as an agile, secure and efficient solution, enabling customers to complete their transactions from anywhere, at any time.
- Customers in the Microbusiness segment have been integrated into the Operational Transaction Support model, standardising the service provided across the Business Banking segment.

Continuous promotion of collaboration with the programmes of "la Caixa" Foundation, as part of the **corporate responsibility of companies.**

GAVI

Childhood vaccination programme
More than 8,250 companies have already contributed to the project.

BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL – BPI BUSINESS BANKING

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR AND ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESSES

- **Support for businesses affected by the severe weather events of 2026**, including the implementation of loan repayment moratoria, reconstruction support facilities backed by the BPF guarantee scheme and fee waivers on new current accounts.
- **Strengthening of the offering for businesses** through the EIB funding line, supporting business projects with competitive terms and maturities of up to 20 years, and the BPI/EIB Linked Risk Sharing facility for mid-caps, whose risk-sharing mechanism helps provide access to more favourable financing terms.

SOLUTIONS AND SERVICES FOR BUSINESSES

- **Launch of the new BPI Empresas app,** featuring simpler navigation, multi-user access, a centralised view of accounts and transactions, greater efficiency in day-to-day management and new digital security functionalities.
- **BPI served as the Official Bank of BTL (Better Tourism Lisbon) 2026**, renewing its commitment to the tourism sector and promoting BPI Turismo solutions for businesses at Portugal's leading tourism trade fair.

COMMITMENT TO INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- **Strengthening of its commitment to innovation and entrepreneurship** through support for initiatives including the National Tourism Award, the COTEC Innovative Status, the COTEC-BPI SME Innovation Award and the National Innovation Award.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

- **Reinforcing its position on sustainability** through support for the 2025 SDG Observatory Report, participation in specialist panels organised by Business Roundtable Portugal and PLMJ, and contributions to podcasts, articles and publications on sustainable finance and the transition to a more sustainable economy as part of initiatives led by the AEP and Ambiente Magazine.

CAIXABANK WEALTH MANAGEMENT

CaixaBank WEALTH MANAGEMENT Individual customers with holdings of **more than 500,000 euros or with growth potential**

KEY MILESTONE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

GROWTH OF AND RECOGNITION FOR THE WEALTH MANAGEMENT MODEL

- **CaixaBank Wealth Management surpassed €200,000 million** in assets under management[1] and reached 198,011 customers, driven by business growth and the continued evolution of its value proposition, based on technology, new services and customer segmentation.
- **Renewal of AENOR certification** for wealth advisory services, a distinction it has held since 2018, providing external recognition of the strength of its management model, the high level of specialisation in wealth management, and the quality of its advisory services and customer relationships.

LAUNCH OF NEW SERVICES

- Launch of the **Family Governance** service, designed for business-owning families to help structure the relationship between the family, the business and its wealth, supporting long-term continuity and intergenerational succession.
- Introduction of the **GlobalView** service, enabling customers to consolidate and analyse financial holdings across multiple institutions on a single platform, providing an integrated and up-to-date view of their wealth and making it easier to manage and monitor.
- Launch of **Real Estate Wealth**, a CaixaBank Wealth Management subsidiary specialising in real estate advisory services for high-net-worth clients, with a focus on analysis, consultancy, strategic advice and transaction brokerage, delivered through an independent advisory model.

DEVELOPMENT OF CAPABILITIES AND SPECIALISATION

- **Training programme on the** new GlobalView, Family Governance and Real Estate Wealth services, aimed at delivering the highest standard of comprehensive client advisory services.
- Delivery of the **DarwinAlpha Commercial Methodology training programme**, focused on the practical application of the commercial methodology, performance monitoring and the continuous enhancement of the model.

INNOVATION IN INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

- **Launch of CaixaBank Multimanager Alternative FoFIL**, a fund of hedge funds offering diversified exposure to alternative investment strategies in listed markets through investment in multi-strategy hedge funds, designed to complement traditional portfolios and enhance diversification through a single investment vehicle.

[1] *Natural persons (individual customers) with wealth exceeding €500,000*

Best Private Bank in Spain 2026

Best Digital Private Banking Institution in Europe 2026

Best Private Bank for Discretionary Portfolio Management 2026

Best Reputation in Spain in the second Funds People-MERCO Sector Study on Reputation in Asset and Wealth Management – 2026

BUSINESS IN PORTUGAL

BUSINESS GROWTH AND STRENGTHENING MARKET POSITION

- **Transversal business growth**, driven by an increase in customers and funds, particularly in the Wealth service (+€300 million) and diversification (+€350 million).
- **Strong commercial and relationship-building initiatives**, through the launch of various exclusive events (golf tournaments, themed conferences and webinars on financial markets), as well as the second edition of the mentoring programme aimed at customers' heirs.

TRANSFORMING AND STRENGTHENING THE VALUE PROPOSITION

- **Introduction of a new relationship model**, based on more advanced segmentation and propensity models using machine learning, strengthening customer engagement and service quality.
- **Launch of the single brand BPI Wealth Management**, which brings together the services of BPI Private Banking and BPI Wealth, with the aim of strengthening the value proposition in the management, protection and transfer of wealth.

Best Private Bank in Portugal 2026

Best Private Bank in Portugal for Succession Planning 2026

Philanthropy

CaixaBank customers have concerns and interests that go beyond what is strictly financial. This is why CaixaBank is a pioneer in having specialised units that offer its Wealth Management customers **a comprehensive solution that responds to their needs in the field of philanthropy.**

CORPORATE & INSTITUTIONAL BANKING

CaixaBank CIB

Corporate clients with turnover exceeding €500 million, institutions, international clients, and financial sponsors.

CIB comprises three business areas—Corporate Banking, International Banking and Institutional Banking—supported by highly specialised product teams, including Project Finance, Treasury and M&A, Capital Markets, Sustainable Finance & ESG *Advisory, Transactional Banking, and Asset Finance & Structured Trade Finance.*

KEY MILESTONE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

BEST CORPORATE BANK IN SPAIN

- Leading banking group for perceived quality and recognised as the best bank in Spain for large corporate clients in the Iberian market (Greenwich 2025 survey of companies with annual turnover exceeding €500 million).

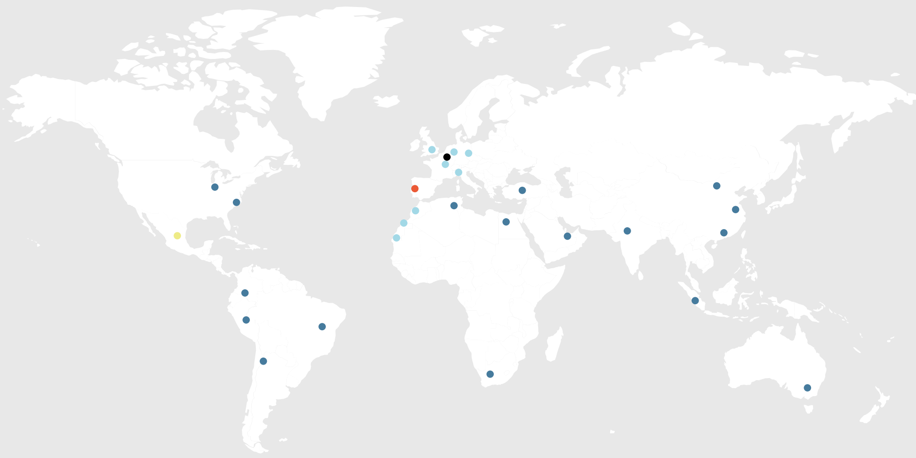
DRIVING INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

- The transactional banking model continued to strengthen its position: access to top-tier international clients and scalable growth with a disciplined approach to risk. International guarantees have reached €6,000 million.
- Strong growth in the international business, with investment exceeding €40,000 million at the end of June.

ENHANCED SUPPORT FOR CLIENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

- The Request to Pay services have been enhanced to include new features for managing payment requests and their use has been extended to digital collection channels.
- Promoting digitalisation in tax payment operations, incorporating new management and transmission capabilities and extending its application to new types of tax.

INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE



17 Representative offices

6 international branches (8 branches)

1 Spanish Desk

2 Subsidiaries (100%)

Team of **>300** Employees across 24 different countries

Agreement with **>1,550** Correspondent banks

SPECIALISED VALUE PROPOSITIONS

CaixaBank offers specialised value propositions across different business segments, adapted to the specific needs of customers, with the aim of delivering the best experience.

AIMED AT INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES

AgroBank

AgroBank's products and services offer are aimed at **all customers belonging to the agri-food sector**, covering the entire value chain, i.e. production, transformation and distribution.

AIMED AT RETAIL CUSTOMERS

HolaBank

HolaBank is CaixaBank's specialised programme **for international customers** who spend long periods of time in Spain or wish to settle here. International customers are accompanied from the moment they arrive in Spain and throughout their stay, and are offered a comprehensive financial service that meets their needs and makes their day-to-day life as easy as possible.

AIMED AT BUSINESSES

CaixaBank Hotels & Tourism

CaixaBank Hotels & Tourism offers different specialised solutions for the hotel and tourism sector. For this reason, it offers a range of specific products and services tailored to each circumstance, with specialised professionals and a presence throughout the territory.

The search for the **best customer experience** has meant a higher level of specialisation and personalisation, and the consequent creation of specialised businesses/centres where managers trained in specific fields offer specific financial advisory services, with a close understanding of our customers' circumstances.

AIMED AT BUSINESSES

CaixaBank Real Estate & Homes

CaixaBank Real Estate & Homes was created to drive the bank's specialisation in the real estate development sector and to consolidate the service it provides to companies in this sector, one of the driving forces of the Spanish economy. Under this brand, CaixaBank finances the construction of residential developments and supports the developer throughout the entire construction process, from the start of the project to the delivery of the homes to buyers, to whom it facilitates property financing through the subrogation of the developer's loan.

AIMED AT BUSINESSES

dayone

DayOne is a new concept of specialised banking to support the entire **innovation ecosystem**, targeting technology-based companies (start-ups, scale-ups, etc.), investors and agents from the ecosystem, who are active in Spain and have a high growth potential.

Distribution model

The growth of digital channels, **especially the mobile channel,** is one of the major changes in the financial sector in recent years, yet the physical network continues to absorb high value transactions.

CaixaBank offers a distribution network tailored to its customers' preferences.

CaixaBank continuously adapts its distribution model to meet its customers' evolving needs and preferences in a constantly changing environment. In this context, **the Group is moving forward with the modernisation and redesign of its digital channels to enhance the customer experience, boost digital sales and develop new capabilities.**

These initiatives make it possible to simplify processes, increase customer autonomy and offer more agile, personalised and secure solutions, while at the same time strengthening operational efficiency and the adaptability of the commercial model.

The complementarity of digital and remote channels with the largest physical network in Spain strengthens the Group's ability to deliver a comprehensive service, combining physical proximity with the flexibility of non-face-to-face channels. Looking ahead, CaixaBank will continue to promote specialised and personalised service, underpinned by the upskilling of its teams, advanced use of technology and the integration of all its channels.

OMNICHANNEL PLATFORM WITH THE MOST EXTENSIVE BRANCH NETWORK IN SPAIN, COMBINED WITH BEST-IN-CLASS REMOTE AND DIGITAL RELATIONSHIP MODELS

BRANCH NETWORK

Customers who prefer face-to-face contact

WEB + MOBILE

CaixaBank Now

Fully autonomous or omnichannel digital customers

REMOTE MANAGER

Connecta

Customers who prefer a remote manager

DIGITAL – imagin neobank experience

"Mobile" and young customers Simplified offer including non-financial services

IN-PERSON | **REMOTE**

PHYSICAL NETWORK

BRANCH NETWORK

CaixaBank has the **largest branch network in Spain, with 3,455 retail branches.** In recent years, the branch network has remained stable, with only minimal adjustments, mainly in urban areas and associated with the rollout of the Store branch model. In this context, CaixaBank remains committed to maintaining a presence in every municipality across Spain.

Its **branch model** is divided into **urban and rural formats**, adapting to the characteristics and needs of each area to ensure close, specialist and efficient service.

In **Portugal**, the bank remains firmly committed to maintaining a significant physical branch network, which ranks among the most extensive in the country. Notably, the branch network in Spain has undergone a gradual reduction in recent years, particularly in urban areas with high levels of digital adoption.

URBAN MODEL

CaixaBank remains committed to its urban Store branch model, with **844 Store branches** as at June 2026.

Larger than conventional branches, these spaces offer a differentiated customer experience through:

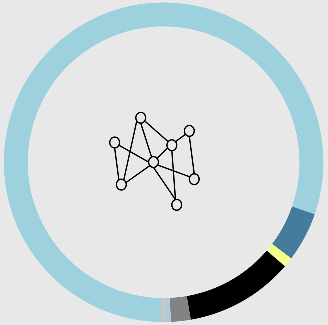
- Continuous opening hours from morning through to the evening.
- Specialised management teams.
- An extended offer of commercial and technological services.

CaixaBank also has flagship centres under the **All-in-One** concept, which combine design, technology and expert advice. These spaces offer coworking areas and training activities, strengthening ties with customers in an innovative environment.

RURAL MODEL

CaixaBank has **1,389 rural branches** located in towns with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants and **450 Ventanillas (counters)**, making it the **only bank with a branch model in 464 municipalities. This network is complemented by 29 mobile branches,** covering 1,423 towns and villages across 17 provinces (↗ *see the "Proximity" section*).

SPANISH BRANCH NETWORK



- **3,455** Retail
- **450** Other retail customer service centres
- **6** Other wholesale customer service centres
- **223** Business Banking[1]
- **87** CaixaBank Wealth Management
- **13** Institutional Banking
- **1** Corporate Banking

4,235
Branches
4,251 in 2025

PORTUGAL NETWORK

- **264** Retail banking
- **31** Business Banking
- **13** Premier / Private Banking

308
Branches
301 in 2025

[1] *Includes 212 business centres and 11 promoters.*

ATM NETWORK

A rise of more than 6% in customers' ratings of the channel over the past year.

CaixaBank's self-service network is now the largest in the country, with over 11,000 ATMs nationwide, offering up to 200 different transaction types. ATMs allow customers to carry out transactions 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, reinforcing their role as a key customer service channel and extending the Bank's reach across the country.

In the first half of 2026, **CaixaBank continued to develop its ATM network, focusing on customer experience, operational efficiency and channel availability**. Key initiatives include the gradual rollout of new accessible journeys, together with improved ATM signage to increase their visibility and make them easier to identify. Further progress has also been made in monitoring and managing the ATM network, helping to maintain its coverage and availability levels.

Moreover, **CaixaBank has introduced a new feature that allows customers to settle outstanding amounts directly at ATMs, independently, either in cash or by account transfer.** This outreach reinforces the role of ATMs as a self-service channel, allows customers to carry out transactions outside branch opening hours and contributes to both operational efficiency and the recovery of outstanding amounts, while maintaining personalised counter service for customers who require it.

Customer perceptions reflect this progress, with the channel's rating improving by more than 5 p.p. since the beginning of the year.

CaixaBank remains firmly committed to **improving the quality of its ATM network** by promoting new initiatives focused on optimising its operation and enhancing the efficiency of customer service.

11,001
ATMs in Spain
11,034 in 2025

1,232
ATMs in Portugal
1,238 in 2025

DIGITAL CHANNELS

CaixaBank's digital channels allow customers to manage all their financial transactions remotely and securely, 24 hours a day

13 M
Digital customers – Spain
12.7 M in 2025

1 M
Digital customers – Portugal
1 M in 2025

Leader in **digital channels**
The highest rated banking app in Spain[1]

BREAKDOWN OF DIGITAL CUSTOMERS IN SPAIN

- **39%** 100% digital customers
- **61%** Omnichannel customers

- **76%** Mobile customers
- **23%** Mobile + Web customers
- **1%** Web customers

BREAKDOWN OF DIGITAL CUSTOMERS IN PORTUGAL

1 M
Regular users of Online Banking

794,000
Regular users of the BPI app

INTENSITY OF DIGITAL USE

5.4 M
Customers connect daily[2]
5.4 M in 2025

2.3 M
Top-heavy users[2] in Spain
2.4 M in 2025

DIGITAL BUSINESS

5.4 M
Mobile purchases
5.1 M in 2025

~50%
Digital/total sales[2]
~ 50% in 2025

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Most Innovative Bank in Western Europe 2026

Best Digital Private Banking Institution in Europe 2026

[1] CaixaBank app in Spain. Source: Google Play at 01.07.2026
[2] ↗ See Glossary for the definition.
[3] Natural Persons.↗ See Glossary for the definition.

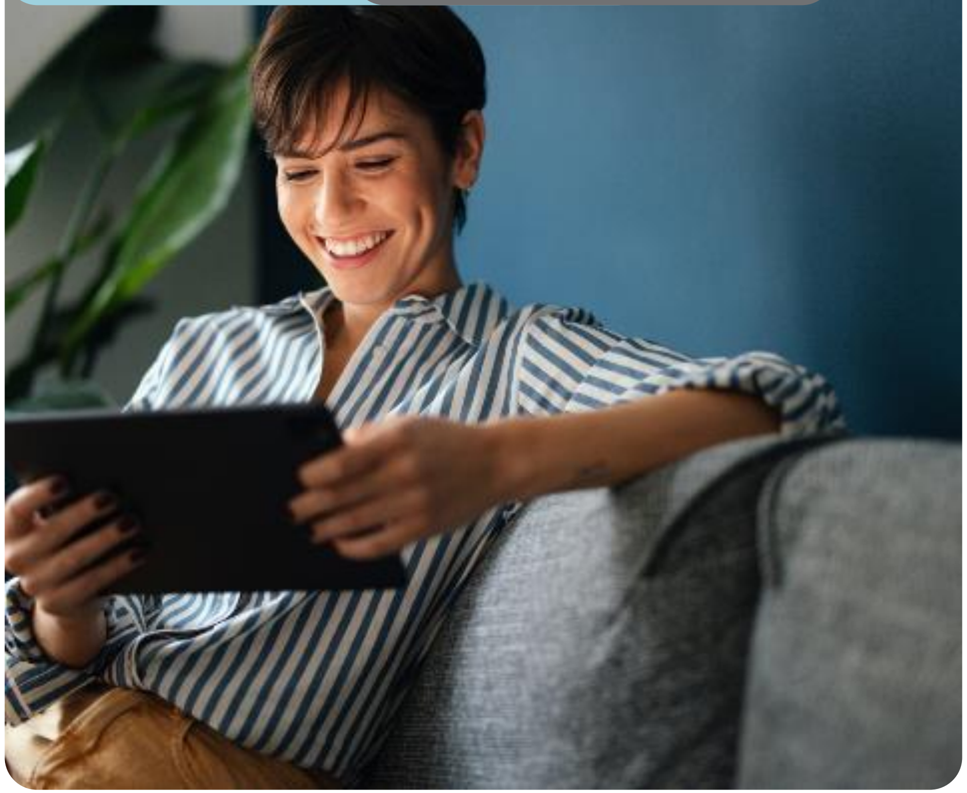
Connecta

This relationship model is particularly well suited to the **Group's digitally engaged customers. These customers have a specialised manager** to address their financial needs through their preferred communication channel.

They have a **dedicated manager** with whom they can communicate and who responds within 24 hours. As part of meeting their financial needs, customers can receive specialist advice on a wide range of products and services and, if they wish, arrange them remotely.

7.2M
Connecta customers

+2,500
Connecta employees



Remote relationship management and specialist expertise deliver an **enhanced customer experience and greater efficiency.**

The remote relationship manager provides **comprehensive support** for customers' financial needs, adapting to each **customer's preferred communication channel.**

KEY MILESTONES IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

- **Creation of the Remote Wealth Management model.** Remote relationship management has been introduced for a group of customers through a high-value relationship model tailored to clients with substantial wealth and sophisticated financial needs.
- **Strengthening the imagin model.** Lines of action have been defined to bring the capabilities of the CaixaBank and imagin value propositions into closer alignment, including the consolidation of the personal relationship manager model at imagin and the development of tools and products tailored specifically to imagin.
- **Integration of Artificial Intelligence – AgentForce Project (Salesforce).** The rollout of artificial intelligence solutions applied to commercial management got under way in the period (Wall, Interview Preparation, etc.).
- **Deployment of the CoBrowsing+ video call service.** A tool was introduced that allows customers and relationship managers to share the NOW app screen in real time and conduct video calls, all within the customer's app.
- **Development of the BPA Model (Shared Customer Management).** The operating model for the joint management of CaixaBank and imagin customers has been refined to optimise efficiency and broaden commercial coverage through a team of remote relationship managers.
- **Development of the HolaBank and AgroBank Models.** A remote service model has been established with specialist relationship managers for the HolaBank and AgroBank segments.
- The **Business Relationship Manager and Premier Banking teams have been strengthened**, placing greater emphasis on specialist expertise and supporting customers' natural progression towards higher-value, more specialised service models, with a stronger focus on wealth management and their professional activities.

imagin

*imagin is the **leading digital bank for young people in Spain**, backed by CaixaBank and driven by a clear commitment to making a positive impact on society.*

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION PROJECTS

Through the imaginPlanet and imaginAcademy programmes, **imagin delivers initiatives that have a positive impact in the areas of sustainability, social transformation and financial literacy.**

imagin, **100 % digital banking with 4.2 M customers**

PROJECTS IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

A Fuego project:

New initiative targeting **wildfire prevention, awareness and risk reduction**, aimed at minimising the impact of wildfires should they occur.

The project uses its own intervention methodology based on the creation of protection rings—an innovative on-the-ground approach designed to slow the spread of wildfires and reduce their intensity.

It also includes forest clearance activities involving volunteers and the local community.

Fluye project:

Our commitment to **restoring rivers and their surrounding environments** continues through initiatives that promote the clean-up, conservation and regeneration of the country's waterways by removing waste and replanting native vegetation.

imaginPlanet Challenge

The 6th edition of the imaginPlanet Challenge, the sustainability entrepreneurship programme, closed with more than 6,500 participants. **Biotopia**, the winning project, implements marine biotopes using recycled materials to regenerate coastal ecosystems and restore biodiversity.

imaginAcademy

The education, inclusion and financial well-being programme has been further strengthened with new content and the second season of the **End-of-the-Month Podcast**, whose short-form episodes have generated more than 27 million views across social media.

Furthermore, the first edition of the **Finance in the Classroom** school programme has been launched to bring financial education to young people aged 12 to 17.

9.4%
Payroll market share

56%
Customers with salary payments paid into their account

+84.6M
Monthly logins to the *app*

52.6%
Of users who log in to the app more than 3 times per week

10.2 M
Monthly Bizum transactions

+22HA
Area protected against wildfire risk

+560KG
Waste removed from two restored rivers: Jarama and Llobregat

+6,500
Participants in the sixth edition of the imaginPlanet Challenge (up 55% on the previous edition)

+9,000
Pupils taking part in the first edition of the 'Finance in the Classroom' programme from more than 330 schools

Technology and digitisation

COSMOS PLAN

As part of the second pillar of the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan, CaixaBank continues to drive business transformation through the **Cosmos Plan (2025–2030),** aimed at modernising the Group's technological and operational capabilities. Cosmos not only drives technology, but also the performance of the operational and people model, consolidating a secure, flexible and resilient platform allowing CaixaBank to maintain its leadership and face the challenges of the future.

The plan is built around four main levers:

- New capabilities to make things faster and easier for employees and customers
- Technology, AI and cloud as transversal levers
- Operational excellence and greater efficiency
- Strengthening existing systems.

Over the past year and a half, **the Cosmos Plan has made solid progress in technological and operational transformation**, driving efficiency, resilience and customer experience by strengthening digital and technological capabilities.

Moreover, agreements with various technology partners are enabling the Group to scale up its Artificial Intelligence and modelling capabilities. Along these lines, CaixaBank has a **cognitive platform**, a technology system that enables the use of artificial intelligence to be scaled across the organisation. It is based on principles such as modularity, efficiency, security and regulatory compliance, and is designed to accelerate the development of AI solutions, facilitate access to data, automate processes and reduce operating costs, all in line with the most advanced market standards.

The evolution of the technology infrastructure continues to be supported by disruptive technologies such as artificial intelligence and quantum computing, which are driving new capabilities and opportunities for transformation, but are also accelerating the emergence of new risks. This context reinforces the need for anticipation, the defensive use of AI and progressive preparation for cryptographic obsolescence and resilience, areas in which the Group has already begun, aspects that are discussed in the Cybersecurity section ***(↗ see the "Cybersecurity" section)***.

The combination of resilience and infrastructure development strengthens the ability to support business growth while ensuring stability, security and regulatory compliance.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

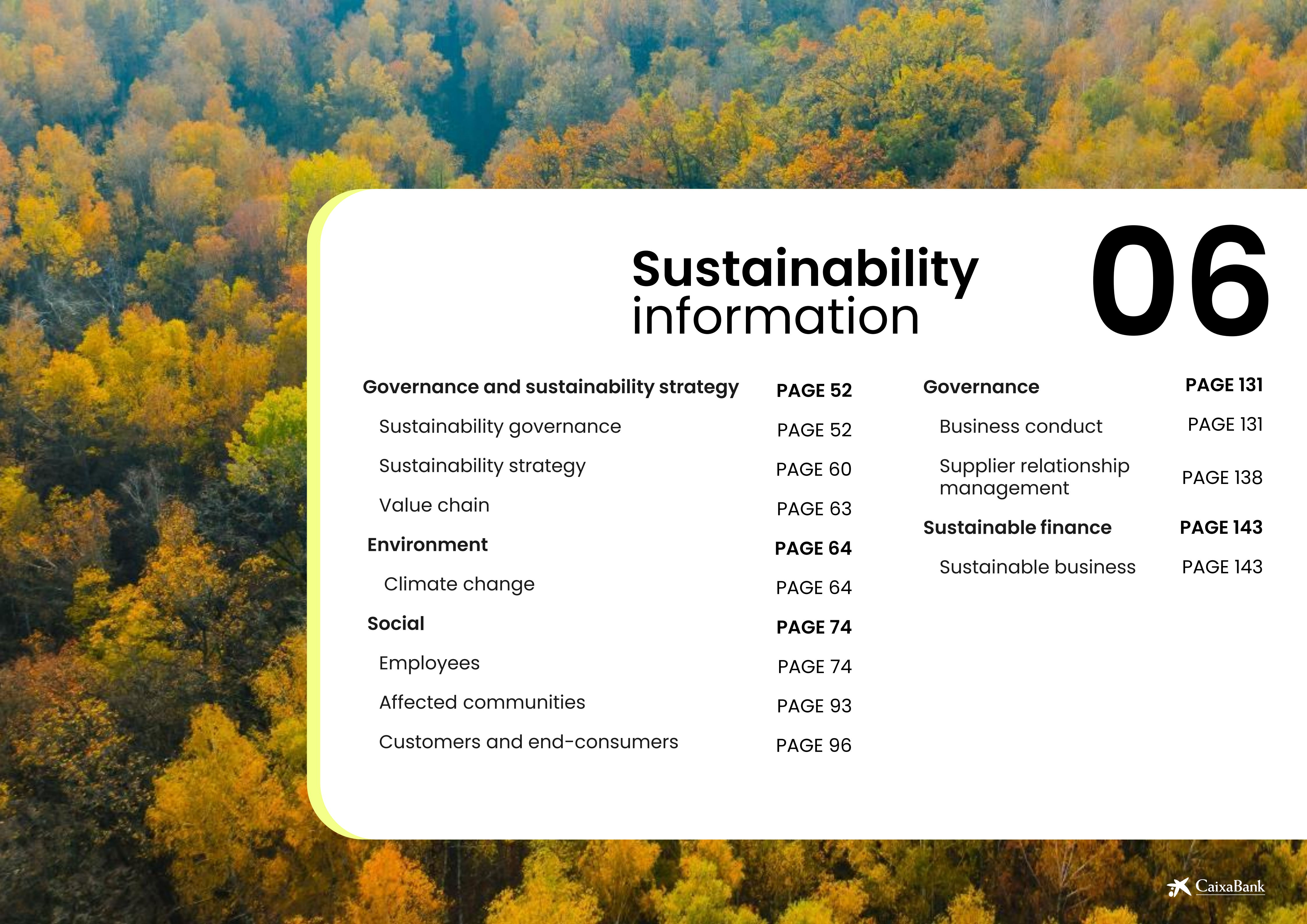
CaixaBank continues to develop the Artificial Intelligence governance model launched in 2025, with the aim of ensuring responsible and secure adoption aligned with the Group's strategic objectives.

Against this backdrop, and in line with the priorities established by the European Union Artificial Intelligence Act, the Management Committee approved the creation of the AI Governance Department in March 2025, which includes the corporate role of Chief AI Officer (CAIO). This department is effectively the **AI Office**, tasked with ensuring that all artificial intelligence (AI) projects comply with applicable regulations, the ethical principles and governance standards defined by the Group, while also contributing to value creation.

As part of the development and consolidation of this governance model, in May 2026 the Board of Directors approved the **Corporate Policy for the Management of Artificial Intelligence Uses and Risks**, which aims to establish the principles, criteria and control mechanisms necessary to ensure the appropriate use of this technology and effective management of the associated risks.

CaixaBank has **also consolidated its commitment to AI through the implementation of strategic projects** that have enabled further progress in integrating this technology into business processes.

These include the extension of its AI agent system to all customer chats via the Bank's website and mobile app and to the full range of products available through its digital banking channels. The AI agent thus becomes the first point of contact for customers who start a digital conversation to request information about a product or consider taking it out. This initiative is helping CaixaBank drive product take-up through its digital channels.



Sustainability information

06

Governance and sustainability strategy

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

The sustainability governance model is part of the CaixaBank Group's corporate governance system. In recent years, the integration of the strategic sustainability objectives into the Group's activities has entailed the approval and review of policies, procedures and roles to ensure that these pillars are considered in the decision-making process. In this regard, the Group has focused on:

- Definition and updating of ESG policies.
- Setting of criteria, roles and responsibilities.
- Integration into the Group's systems and processes.
- Measurement of results and accountability.

In this regard, sustainability-related roles and responsibilities have been established in the Bank's corporate governance documents (primarily the By-laws and the Regulation of the Board of Directors) and in its internal sustainability policies *(↗ see the "Framework of sustainability policies, principles and statements" section).*

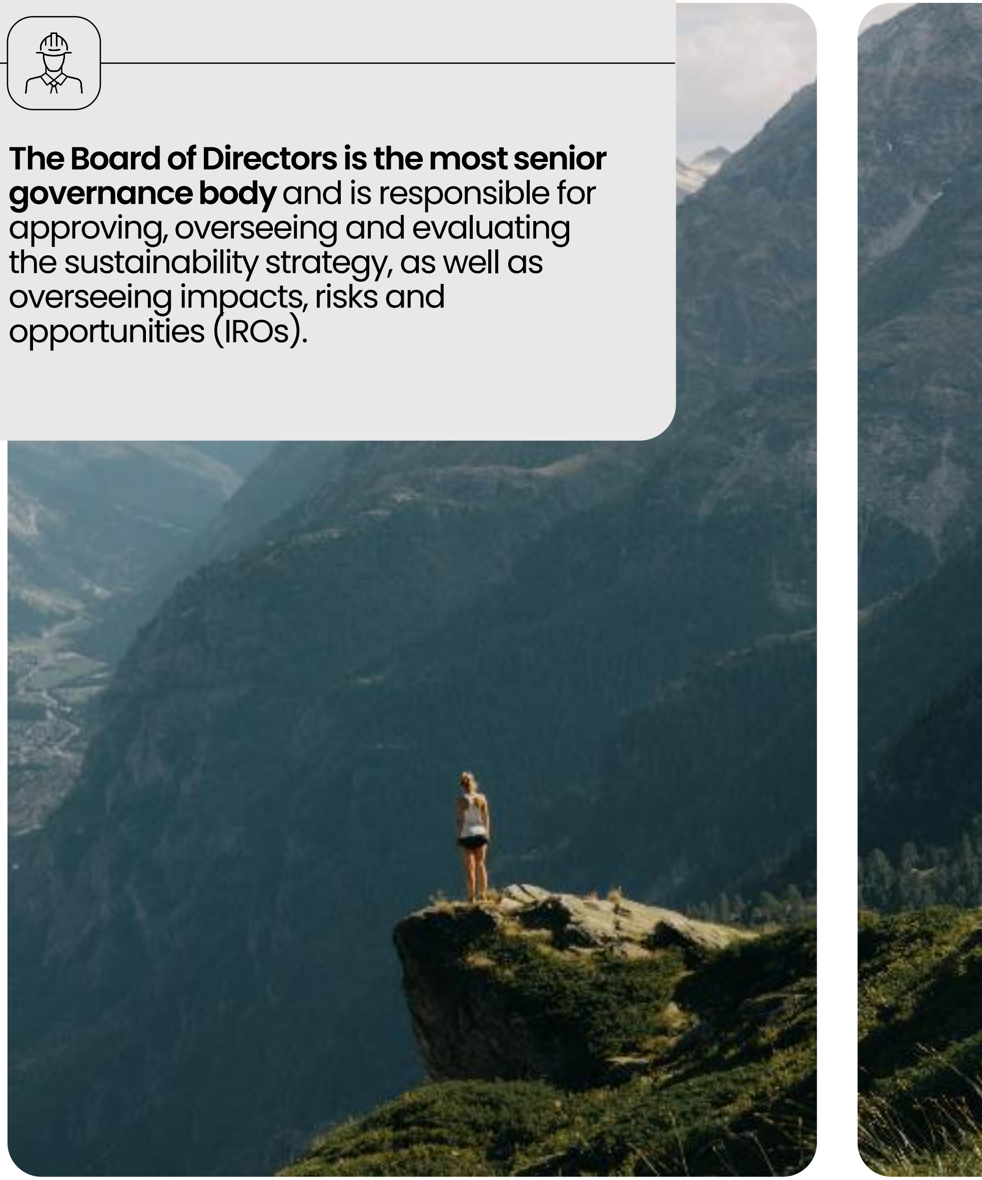
The **governance bodies,** comprising the **Board of Directors** and its specialised committees, are responsible for approving the Group's sustainability strategy and overseeing its implementation, ensuring its integration across all areas of the business.

The **management bodies**, meanwhile, are responsible for defining, implementing and developing the sustainability strategy approved by the governance bodies. In carrying out these responsibilities, both the **Management Committee**—which serves as the communication channel (primarily through the **Chief Executive Officer**) between the Board of Directors and Senior Management—and the various **specialised internal committees** established by the Group play an essential role. These committees, including the Sustainability Committee, the Global Risk Committee and other steering committees responsible for driving specific workstreams, operate in accordance with the principles of efficiency, coordination and specialisation.

Sustainability is one of the Group's strategic priorities. As a cross-cutting priority, it is the responsibility of every area of the Group to embed it in its activities.

This governance framework enables CaixaBank to implement a coherent, efficient and adaptable sustainability risk governance model that oversees the achievement of the CaixaBank Group's objectives, in line with the expectations of the ECB and market best practice.

The Board of Directors is the most senior governance body and is responsible for approving, overseeing and evaluating the sustainability strategy, as well as overseeing impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs).



GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR SUSTAINABILITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GOVERNANCE BODIES

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Oversees the integrity of sustainability information and the effectiveness of the internal control systems.

APPOINTMENTS AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Oversees compliance with the Bank's ESG policies and rules.

RISK COMMITTEE

Proposes to the Board the Group's risk policy, which includes ESG issues and advises it on matters of risk management and control.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Advises the Board on setting remuneration linked to ESG objectives.

MANAGEMENT BODIES

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Develops the strategy and lines of action in the field of sustainability.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Ensures that the sustainability strategy is successfully implemented and promoted across the Bank.

GLOBAL RISK COMMITTEE

Manages, controls and oversees, on a global basis, the risks to which the Group may be exposed.

The CaixaBank Group's commitment to sustainability is **backed by a solid governance structure supervised by the Board of Directors.**

During the first half of 2026, **the governance bodies and the Management Committee continued to strengthen their role in consolidating the Group's strategic approach to sustainability** through robust oversight of the implementation of the Group's sustainability strategy. Against a backdrop of increasing regulatory requirements, rising societal expectations and growing environmental challenges, the Group's institutional commitment to sustainability has translated into a more robust, cross-cutting governance framework aligned with ESG principles.

The following sections outline the **main sustainability-related matters considered during the first half of 2026** by the Board of Directors, its committees and the principal specialised committees, including the oversight of policies, the integration of sustainability criteria into decision-making, the monitoring of key indicators and the promotion of an organisational culture geared towards sustainable development. Furthermore, progress has been made in implementing regulatory frameworks and fulfilling commitments made to stakeholders.

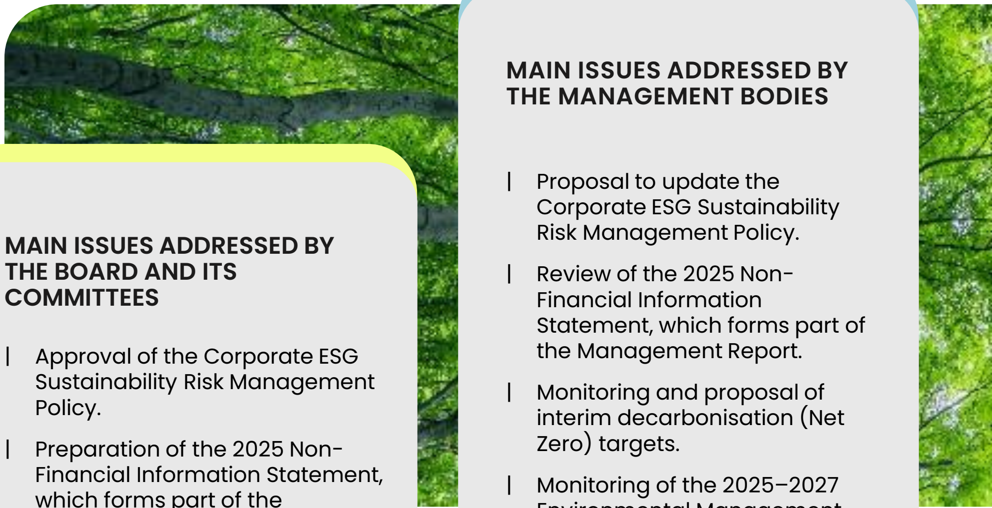
SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

This management body reports to the Management Committee and is responsible for approving and supervising CaixaBank's sustainability strategy and practices, as well as proposing and submitting general sustainability management policies for approval by the corresponding governance bodies. Its mission is to contribute to CaixaBank being recognised as a benchmark in sustainability. The Sustainability Committee meets on a monthly basis.

Sustainability Committee activity in the first half of 2026

6
Committee meetings held
6 ordinary

69
Topics submitted
of which **19 are executive submissions**



MAIN ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

- Approval of the Corporate ESG Sustainability Risk Management Policy.
- Preparation of the 2025 Non-Financial Information Statement, which forms part of the Management Report.
- Monitoring of the Cosmos IT Strategic Plan.
- Monitoring of *Net Zero decarbonisation metrics.*
- Approval of the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) Statement.
- Monitoring of the MAC Project (Improving Customer Service).
- Cybersecurity monitoring.
- Monitoring of the performance of the Strategic Plan's (2025–2027) top-level metrics.
- Approval of the Corporate Policy for the Management of Artificial Intelligence Uses and Risks.
- 2026 Compliance Plan.
- Customer and quality monitoring.
- Digital channel monitoring.

MAIN ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

- Proposal to update the Corporate ESG Sustainability Risk Management Policy.
- Review of the 2025 Non-Financial Information Statement, which forms part of the Management Report.
- Monitoring and proposal of interim decarbonisation (Net Zero) targets.
- Monitoring of the 2025–2027 Environmental Management Plan.
- Monitoring of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan.
- Review of the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) Statement.
- ESG classification criteria for investment products.
- Net Zero client engagement.
- Review of the Corporate Procurement Policy and sustainable procurement framework.
- Monitoring of the performance of the Strategic Plan's (2025–2027) top-level metrics.
- Safety, Health and Healthy Organisation management systems.
- Diversity monitoring.
- ESG onboarding activities.

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED PERFORMANCE INTO INCENTIVE SCHEMES

CaixaBank has the **Remuneration Policy for the Board of Directors**[1] approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on 11 April 2025, for the financial years 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028, which regulates the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors, both executive and non-executive.

This Policy has been prepared taking into consideration the Bank's remuneration policies and based on its general remuneration principles, aimed at a market positioning that facilitates attracting and retaining the necessary talent and encourages behaviours that ensure the generation and sustainability of value in the long term.

The remuneration of the **non-executive directors** consists solely of **fixed components.** In the case of executive directors, remuneration consists of a **fixed component and a variable component, along with pension and other benefits.**

In line with the CaixaBank Group's responsible management model, **30 % of the annual variable remuneration awarded to executive directors is linked to ESG factors,** such as Quality, Conduct and Compliance challenges, Mobilisation of Sustainable Finance, the number of customers within the Net Zero perimeter with whom engagement work has been carried out, recognition of the main sustainability ratings and the percentage of women in management positions. Furthermore, **in the adjustment with multi-year metrics for this variable remuneration, 25% is linked to the long-term sustainable finance mobilisation targets and the percentage of women in management positions.**

These factors are also included in the calculation and adjustment of the variable remuneration of the members of the **Management Committee, the rest of the Identified Staff.**

VARIABLE REMUNERATION

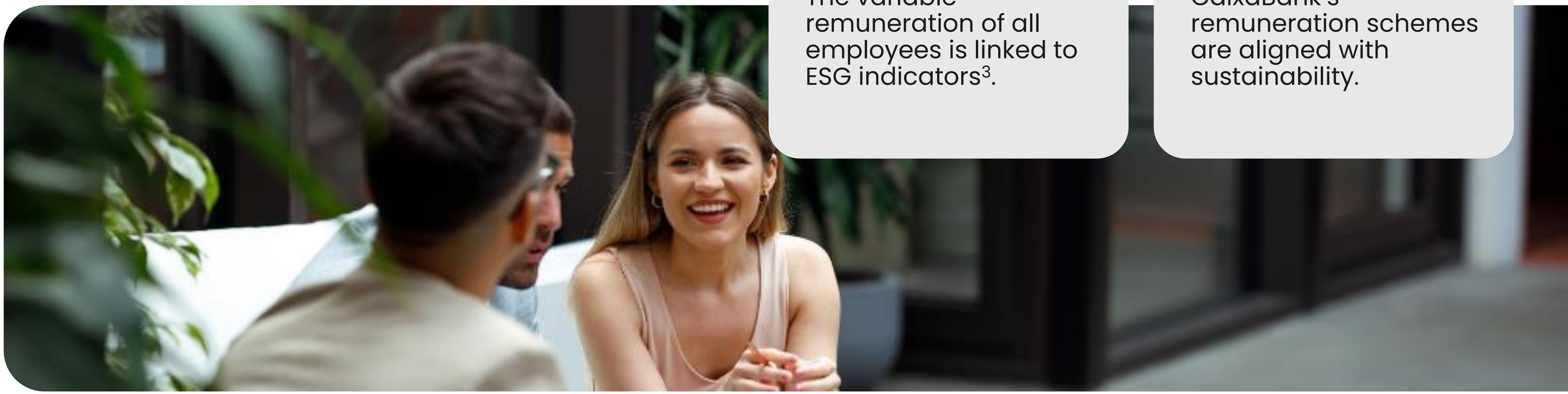
Breakdown based on whether determined by annual or multi-annual factors

64%
Annual metrics[2]
Of which:
30%
Linked to ESG metrics

36%
Multi-year metrics
Of which:
25%
Linked to ESG metrics

The variable remuneration of all employees is linked to ESG indicators[3].

CaixaBank's remuneration schemes are aligned with sustainability.



[1] Remuneration Policy
[2] Includes an adjustment (penalty) of up to 5% for unresolved high/medium risk compliance gaps.
[3] ↗ See the "Adequate and meritocratic remuneration" section.

FRAMEWORK OF SUSTAINABILITY POLICIES, PRINCIPLES AND STATEMENTS

In recent years, the Group has established a **set of policies, principles and statements that reflect its commitment to sustainability** and provide guidance for decision-making and the day-to-day management of sustainability impacts and risks across the Group.

This framework supports the integration of sustainability considerations into the Group's activities and provides the **foundation for the governance framework** used to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of its commitments, thereby contributing to the achievement of the Group's strategic objectives. These policies align with a global framework for action, in particular with the provisions of CaixaBank's Code of Ethics. They are also complemented and further developed in conjunction with other policies and principles in fields related to sustainability, such as conduct and compliance, health and safety, information and data quality, and procurement and suppliers, among others.

The following are the main policies, principles and statements on sustainability:

CaixaBank's commitment to sustainability is underpinned by a robust framework of policies, principles and statements.

TRANSVERSAL

- Corporate Sustainability/ESG Risk Management policy[1] [May 2026]
- Principles for action in the field of sustainability [July 2025]
- Human Rights Principles [July 2025]
- Corporate policy on information governance and data quality (GICD)[2] [January 2025]
- Corporate policy for managing and controlling information reliability[2] [November 2025]
- Long-term Engagement policy in Relation to Discretionary Portfolio Management [May 2026]
- Corporate policy on the use and risk management of artificial intelligence[2] [May 2026]
- Corporate governance and internal control policy [June 2025]

ENVIRONMENTAL

Climate change

- Statement on Climate change [July 2025]
- Statement on Nature [July 2025]

SOCIAL

Own workforce

- Equality Plan [February 2023]
- Principles of action for Training and People Development [December 2024][2]
- Remuneration policy [June 2024][2]
- Selection action principles [October 2025][2]
- Action principles on promoting active listening and internal communication with the workforce and their representatives[2] [December 2024]

Customers

- CaixaBank corporate policy on commercial communication[2] [June 2025]
- Corporate product governance policy[2] [November 2025]
- Customer Protection Regulations [November 2024]
- Corporate privacy and data protection policy[1] [January 2026]
- Corporate information security policy[1] [September 2025]

GOVERNANCE

Business conduct

- Code of ethics [January 2025]
- Internal Reporting System (IRS) corporate policy [June 2023]
- Corporate criminal compliance policy[1] [December 2025]
- Corporate compliance policy[1] [December 2024]
- Corporate Anti-Corruption policy[1] [December 2024]
- Corporate policy on conflicts of interest[1] [January 2026]
- Corporate Procurement policy[1] [November 2025]
- Supplier Code of Conduct [January 2026]
- Cost policy[2] [November 2025]
- Corporate policy on outsourcing management [July 2025]
- CaixaBank's corporate tax risk management and tax compliance policy[April 2025]
- Corporate policy on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT) and the management of international financial sanctions and countermeasures[1] [February 2026]
- Internal Rules of Corporate Conduct on matters relating to the Stock Market (IRC) [March 2026]

[1] The Principles of this Policy are public.
[2] Non-public policies.

Updated in 2026

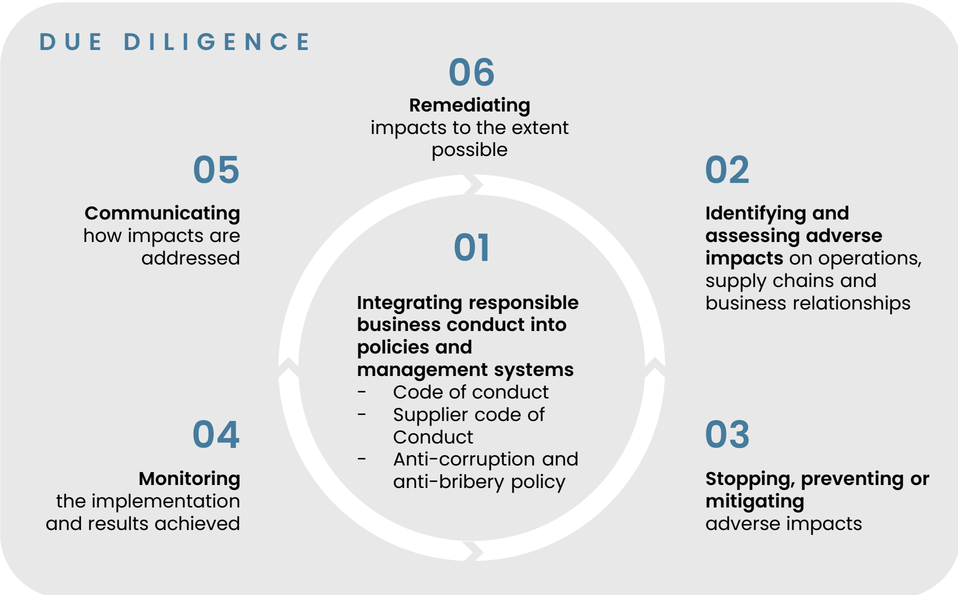
DUE DILIGENCE

The purpose of the sustainability due diligence process is to **ensure that the actual or potential negative impacts on people and the environment arising from the CaixaBank Group's own operations and the value chain are identified and assessed and are actively addressed** in practice, with the prevention, mitigation and management of these impacts.

In line with the ESRS, CaixaBank is making steady progress in integrating the key elements of due diligence into its processes for identifying, managing and preventing these impacts.

CaixaBank carries out its due diligence process in accordance with the concepts and principles set out in the **United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights** and the **OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct**.

CaixaBank is committed to making every effort to **minimise the negative impacts on the environment and people and to address the risks arising from its activities.**



HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE

As part of its sustainability due diligence process, CaixaBank carries out a **comprehensive due diligence process to identify and assess potential adverse human rights impacts arising from both its own operations and its value chain**.

CaixaBank regards respect for human rights as an integral part of its values and the way it conducts business. Accordingly, since 2017 it has applied due diligence processes to identify, prevent, mitigate and remedy potential human rights impacts arising from its own activities and those of its value chain, in line with its Human Rights Principles and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The due diligence process is carried out every three years in collaboration with an independent third party and is approved by the Board of Directors. **In 2026, CaixaBank conducted a new human rights due diligence process** based on the principal international standards on human rights and responsible business conduct. The process has also taken into account the requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), as well as the expectations of the Group's key stakeholders.

STAGES OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

The stages of the human rights due diligence process are the same as those described for the sustainability due diligence process. Each stage of the process is described below.

Identification

The due diligence process begins with the identification of human rights risk events and the affected stakeholder groups, based on international standards and CaixaBank's Human Rights Principles.

To this end, a **reference framework covering 37 human rights**, as set out in the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Guide to Human Rights Impact Assessment and Management, is used to provide a consistent structure for identifying risks. The analysis draws on a range of internal and external sources of information, including the Double Materiality Assessment, the ESG Materiality Assessment, the Corporate Risk Map and the EBA Guidelines on the management of ESG risks, to ensure a comprehensive approach.

Based on this document review and engagement with the relevant business areas**, 50 risk events were identified** and **classified into four broad categories of activity: employees, financial service providers, suppliers** and **the community.**

Assessment

For the assessment, CaixaBank uses the previously identified risk events as its starting point. Risks are assessed using a methodology that combines impact and likelihood analysis, enabling the severity of each risk event to be determined.

Impact	x	Probability	=	Severity
Impact is assessed on the basis of **three variables** that make it possible to estimate the severity of the potential harm: ❙ **Bank's involvement:** degree of responsibility for, or connection with, the risk event, based on the Bank's relationship to the activity that may give rise to the impact. ❙ **Magnitude:** extent of the potential harm to people or the environment, from both a social and an environmental perspective. ❙ **Reversibility:** ability to restore affected people or the environment to a condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the impact.		The likelihood of occurrence is determined on the basis of **three variables** that provide context for the risk: ❙ **Country:** socioeconomic context and local human rights conditions. ❙ **Sector:** main impacts of the business sectors associated with the breach of human rights. ❙ **Level of coverage:** vulnerability of the Bank to a risk event in terms of its readiness to respond.		

Based on this assessment, **CaixaBank develops risk maps for its various business areas.**

In addition, CaixaBank has prioritized each risk event within each business area according to its level of severity.

Integration and action

As a result of the due diligence assessment process, CaixaBank has identified **27 opportunities for improvement aimed at strengthening the effectiveness, systematisation and integration of its management model**.

The **opportunities to drive positive impact associated with each area of activity are outlined below:**

TRANSVERSAL

- Erecting a structured framework of human rights indicators.
- Systematic integration of human rights criteria into key processes and strategic decision-making.
- Strengthening the preventive approach through the operational integration of vulnerable groups.
- Developing and consolidating a structured human rights training programme.
- Updating and strengthening the human rights commitments and policy framework.
- Strengthening governance frameworks in technology-related areas, particularly artificial intelligence.

RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

- Promoting the balanced and shared use of work-life balance measures.
- Strengthening workplace well-being frameworks and practices.
- Advancing diversity, equity and inclusion.
- Strengthening the principles of accessibility and inclusion in the workplace.
- Developing mechanisms for employee listening and dialogue.

RESPONSIBILITY AS A FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDER

Financing and investment

- Further development of the identification, assessment and management of social and governance risks associated with counterparties.
- Strengthening traceability by capturing additional information on financing transactions related to the defence sector and/or high-risk countries.
- Integration of emerging risks into sector analyses.

Responsible marketing

- Integration of human rights criteria into customer relationships.
- Strengthening the responsible approach to the design, validation and marketing of products and services.
- Enhancing the capabilities of customer-facing teams.
- Further progress in systematising and ensuring the traceability of the criteria applied in campaigns, products and commercial processes.

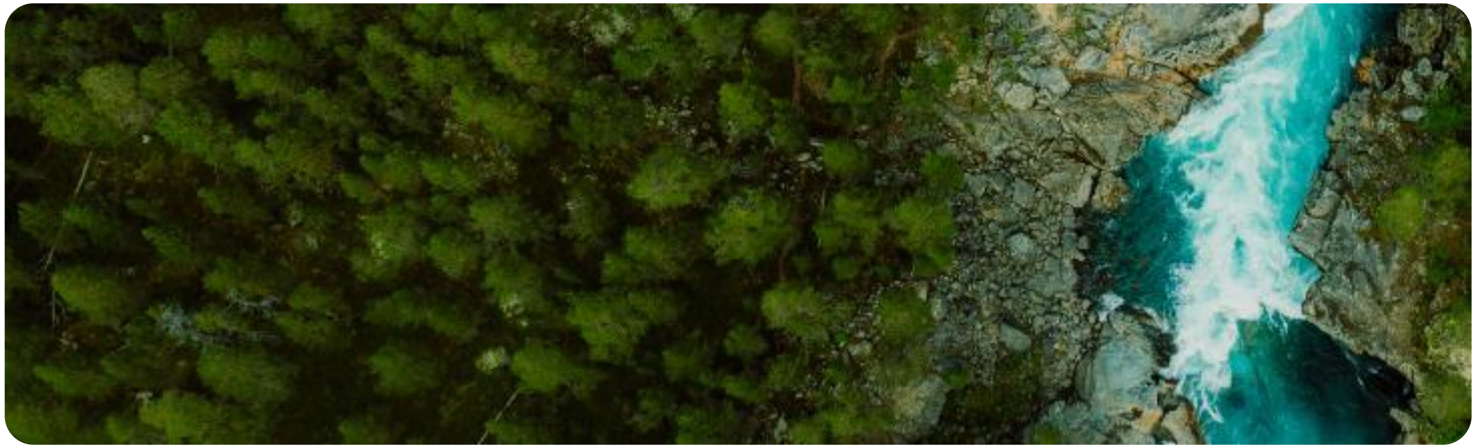
RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS SUPPLIERS AND INTERMEDIARIES

- Strengthening the integration of human rights criteria into third-party management, including suppliers and intermediaries.
- Strengthening the mechanisms for the assessment, segmentation and monitoring of third parties.
- Further enhancing the systematisation of controls, audits and monitoring processes.
- Developing and consolidating structured frameworks for responding to instances of non-compliance.
- Promoting awareness, training and transparency on human rights among third parties.

RESPONSIBILITY TO THE COMMUNITY

- Strengthening the strategic approach to social action.
- Further integrating a human rights perspective into social and environmental initiatives.
- Bolstering mechanisms for identifying, assessing and managing impacts on communities.
- Developing dialogue mechanisms with communities and other stakeholders.

These opportunities for improvement have been incorporated into specific action plans, in line with the Group's continuous improvement cycles, with the aim of further enhancing the maturity of the system and its ability to prevent and manage human rights risks. The action plans defined in the previous due diligence process for the 2023-2026 period have been implemented as planned.



Monitoring and measurement

CaixaBank's human rights due diligence process incorporates a continuous improvement approach based on the regular monitoring of identified risks and the implementation of the measures adopted, using indicators and information systems integrated into the Group's ESG risk management framework. This monitoring covers the Group's principal areas of activity, including employee management, the provision of financial services, relationships with suppliers and intermediaries, and its activities within the community, with the aim of overseeing potential impacts, strengthening control mechanisms and, where appropriate, adopting mitigation or remediation measures.

Communication

CaixaBank communicates the results of its human rights due diligence process through its various corporate reports.

Remediation

The CaixaBank Group has mechanisms in place for receiving, handling and resolving complaints, which are integrated into its human rights due diligence systems, in line with the leading international standards requiring access to effective remediation mechanisms. The Group's grievance and remediation mechanisms incorporate elements aligned with the effectiveness criteria set out in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Key mechanisms in place within the Group include: Whistleblowing Channel, Reputational Risk Service (SARR), Customer Service (SAC), Mortgage Customer Service (SACH).

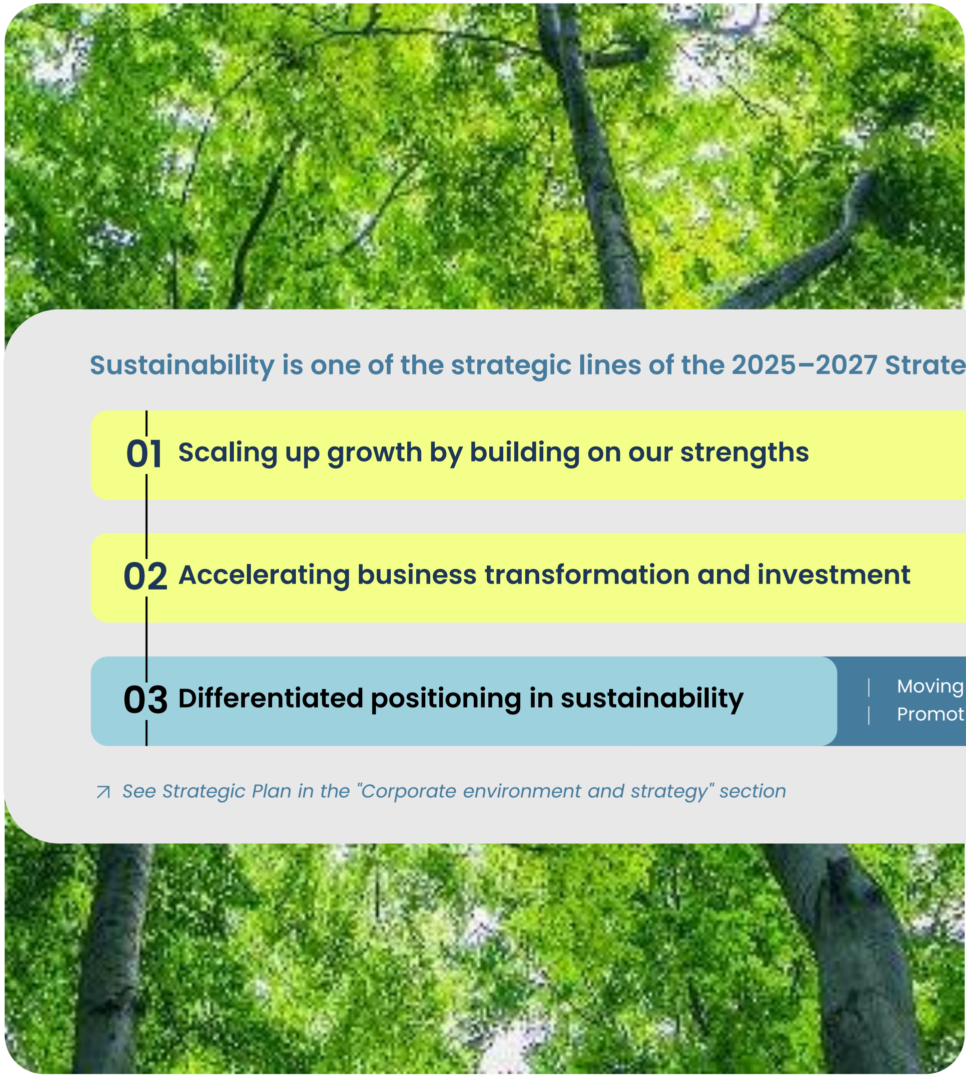
SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

***Being a benchmark in sustainability** is, and has always been, a key priority of the CaixaBank Group's strategy and thus it has been portrayed in recent Strategic Plans.*

CaixaBank faces the shared challenge of transforming the economic model towards a more sustainable one, boosting competitiveness and growth while responding to global challenges such as climate change and inequality. To succeed, **CaixaBank has stepped up its commitment to sustainability through its financial activities, placing its expertise in responsible banking at the service of society**, supporting its customers in achieving their goals, and providing solutions that accelerate the economic transition while contributing to people's financial well-being.

To address these challenges, **CaixaBank has embedded sustainability as a fundamental pillar of its strategic vision.**

The Group's sustainability strategy is set out in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, which **forms part of the third strategic pillar of the Group's Strategic Plan**, reflecting CaixaBank's ambition to achieve a differentiated position in ESG. The key elements of the Group's overall strategy and in particular the Group's Strategic Plan, are described in the ↗ *"Strategy" section*.



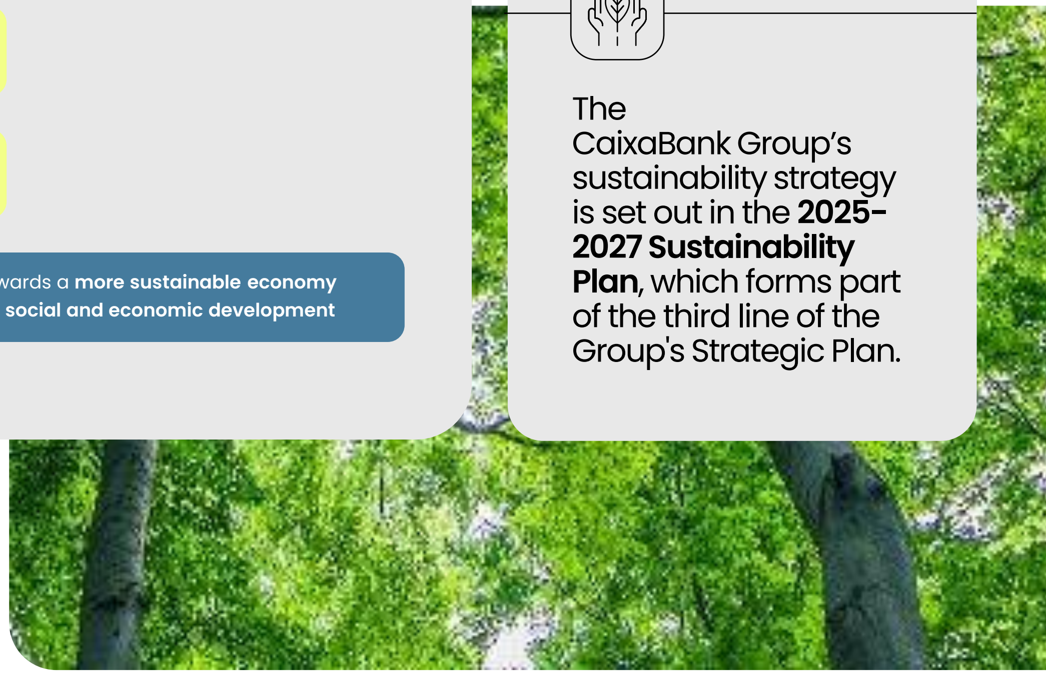
Sustainability is one of the strategic lines of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan

01 Scaling up growth by building on our strengths

02 Accelerating business transformation and investment

03 Differentiated positioning in sustainability
- Moving towards a **more sustainable economy**
- Promoting **social and economic development**

↗ *See Strategic Plan in the "Corporate environment and strategy" section*



The CaixaBank Group's sustainability strategy is set out in the **2025-2027 Sustainability Plan**, which forms part of the third line of the Group's Strategic Plan.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN 2025–2027

The 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan was approved by the Board of Directors in October 2024. The Plan builds on the progress achieved under the 2022–2024 Sustainable Banking Plan and sets out CaixaBank's approach to addressing challenges such as inequality, climate change, biodiversity loss, growing conflict and demographic change. All of this in an environment that presents opportunities that can have a positive impact on the business and people's financial well-being.

The **Sustainability Plan is structured around two ambitions and five lines of work,** all of which have specific timeframes and targets.

SP 25-27

01 Advancing towards a more sustainable economy

Investing in solutions for the transition, both now and in the future

- Renewable energies
- Clean mobility
- Efficient building
- Industrial decarbonisation
- Sustainable intermediation

Driving the decarbonisation of the social and business fabric

- Loan book *net-zero* in 2050 (companies and families)
- Support for companies (customers and issuers)

02 Supporting the economic and social development of all people

Strengthening social and financial inclusion

- Products and services for vulnerable groups
- Accessible finance and service in rural areas
- Culture and financial health

Promoting employability and entrepreneurship

- Training for employment
- Support for entrepreneurs and the self-employed

Providing answers to longevity

- Life-long savings planning
- Financial and personal well-being of the elderly

COMPLEMENTARY INITIATIVES:

- Support instruments
- Anticipating trends
- Solid sustainable governance

OBJECTIVES OF THE 2025–2027 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

2025 | First half 2026

AMBITION	PRIORITY	PROGRESS UP TO JUNE 2026	OBJECTIVE
01 **Moving towards a more sustainable economy**	Investing in solutions for the **transition**	**€81,096 M** — €46,167 M, €34,928 M — 81%	**>€100,000 M** mobilised in **sustainable finance** (cumulative 2025–27).
		19% of financial income generated by sustainable financing	**17% of financial income** generated by **sustainable financing.**
	Driving the decarbonisation of the social and business **fabric**	30% engagement has been carried out with companies with credit exposure in sectors under the Net Zero	Engage **with 90 % of companies** with credit exposure in sectors under the **Net Zero** perimeter (every year).
02 **Supporting the economic and social development of all people**	Strengthening **social and financial inclusion**	1,755,665 People with at least one inclusive solution	**People with an inclusive solution promoted by CaixaBank** [continuous monitoring indicator, no target).
	Fostering **employability** and **entrepreneurship**	**72,889** people — 48,216, 24,673 — 48%	**150,000 jobs created** with the support of CaixaBank**.**
	Providing answers to **longevity**	30% Customers between 50 and 67 years old with long-term products and planning	**33% of customers aged between 50 and 67** with long-term and savings products.
		#3 Position based on accumulated results over the past 12 months NPS - Stiga BMKS benchmark study	**#1 Recognised as the best bank for senior customers** (2027).
Our ambition is to be leaders in sustainability		Above average in 5 ratings	**≥3 Be above the average of peers included in the Eurostoxx Banks in at least 3 of 5 selected ratings** (MSCI, S&P, Sustainalytics, Fitch and ISS).

VALUE CHAIN

The CaixaBank Group's value chain **comprises the set of activities, resources and relationships that underpin its business model and which are developed in interaction with the environment in which it operates.** CaixaBank has exhaustively identified all the agents involved in its value chain. As a result of this analysis, the Group's value chain has been classified into three phases:

- **Upstream activities** comprise all the activities and processes carried out by the companies that supply the resources and services required for the Group's operations. They include **suppliers and business partners** that provide a wide range of services: technology, consulting, legal and tax advisory services, as well as general supplies. They also include **financial institutions** that provide liquidity, such as the European Central Bank (ECB), together with payment processing and custodian services. **Strategic partners operating under collaboration agreements (joint ventures) are also included.**
- **The Group's own activities and processes (own operations)** comprise the **internal assets, processes and capabilities (employees)** that enable the design and delivery of financial products and services, covering everything from product development through to the end-to-end management of the Group's operations, and forming the core of its business. Includes all consolidated entities.
- **Downstream activities** comprise the **marketing and distribution of products to customers** across the various business segments (Retail, Corporate, CaixaBank Wealth Management and CIB). In this stage, customers are the key players. They also include partnerships with major distributors (intermediaries) to provide consumer finance at both physical and online points of sale.

Upstream

Suppliers

Suppliers

- Technology suppliers
- Material suppliers
- Consultants/advisers
- Service providers (cash transportation, security)

Financial institutions

- European Central Bank
- Bank of Spain

Financial service providers

- Custody services, financing, payment and other services

Product providers

- Third-party asset managers
- Product joint ventures

The Group's own operations

The Group's assets and processes

Employees

Own assets

- Branches, ATMs, etc.
- Corporate offices
- Intangible assets (CaixaBankNow, software, etc.)

Internal processes for delivering financial solutions

- Departments and business areas across the Group responsible for developing and managing operations

Downstream

Customers

Customers

Marketing and distribution of financial products and services:

- Everyday banking solutions
- Payment services
- Savings and investment products
- Financing
- Insurance (savings life, protection life and non-life)

Through the following business segments:

- Retail Banking
- Business Banking
- CaixaBank Wealth Management
- CIB

Intermediaries

- Consumer finance

Environment

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is one of the greatest global challenges of our time and requires an urgent and coordinated response. Tackling this challenge requires the involvement of the public sector, the private sector and society as a whole. Financial institutions play a key role in this process, both through the management of their own operations and, in particular, through their influence on customers, suppliers and other relevant stakeholders in their value chain.

In this context, CaixaBank considers it a priority **to actively contribute to the transition towards a carbon neutral economy**, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

CaixaBank assumes its responsibility to mitigate climate change from a threefold perspective. Firstly, as a **financial group with a clear purpose and a strong social commitment**; secondly, through the effective **management of the risks** associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy by decarbonising its portfolio; and, finally, by supporting its customers with advisory services and **financing solutions that facilitate that transition**.

This commitment is reflected in the ambition set out in the **2025–2027 Sustainability Plan** to move towards a more sustainable economy ↗ ***see the Sustainability Strategy section.***

CLIMATE STRATEGY AND TRANSITION PLAN

The CaixaBank Group has a climate strategy designed to help deliver the ambitions set out in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan by supporting the transition to a more sustainable economy. **CaixaBank's climate strategy ensures that its business model is compatible with the transition to a carbon-neutral economy by** integrating ESG risks into business management and the Group's risk appetite.

The CaixaBank Group's climate strategy is set out in the **Prudential Transition Plan**, which was approved by the Board of Directors in December 2025.

The **Prudential Transition Plan is a key tool for managing climate risks,** enabling the Group to manage these risks more effectively and comply with regulatory and supervisory requirements, particularly those established in the European Banking Authority (EBA) Guidelines on the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks.

The Plan is established as a strategic document of the Group, which sets out in a structured manner how CaixaBank identifies, assesses, manages and monitors material risks arising from ESG factors, integrating them transversally into its overall risk management framework, ensuring consistency between the Group's ESG strategy and objectives, its business model, corporate strategy, and risk appetite, in the short, medium and long term.

It also promotes the effective integration of ESG risks into financial planning and capital management, thus ensuring that these factors are structurally considered in decision-making.

The Prudential Transition Plan integrates the climate objectives stablished by CaixaBank in its climate strategy.

The CaixaBank Group's Prudential Transition Plan covers all of the Group's banks. *In the insurance business, VidaCaixa in particular pursues its own climate strategy focused on decarbonising its operations and investment portfolio, integrating climate targets, risk management and engagement activities.*

2025–2027 STRATEGIC PLAN

Third Line – Differentiated positioning in ESG

01 Advancing towards a more sustainable economy

SP 25-27

02 Supporting the economic and social development of all people

AMBITION

OBJECTIVES

Achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

- Mobilisation of more than €100,000 million in sustainable finance (2025–2027)
- 2030 decarbonisation targets for 10 sectors
- 17% of financial income generated through sustainable financing (2025–2027)
- Engagement with 90% of carbon-intensive companies (2025–2027)

LEVERS

- **Sustainable products and services** Offer customers a wide range of sustainable products and services in partnership with third parties
- **Active risk management** With the Transition Plan and by defining annual sector decarbonisation targets for management purposes
- **Net Zero customer engagement** Support customers in their transition through advisory services and financing.
- **Environmental Management Plan** Minimising and offsetting the operational carbon footprint

ENABLERS

- Sustainability governance with clear responsibilities
- Expert employees trained in sustainability
- Robust risk management framework
- Reliable data model
- Dialogue, climate partnerships and alliances
- Remuneration model with incentives linked to sustainability
- Corporate culture based on the values of Quality, Trust and Social Commitment

OBJECTIVES

CaixaBank has set itself the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.
To advance towards this goal, the Group has defined **various interim objectives and medium-term milestones**, which are reflected in its 2030 sector-specific decarbonisation targets. CaixaBank also sets periodic **short-term targets** focused on customer engagement, the mobilisation of sustainable finance, sustainable revenue and decarbonisation, with annual Net Zero targets aligned with its 2030 objective. These short-term targets are set out in the Group's various Sustainability Plans. These are currently set out in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, which forms part of the third strategic pillar of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan.

The decarbonisation targets established for the various sectors have been based on scenarios that **limit the increase in global temperatures to the level set out in the Paris Agreement**[4].

MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES – ALIGNING THE LENDING AND INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Given the significance of financed emissions, the Group has focused its efforts on **decarbonising its lending and investment portfolio, prioritising the most carbon-intensive sectors**[1] in accordance with the UNEP FI *Guidance for Climate Target Setting for Banks* and the NZAOA.

With the aim of progressively aligning its lending and investment portfolio with the objectives of the Paris Agreement[2] and contributing to the achievement of carbon neutrality by 2050, CaixaBank has published intermediate decarbonisation targets for the most carbon-intensive sectors identified in the UNEP FI *Guidance for Climate Target Setting*, prioritising those that are most significant within CaixaBank's loan book and investment portfolio. Objectives for the decarbonisation of the Group's insurance business corporate investment portfolio were also established as part of its commitment under the NZAOA.

Decarbonisation targets for the banking business

The **2030 decarbonisation targets cover the four most material sectors**[3] **with the highest CO_2** emissions: oil and gas, power generation, thermal coal, real estate (commercial and residential), automotive, shipping, iron and steel, aviation, and agriculture. These targets have been set for the exposure of the credit and investment portfolio of CaixaBank, S.A. and Banco BPI.

The decarbonisation targets have been defined following best available practices and in line with international guidelines for climate target setting. The financed emissions data used to establish the baseline and monitor progress annually **follow the methodology developed by PCAF** and described in *The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry.*

The scope of the decarbonisation targets was established by considering the most relevant emission types (Scope 1, 2 or 3), stages of the sector value chain (upstream, midstream or downstream) and metrics (absolute emissions or physical emissions intensity) for the decarbonisation of CaixaBank's portfolio.

In short, the process of selecting perimeters and decarbonisation targets for each sector involved identifying the economic and emissions materiality of each segment, with the aim of focusing efforts on those stages of the value chain where CaixaBank can generate a greater impact on the decarbonisation of its portfolio.

The idiosyncrasies of counterparts have been considered in some sectors in order to exclude them from the scope of the decarbonisation targets. Accordingly, although the scopes and sectors covered by the reported financed emissions data and the decarbonisation targets differ, they are consistent with the best practices promoted by UNEP FI, and the process is subject to the CaixaBank Group's internal control framework.

The base year selected for the decarbonisation targets was determined on the basis of data availability and representativeness, taking into account both the scope of the activities included and the influence of external factors.

Furthermore, the setting of the 2030 target takes into account the climate alignment targets of the Group's main customers, along with expectations regarding changes in consumer preferences, technological developments and future regulatory adjustments that will serve as levers for the Group to achieve its climate targets.

[1] *Given the nature of CaixaBank's business, no assets or business activities have been identified as incompatible with the transition to a climate-neutral economy.*
[2] *CaixaBank is not excluded from EU Paris-aligned benchmarks because the exclusion criteria do not apply, given the nature of its business.*
[3] *CaixaBank determined that its aluminium and cement portfolios were not material for the purposes of its decarbonisation targets and established a strategy for monitoring these portfolios.*
[4] *The target set for the residential real estate sector is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.*

The intermediate decarbonisation targets for 2030 that have been defined for the banking business are presented below:

Sector	Metric	Emissions scope	Value chain	Scenario	Base year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024[3]	2025	Reduction (%) vs base year	Reduction target 2030	Target 2030
Electric	$kgCO_2e/MWh$	1	Generation	IEA Net Zero 2050	2020	136	111	118	105	93.4	**78.5**	-42%	-30%	95
Oil and Gas	$MtCO_2e$	1+2+3	Exploration and production and distribution and refining, consolidated companies	IEA Net Zero 2050	2020	9.1	7.5	7.4	5.6	5.9	**4.9**	-46%	-23%	7.0
Automotive	gCO_2e/vkm	3[1]	Production	IEA Net Zero 2050	2022			154	146	146	**163.9**	6%	-33%	103
Iron and steel	$kgCO_2e/t$ steel	1+2	Manufacturing	IEA Net Zero 2050	2022			1,230	1,141	1,073	**991**	-19%	-(10–20)%	1,107-984
Thermal coal[4]	€ M	-	-	-	2022			2,845	3,154	2,731	**2,358**	-17%	-100%	0
Thermal coal (without mitigating factors)					2022			213	295	187.5	**135.3**	-36%		
Commercial real estate	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	1+2	Non-residential owner	CRREM 1.5°C CRE Iberian Peninsula	2022			20.5	20.1	19.9	**21**	3%	-41%	12.1
Residential Real Estate	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	1+2	Residential owner	CRREM 1.5°C CRE Spain + Portugal	2022			23.6	23.7	19.8	**19.5**	-17%	-19%	19
Aviation	gCo_2e/RPK	1	Owner	MPPU 1.5°	2022			101.8	115	98.9	**95.3**	-6%	-30%	71
Maritime	%AD	1	Owner	IMO 2018	2022			11.9%	2.4%	-4.3%	**-**	n/a	-11.9 pp	0%
Agriculture & livestock[2]	-	Direct emissions ("on farm") + food	Production (livestock, pigs, cattle)	SBTi FLAG Commodity Pathways 1.5°C	2022			-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-

Notes: CO2e=CO_2 equivalent. Includes the following greenhouse gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 and NF_3. The decarbonisation targets set by CaixaBank are based on existing best practices and data available at the time of setting. The baseline for these metrics may change over time, as both the data sources used and the methodology are continuously evolving. CaixaBank is committed to maintaining the same level of ambition in terms of emissions reductions, even if the baselines are revised

[1] Scope 3, Category 11, tank-to-wheel.

[2] Qualitative target focused on improving the understanding and profiling of individual customers and the sector as a whole.

[3] The metrics as at December 2024 have been adjusted compared with those previously published, due to improvements in data quality.

[4] The reported metric is unmitigated drawn exposure. drawn exposure without mitigating factors (transition financing or a phase-out plan before 2030).

Decarbonisation targets for the insurance business – NZAO

As part of the NZAOA initiative, VidaCaixa has established intermediate decarbonisation targets for 2030 for the CaixaBank Group's insurance business, **focusing on three areas:**

Reduction targets for emissions in the portfolio

VidaCaixa set a target to reduce the carbon footprint (Scopes 1 and 2) of corporate investments by at least 50% by 2030, compared to 2019. The base year value is 177 tCO_2 /MM EUR invested. Starting in 2030, targets will be set every five years until net zero emissions are achieved by 2050 at the latest.

Emission reduction targets are set based on the alliance protocol, which establishes science-aligned thresholds. For example, the threshold set for reduction in the period 2020 to 2030 must be set between 40 and 60%, so VidaCaixa set the reduction target in the middle of the threshold, at 50%.

The scenario selected to define the decarbonisation targets in the partnership protocol is the IPCC's 1.5°C ('no or limited overshoot'). Within the framework of the NZAOA objectives, under scope 3.15, the use of offsetting mechanisms is not currently permitted as a means of achieving decarbonisation targets, although the role of offsetting may be considered in the long term, once the carbon footprint has been reduced to minimum levels.

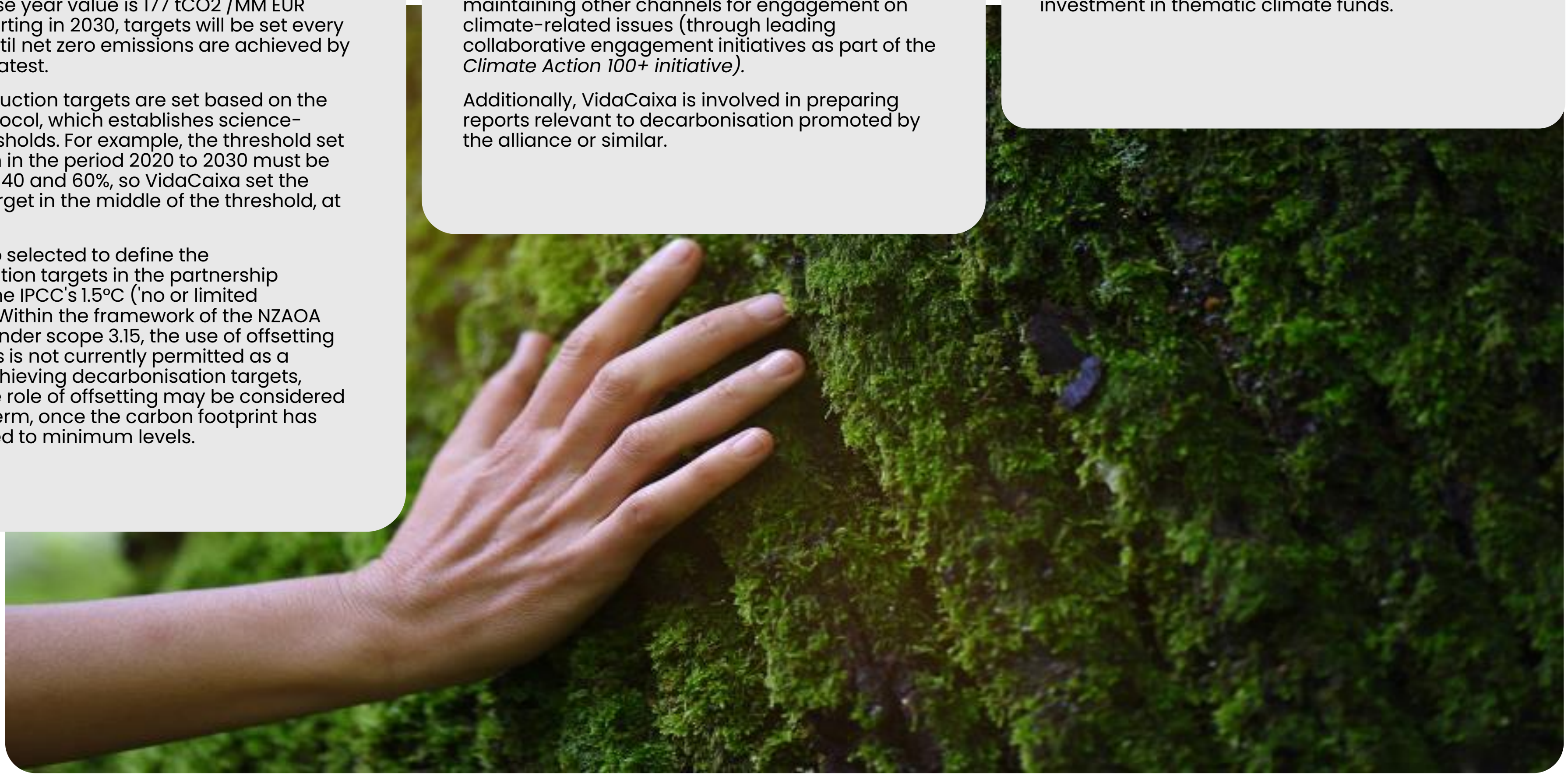
Climate engagement

VidaCaixa will engage in climate dialogues with at least 20 carbon-intensive companies (or those responsible for 65% of portfolio emissions), with the aim of improving their climate targets, while maintaining other channels for engagement on climate-related issues (through leading collaborative engagement initiatives as part of the *Climate Action 100+ initiative).*

Additionally, VidaCaixa is involved in preparing reports relevant to decarbonisation promoted by the alliance or similar.

Financing the transition

VidaCaixa will play an active role in financing the energy transition through financing instruments for climate-positive solutions, such as projects to improve energy efficiency through green bonds or investment in thematic climate funds.



SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES

As mentioned above, the short-term objectives are set out in the Group's various sustainability plans.

The implementation of the strategy in the short term, as defined in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan (↗ *see the "Sustainability strategy and business model" section)* **rests on two lines of action**, in pursuit of the Group's ambition: advancing towards a more sustainable economy, enabling the achievement of the long-term goal of net-zero emissions by 2050.

Each line of action has its own objectives:

Investing in solutions for the transition, both now and in the future

It focuses on mobilising funding and providing sustainable solutions that support a fair and orderly transition to a low-carbon economy.

- Mobilise > €100,000 million in sustainable finance.
- Achieve 17% of financial income generated by sustainable financing.

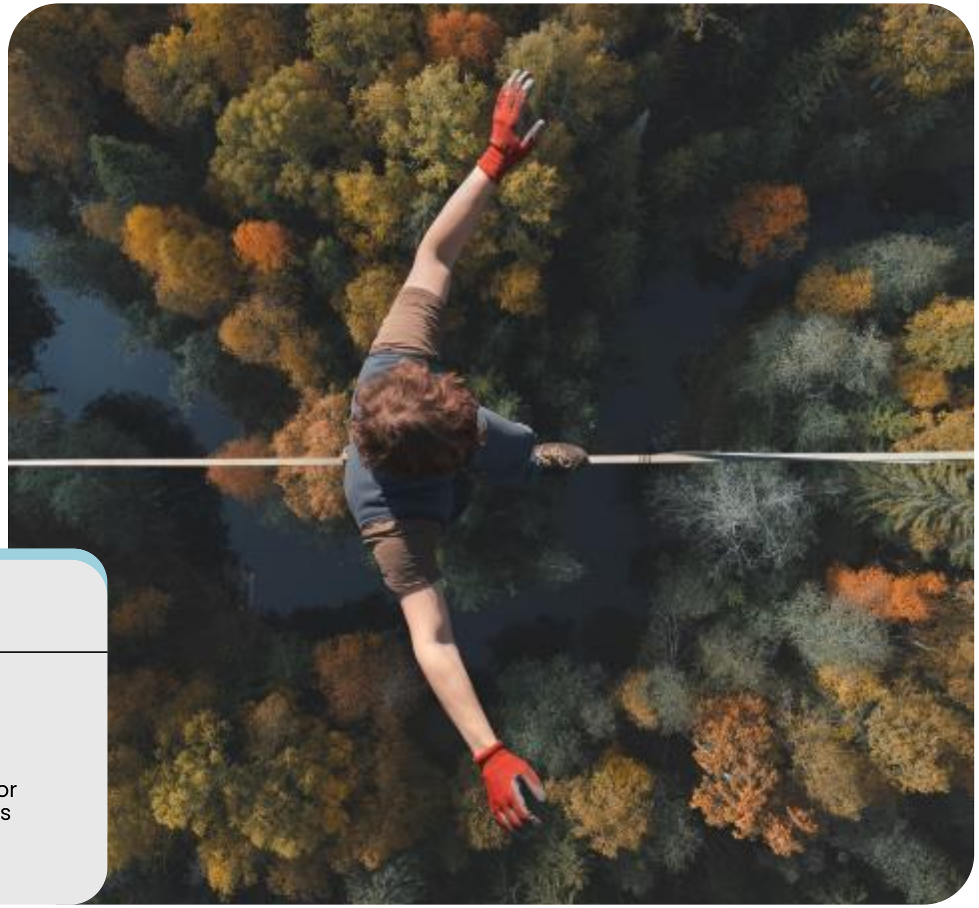
Driving the decarbonisation of the social and business fabric

It focuses on aligning its loan book with the goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, supporting the business transition through financing, specialist advice and solutions that facilitate decarbonisation and the adoption of more efficient technologies.

- Engagement with 90% of CO_2-intensive companies
- Meet the annual Net-Zero targets, in line with the interim decarbonisation targets for 2030.

LEVERS

To make progress towards achieving the climate targets set by the Group for each of the lines of action established under the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, as well as the interim targets, **CaixaBank is rolling out a set of actions and strategic levers to guide the implementation of its climate strategy**. These levers help to integrate climate considerations into the Group's activities and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy.



WIDE RANGE OF SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

CaixaBank is committed to sustainability by **designing and offering products and services that incorporate environmental, social and governance criteria and foster the transition towards a carbon-neutral economy** and social development. This offering includes everyday banking solutions, payment methods, savings and investment products, financing and insurance. Notably, sustainable solutions have been launched in recent years, such as loans for the installation of solar panels, green mortgages, Auto ECO loans, and financing for energy-efficient properties. The range of products is continuously assessed in order to adapt to the current conditions and the customers' demand. Proof of this is that, during the first half of 2026, the Group approved a large number of new sustainable products, notably including:

Financing

Financing, purchase and installation of a TESLA battery

Savings and investment insurance

Arcano Earth III venture capital fund

Deposits, guarantees, cards and other

External advisory service for Energy Savings Certificates (ESCs)

Meanwhile, the Group has continued to drive green financing **to contribute to the fight against climate change** by supporting renewable energy projects, the acquisition of vehicles with ECO and CERO environmental labels, as well as financing the transition of activities and companies committed to reducing GHG emissions. This growth in sustainable finance contributes to the achievement of the Group's sustainable finance mobilisation target and to the generation of revenue associated with this activity *(↗ see the "Sustainable business" section)*.

ACTIVE CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Climate **risks**, considered to be part of environmental risks, are the risks associated with climate change that could affect society, natural ecosystems and economic sectors. Conceptually they are classified as:

- **Physical risks.** Associated with climate-related events, which may be chronic or acute and may result in physical damage to assets (infrastructure, property), disruptions to production or supply chains, and/or changes in the productivity of economic activities (agriculture, energy generation, etc.).
- **Transition risks.** Associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, including regulatory and legislative changes, technological advances that promote more efficient alternatives, and changes in consumer preferences.

ESG factors, and climate risks in particular, are cross-cutting in nature and may affect the various risk categories set out in CaixaBank's Corporate Risk Catalogue.

ESG risk management framework

Climate risk management is a key enabler of the Group's climate strategy, which is based on managing risks appropriately, supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy and achieving its objective of reaching net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

CaixaBank has an **ESG risk management framework** that enables it to assess and manage the potential impacts of climate risks through the following steps:

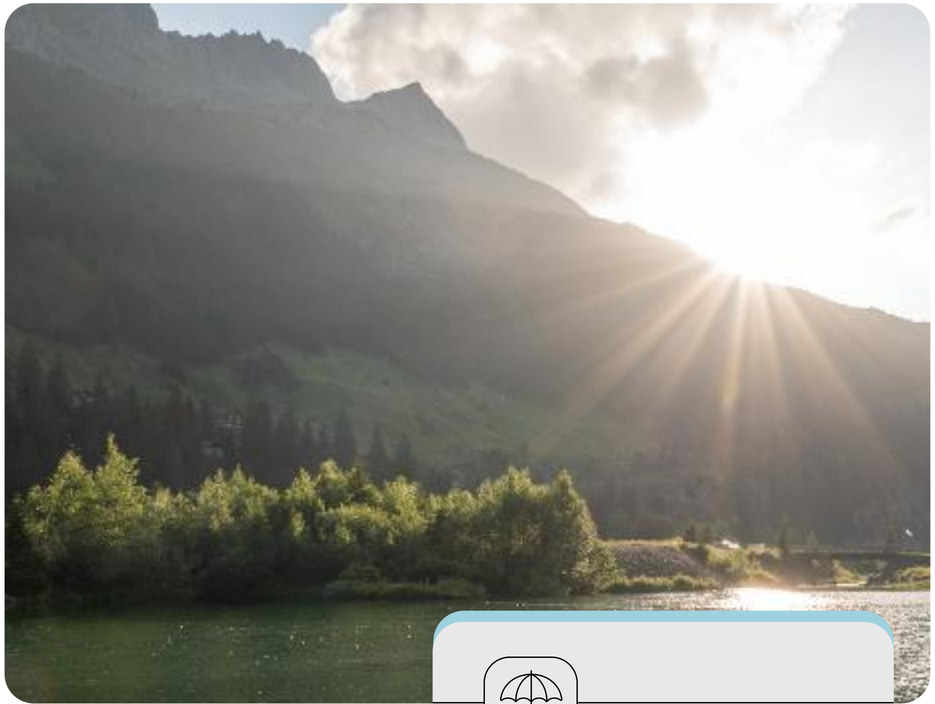
Materiality assessment
Qualitative assessment of the main impacts that ESG factors may have on risks listed in the Corporate Catalogue.

Identification and classification
Identification of the relevant exposure in terms of environmental classification standards.

Measurement
Measurement of climate risk, in both quantitative and qualitative terms. This is carried out by using heatmaps and determining risk management parameters, and through risk modelling and similar methods.

Management and follow-up
Defining metrics and objectives and monitoring them using various management tools.

Reporting and disclosure
Internal reporting and transparent disclosure of relevant information to the market.



CaixaBank has a **Corporate Sustainability/ESG Risk Management Policy**[1], which incorporates the management of climate risks.

[1] The principles of this Policy are public: Corporate Sustainability/ESG Risk Management policy.

NET ZERO CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

To make progress towards the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 and to adhere to the decarbonisation pathways set out for the most emission-intensive sectors, CaixaBank has a range of measures at its disposal, notably **supporting customers in their transition processes**. In this context, Net Zero customer engagement Net Zero constitutes a key tool for understanding the progress customers are making in their decarbonisation processes, identifying opportunities to provide support, promoting the adoption of transition plans and supporting customers' efforts to reduce emissions, thereby helping to strengthen the Group's management of climate change-related risks.

To succeed, and as part of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, CaixaBank **has set itself the target of maintaining dialogue with at least 90% of customers included in the Net Zero perimeter during each year of the Plan's validity**. This initiative covers clients in the power generation, oil and gas, automotive, aviation, iron and steel and commercial property sectors and is structured around an engagement plan designed in accordance with UNEP FI best practices and the guidelines of the European Banking Authority (EBA).

Net Zero engagement process

01

Data collection for onboarding analysis

Compilation and analysis of publicly available and internal information relating to the client's sustainability and decarbonisation strategy.

This includes corporate documentation, policies, certificates and other relevant information to assess the client's progress.

02

Analysis and assessment of the company ahead of the interview

Development of an **individual decarbonisation profile,** which includes an ESG assessment of the client and enables them to be categorised according to their level of maturity.

03

NZ engagement interview

Ongoing discussions with the client to review their sustainability strategy and decarbonisation plans and to provide support in their transition. This interaction may take the form of a bilateral meeting, sessions organised by the client themselves (Investor Day), or a review of public information provided by the company.

04

Interview report

Preparation of a report setting out an assessment of the client's decarbonisation strategy, its alignment with the sectoral pathway set by CaixaBank, investment requirements and proposal of practicable sustainable financing solutions or technical support.

05

Regular follow-up

Performance is monitored on an ongoing basis, thus helping to improve clients' ESG profiles.

Net Zero Engagement Plan 2026

In the first half of 2026, CaixaBank drew up and rolled out its **Net Zero Engagement Plan for 2026.** The main customer engagement actions being carried out during 2026 are set out below, depending on whether or not an engagement action was already undertaken in 2025:

Engagement with clients

Engagements are conducted to **review the roadmap**, including monitoring of:

- Decarbonisation plans.
- Volume of sustainable finance.
- Trend in the client's Net Zero pathway.

Recommendations are made based on the client's level of maturity.

- **Low level (no transition plan):** Recommendation: encourage the client to draw up a transition plan.
- **Intermediate level (initial phase of the transition plan):** Recommendation: financial support and setting of KPIs.
- **High level (with a transition plan):** Recommendation: financial support and monitoring.

New customers within the scope of the engagement initiative

The engagement process with the client begins with data collection, assessment of the client and an initial discussion. The next steps are then determined based on the level of maturity.

Maturity level (checklist)

-

No awareness of the need for decarbonisation.

Aware of the need for decarbonisation, but no decarbonisation plan.

Decarbonisation plan under development.

+

Decarbonisation plan under implementation.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The CaixaBank Group, as part of its climate ambition, has a strategy in place to reduce the environmental impact of its own operations. This commitment is reflected in the **2025–2027 Environmental Management Plan**[1], approved by the Sustainability Committee in 2024. The Plan focuses on mitigating the environmental impact of the Group's own operations by setting ambitious targets, measuring and monitoring that impact through the calculation of its carbon footprint, and driving reductions through six areas of action that encompass all the initiatives and projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and, consequently, the Group's operational carbon footprint.

Focus of the Environmental Management Plan

6
Lines of action

17 initiatives
More than 170 projects

01 **Climate change**

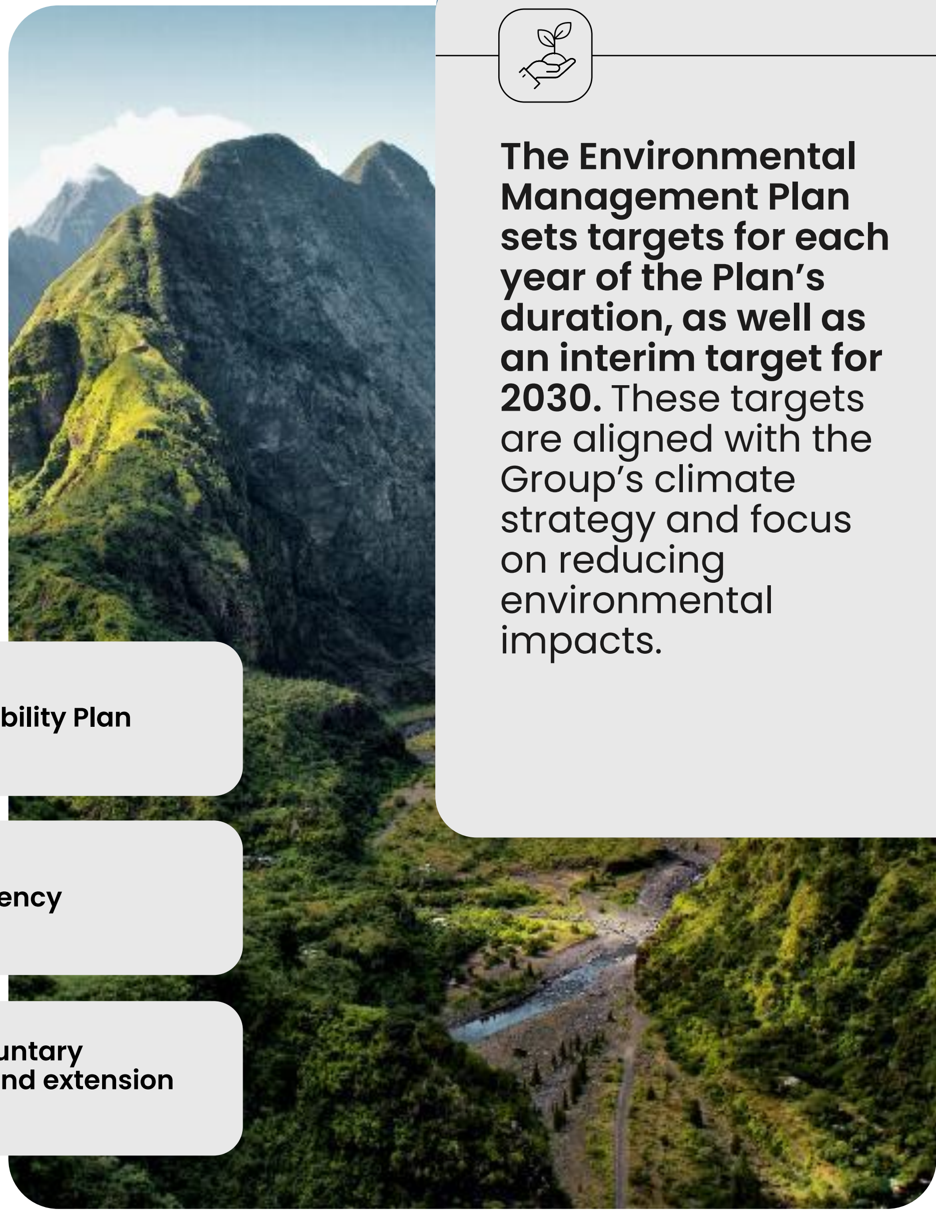
02 **Environmentalisation of procurement and contracts**

03 **Commitment to circular economy**

04 **Sustainable Mobility Plan**

05 **Fostering efficiency**

06 **Renewal of voluntary certifications and extension of the scope**



The Environmental Management Plan sets targets for each year of the Plan's duration, as well as an interim target for 2030. These targets are aligned with the Group's climate strategy and focus on reducing environmental impacts.

[1] *The Environmental Management Plan is implemented comprehensively in the Group's most important companies (20 companies), which account for 99.9% of total CaixaBank Group employees and 99.3% of the Group's assets.*

Social

OWN WORKFORCE

In the People area, CaixaBank aims to:

"Be close to people with a **team ready for the transformation...**

...with the ambition to be **the best Group to work for".**

LINES OF ACTION

01. Attracting and retaining the best talent.

By offering a unique Employee Value Proposition, managing diversity (with a focus on generational diversity) and creating opportunities for professional development and growth.

WORKFORCE
- Mobility
- Job matching
- Strategic talent planning

WORKING CONDITIONS
- Flexible Working
- Job Performance
- Remuneration

ORGANISATION
- Processes
- Agile and Transversal Org.
- Employee/Customer Service

360° COMMITMENT MODEL

CULTURE
- Diversity and inclusion
- Conduct
- AHEAD leaders

EXPERIENCE
- Future project
- Employer brand
- Sense of belonging

TALENT
- Attracting talent
- Development
- Meritocracy

Strengthening the Value Proposition

360° Commitment Model

The 360° Commitment Model identifies the factors that matter to employees in their relationship with the Group and shapes the design and monitoring of actions that affect people's commitment and motivation.

7th place overall in the MercoTalento ranking (2nd in the financial sector) Target 2027 (Top 15).

Level A EFR (Flexible and Responsible Enterprise) certification

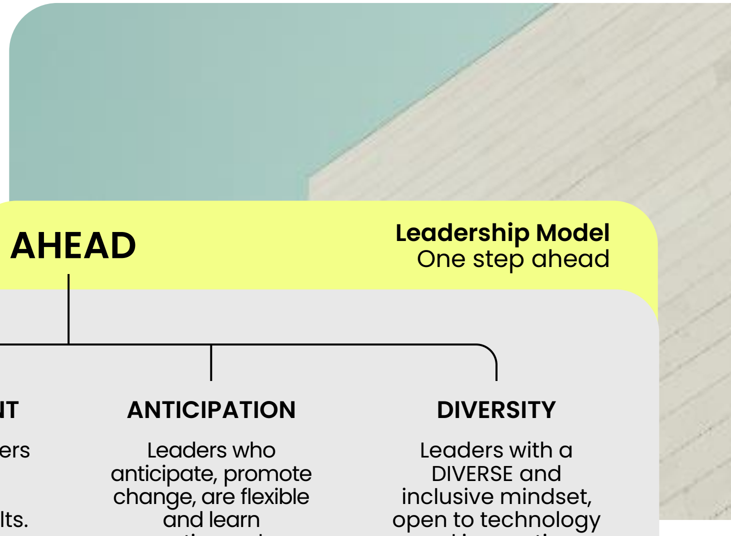
Top Employer 2026 seal that recognises excellence in the professional environment. **Score (92.7%) Target 2027 (>90%)**

02. Accelerate the transformational capacity of existing talent.

Implement action plans that focus on strengthening the people development management model, strategic planning of future capabilities and resources, enhancing skills development in key areas (artificial intelligence, agility, and project management), and rolling out upskilling and reskilling programmes to implement the new service model.

03. Strengthen the culture of closeness, agility and collaboration, supported by the Leadership Model.

Nurture close-knit and collaborative behaviour, promoting growth in agility and simplicity in processes, enhancing pride in belonging and a positive attitude towards change. All of this is underpinned by the **AHEAD Leadership Model** and supported by development programmes for all managers.



LEADERSHIP MODEL (AHEAD),

where all employees are leaders in their sphere of influence:

AHEAD

Leadership Model
One step ahead

ALLIANCES
Leaders capable of building alliances based on collaboration and a common purpose.

HUMANISM
Leaders, humanists, ethical and approachable, role models who put people first.

EMPOWERMENT
Empowered leaders committed to achieving sustainable results.

ANTICIPATION
Leaders who anticipate, promote change, are flexible and learn continuously.

DIVERSITY
Leaders with a DIVERSE and inclusive mindset, open to technology and innovation.

04. Improve generational balance.

Defining a clear strategy for attracting new talent, promoting the integration of young talent, while recognising and harnessing the value of experienced talent within the organisation.

To achieve these objectives, **four strategic priorities and two cross-cutting priorities have been defined.** All this by establishing an **ongoing dialogue with employees,** to align efforts with the expectations and concerns of the workforce and integrate them into the strategy.

01 TALENT MANAGEMENT
A more agile and proactive approach to talent management and development, focused on skills, attracting the best talent with a value proposition that fosters meritocracy and transparency.

02 LEADERSHIP AND TRANSFORMATION
A leadership and People team prepared to address and lead change, fostering a diverse environment of trust, collaboration and autonomy.

03 EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE
A hyper-personalised, seamless and unified experience, delivering better support and greater flexibility for employees.

04 AGILITY
We are transforming the way we work to become a more agile, collaborative and value-driven organisation, capable of responding quickly and effectively to business challenges and people's needs.

05 TRANSFORMATION
An empowered team of people making data-driven decisions in an evolved systems environment.

06 *HUMAN RESOURCES BUSINESS PARTNER* (HRBPS)
From managers to advisors, standardising the role of HRBP.

CAIXABANK GROUP WORKFORCE AS AT JUNE 2026

SPAIN 42,437

PORTUGAL 4,799

OTHER 344

47.5 years
Average age

19.4 years
Average length of service

873
New hires

47,580
Total workforce

44.5% Men

55.5% Women

DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

CaixaBank is committed to promoting diversity in all its dimensions as an integral part of its corporate culture *(↗ see the "Business conduct – Corporate culture" section)*, by fostering diverse, cross-functional and inclusive teams, recognising the individuality and diversity of people, and eliminating any form of exclusionary or discriminatory behaviour.

CaixaBank **places particular emphasis on gender, disability, generational, LGBTQ+ and cultural diversity. To guarantee diversity and equal opportunities,** CaixaBank has a solid framework of policies that guarantee women equal access to management positions (internal promotion) and ensure diversity and meritocracy in hiring, training, and professional development. These policies promote flexibility and work-life balance and reinforce an inclusive culture based on the principles **set out in the Diversity Manifesto:**

- **Include and promote equal opportunities** in all the Group's policies and processes of the company and promote a culture based on meritocracy and respect for people.
- **Contribute to breaking down established stereotypes and limiting beliefs** that hinder development and innovation.
- **Promoting the creation of diverse, cross-cutting and inclusive teams,** recognising the individuality and heterogeneity of people and eliminating any exclusionary and discriminatory behaviour.
- **Promoting awareness-raising and social change actions and measures** through: Training, networking, mentoring, debates, conferences, awards and sponsorships.
- **Disseminate the value of diversity** among all the people, institutions, companies and organisations with which we interact.

2025–2027 DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION PLAN

CaixaBank's **2025–2027 Diversity and Inclusion Plan** aims to consolidate a more diverse, equitable and inclusive corporate culture, while evolving the ***Wengage*** programme into an initiative with a greater impact on people and teams. The Plan is aligned with the CaixaBank Group's 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, market trends and the Group's corporate purpose, positioning diversity as a strategic priority.

The Plan pursues two key objectives:

- **Unlock the unique talent of every individual to drive transformation.**

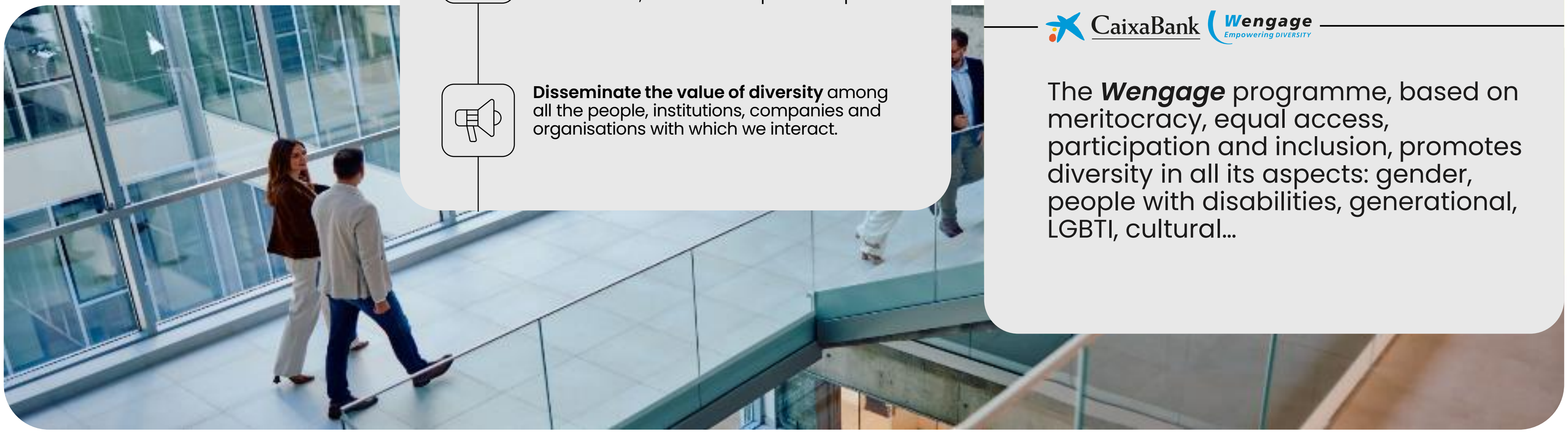
  We promote the genuine inclusion of all people and value their individuality, fostering the development of their talent in a safe and supportive environment that promotes well-being.

- **Foster an inclusive culture that positions CaixaBank as an employer of choice for its people and as a trusted organisation for its customers and society.**

  We promote a sense of pride in belonging to—and being a customer of—an organisation that champions an inclusive culture for everyone.

CaixaBank *Wengage* Empowering DIVERSITY

The ***Wengage*** programme, based on meritocracy, equal access, participation and inclusion, promotes diversity in all its aspects: gender, people with disabilities, generational, LGBTI, cultural...



CaixaBank has set itself various diversity goals. To achieve these goals, a range of initiatives have been implemented to help foster a diverse and inclusive workplace, in line with the Group's strategic commitments.

GENDER DIVERSITY

CaixaBank promotes an equitable environment in which women and men can develop their talent under equal conditions. In this regard, CaixaBank implements a range of initiatives to promote gender diversity, **including maintaining balanced gender representation in key positions.**

44.4%
Women in management positions[1]
30 June 2026
44.0 % in 2025

45%
Target women in management positions[1] in 2027

The CaixaBank Group is close to achieving the gender balance it seeks in order to attract and retain the best talent and has **set a new target of maintaining an approximately 50:50 gender balance by 2027.** The current recruitment process is designed to eliminate bias of any kind, and the professionals involved in recruitment are certified in unconscious bias training. Regular audits of the process endorse these practices in terms of diversity.

55.5%
Women in the workforce
30 June 2026
55.5 % in 2025

≈50%
Target for 2027 for the ratio of women to men on the workforce

LGBTI DIVERSITY

At CaixaBank, we have been members of REDI since May 2022. REDI is a Spanish non-profit association that promotes an inclusive and respectful environment for LGTBI diversity in the workplace.

DISABILITY INCLUSION

The Group is committed to people with disabilities, equal opportunities and talent, prioritising respect for people, their differences and abilities and ensuring non-discrimination. This commitment is reaffirmed in the **Inclusive policy for people with disabilities.**

747
People with disabilities
30 June 2026
713 in 2025

1.6%
Employees with disabilities
30 June 2026
1.5 % in 2025

Incorpora: Programme run by "la Caixa" Banking Foundation to promote the integration into the labour market of people at risk of social exclusion.

Vivofácil: Guidance and counselling service on disability and dependency for employees and their families.

GENERATIONAL DIVERSITY

Given the ageing of the population in general and of the workforce in particular, **generational diversity will be a key factor for the Group to manage.** To this end, the Group promotes intergenerational collaboration while addressing the distinct needs and expectations associated with each stage of employees' careers.

During the 2025–2027 period, the Group expects to hire approximately 3,000 young professionals with the technical expertise needed to achieve the objectives of its Strategic Plan, helping to maintain a balanced workforce across generations while strengthening its branch network with specialist relationship managers.

Its recruitment strategy and employer branding initiatives are designed to attract and retain the best young talent. As part of its commitment to retaining talent **, the organisation offers specific development programmes** (↗ see the "Talent Programmes" section) **and professional development plans.**

10.6%
Employees under 35 years old
30 June 2026
10.2 % in 2025

11.4%
2027 target for employees under 35 years old

[1] Women in management positions (from deputy head of a large branch upwards) at CaixaBank S.A.

PROFESSIONAL TALENT DEVELOPMENT

The CaixaBank Group is committed to strengthening the critical capabilities of its professionals and supporting their development through a strategy that responds to market challenges, the needs of each employee group and the individual circumstances of each professional, according to their role, responsibilities and stage of career.

EARLY CAREER DEVELOPMENT – *TALENT PROGRAMMES*

The CaixaBank Group has external talent attraction programmes designed to **identify and develop talent in the early stages of employees' careers within the Group, anticipating future needs** through its *Talent Programmes, notably including*:

- ***WonNow***: Programme carried out jointly with Microsoft Ibérica, aimed at women students of STEM degrees (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics), with the aim of promoting the presence of women in the field of technology and science and rewarding academic excellence.
- ***New Graduates***: Programme aimed at young graduates, which aims to attract talent to the banking sector, support young people starting their careers and contribute to the development of successful careers.
- **Dual Vocational Training:** Dual vocational training programme (through CaixaBank Dualiza). A shared training model between educational institutions and CaixaBank aimed at students enrolled in intensive higher vocational education programmes in Administration and Finance, Application Development, and Information Systems.
- **Scholarship Programme:** University internship programme: a unique opportunity for students to put their studies into practice, improve their skills and gain an insight into the inner workings of the Group.
- ***Summer Internship***: Work placement programme offering undergraduate students the opportunity to gain professional experience within the Corporate Services division during the summer months.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT – DEVELOPING POTENTIAL

The Group regards employee development and training as a key element in **unlocking the potential of its internal talent**. As a result, it focuses on strengthening the skills of its workforce, ensuring that each employee can maximise their potential in a constantly changing environment. This vision was consolidated through the evolution of the Development by Skills model, which sets out a comprehensive action plan focused on professional and skills development.

Development by Skills

PeopleSkills
Espacio de desarrollo profesional

It aims to transform the Group's employee development model by evolving it into a skills-based approach that places each employee at the centre of their own professional development and career growth.

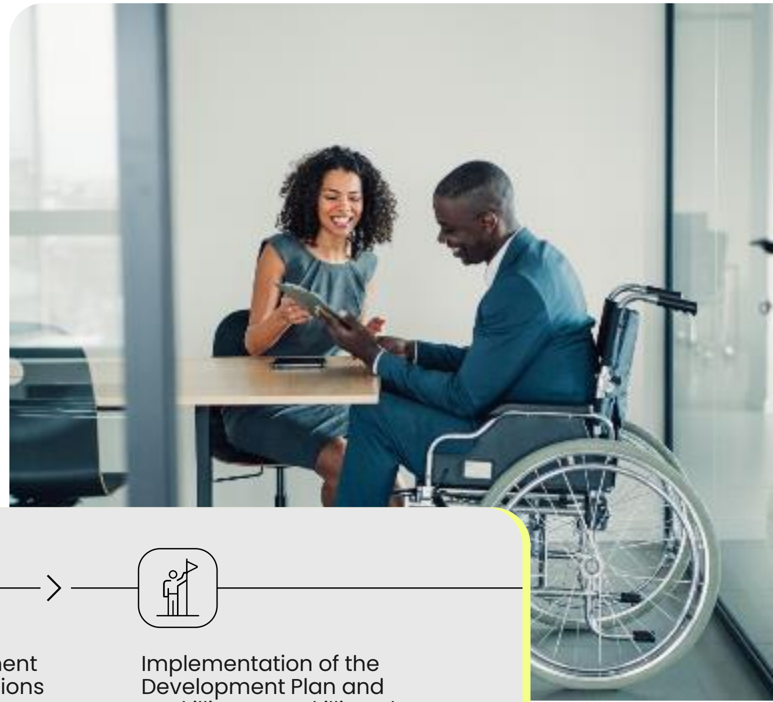
As part of the Development by Skills project, CaixaBank has introduced the *PeopleSkills* platform, which enables all employees to:

- **Manage their skills by** reviewing the results of the Skills Review process, identifying areas for improvement and adding additional skills to their job profile;
- **Develop their skills** through an advanced feature that recommends training linked to each skill based on individual skill gaps and job profiles;
- **Compare their skills profile with other professional profiles across the** Group to identify potential development opportunities aligned with their interests.

New features **will soon be added, including personalised recommendations based on employees' knowledge**, skills and professional interests, as well as the ability to identify critical skills and profiles and access related training content through gamified learning.

In addition, in the third quarter of 2026, CaixaBank will launch **PeopleSkills for managers**, a platform designed both to support managers' own professional development and to strengthen their role as key drivers of team development.

The Skills Review process remains one of the cornerstones of Development by Skills, fostering a culture of continuous feedback. To support this, the Group uses tools such as **Skills Review and *AHEAD*** Review to foster development conversations and provide the organisation with a holistic view of each employee and their potential for professional growth.



SKILLS REVIEW

This non-directive assessment process facilitates the Bank's ability to map the organisation's knowledge and skills and identify development gaps in order to implement upskilling and reskilling programmes in response to the gaps detected.

Both technical skills (hard skills) and interpersonal skills (soft skills) are assessed. By defining a single skills architecture and a unified set of professional profiles, CaixaBank has created a comprehensive view of each employee's professional profile.

During the first half of 2026, the CaixaBank Group rolled out its Skills Review assessment and development process across the entire workforce. The process is scheduled to be completed in the third quarter of 2026.

SKILLS REVIEW ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- Global and area-specific communication
- Training for participants

Initial self-assessment of the employee > Assessment of the direct manager (N+1) > Final review of N+2 > Development conversations > Implementation of the Development Plan and Upskilling or Reskilling Plan according to the GAPS detected

AHEAD REVIEW

This executive assessment process contributes to the objective of **driving executive development and growth**, under the AHEAD Leadership model. The AHEAD Review process focuses exclusively on soft skills.

AHEAD REVIEW ASSESSMENT PROCESS

360° View

- Peer nomination process and identification of direct reports.
- Self-assessment:
  - Upward View
  - Cross-functional View
  - Manager View

Feedback and development

- Feedback, definition of the IDP and development actions.
- Support from the HRBP and manager.

OTHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR MANAGEMENT TALENT

At the same time, the Group promotes professional development programmes for both managers and future managers, including:

- **CaixaBank Management Development Programme:** with a focus on strategic leadership, decision-making in complex environments and sustainable growth. It strengthens global vision and management agility.
- **Leading the Transformation programme:** strengthens leadership capabilities and skills, with a focus on agility, sustainability, emerging business challenges and the rise of generative AI.
- **"Thinking AHEAD" programme:** promotes adaptation to change, innovation and the development of critical capabilities such as sustainability and agility, in line with the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan.
- **Agility programme:** provides tools and practical approaches to support transformation, cross-functional collaboration and the effective implementation of the principles of organisational agility.

CONTINUOUS TRAINING

The CaixaBank Group is committed to training and promoting professional skills, with the aim of empowering all employees. In this regard, the **Development by Skills** project provides the foundation for employee development, addressing the skills gaps identified through the Skills Review process and developing learning pathways for critical profiles.

The strength and maturity of the Group's learning model enable it to anticipate, and respond with agility to, the Group's increasingly evolving learning needs.

The Group's learning model places employees at the centre of their learning experience, consolidating innovative digital learning methodologies tailored to employees' needs and supporting continuous learning through **Evoluciona, the new learning platform launched in 2026**.

TRAINING MODEL

CaixaBank campus

Nunca dejes de aprender

CaixaBank Campus is the educational model that structures the Bank's training courses and encompasses all the tools that the Bank provides to its professionals, promoting a culture of continuous learning. The strategy is based on three **fundamental elements**:

- **Connected and shared knowledge**
- **Driving business transformation**
- **Continuous learning**

Moreover, **it is supported by a number of learning enablers** that facilitate the implementation of the learning strategy and plan:

evoluciona

A virtual platform that is accessible, intuitive, and simple, capable of adapting to potential future developments in learning. Capable of acting as a training hub with other external platforms.

CaixaBank Trainers

Knowledge leaders who act as internal trainers. They help ensure shared and connected knowledge across the entire organisation.External schools.

External academies

Leading academies in the country offer staff formal training through certifications or postgraduate courses.

The model **structures the training offer** into three main blocks:

01 Regulations

Mandatory training, required by the regulator: short-duration courses, as well as certifications in **LCCI**(Spanish Mortgage Credit Act), **IDD** (Insurance Distribution Directive) and **MiFID II**.

33,554 Employees	33,415 Employees	33,934 Employees
MiFID II	**LCCI**	**IDD**

02 Corporate

Training to respond to business challenges and needs. It includes the recommended training available via *PeopleSkills* and training tailored to each individual's needs, as per job profile and gap.

03 Self-study

Training available through PeopleSkills and the various training academies, designed to address employees' individual needs: AI School, Sustainability School, Well-being School, the Education First Virtual English Academy, as well as training in agile methodologies, risk management, sales, finance and other areas.

44,668
People who completed training in the first half of 2026

1,088,918
Training hours in the first half of 2026

90.6% Online training

9.4% Face-to-face training

The CaixaBank Group complements its training approach with specific programmes in various key areas, such as sustainability, digital transformation and leadership, thereby strengthening its workforce's competencies in line with current strategic challenges.

ESG TRAINING

Our corporate training programme includes training on sustainability (ESG). The 360º ESG Training Plan continued throughout the first half of the year, with the most significant initiatives being:

- Training in the Specialisation Programme in New Energy Technologies (aimed at specific groups in Risk and Corporate Banking).
- Continuation of the Sustainable Finance and Investment Certification process.
- Delivery of a series of talks on the energy transition process and its global impact.
- Launch of the first edition of the ECRA (EFFAS Certified Climate Risk Analyst) Certification, which certifies employees in the identification, analysis and management of climate change-related risks and opportunities.
- Regular webinar sessions exploring the most relevant aspects of sustainability in greater depth.

DETAILS OF THE ACTIVITIES IN THE SUSTAINABILITY TRAINING PLAN FOR THE CAIXABANK GROUP

	June 2026	2025

General training
Compulsory and core training.
	- Ongoing MiFID and IDD training	- Ongoing MiFID and IDD training:
		  - The regulatory framework for sustainable finance.
		  - Introduction to sustainability and sustainable finance.
		  - Sustainable energy as a source of profitability.
		- *Generación+* training (senior segment).
		- Accessibility training.

Recommended specialist training Includes recommended training to cover the different needs of segments and/or areas.	- Training and Certification in Sustainable Investment and Financing. - Specialisation programme in new energy technologies. - Energy transition series. - Role Models training programme.	- Training and Certification in Sustainable Investment and Financing. - Specialisation programme in new energy technologies. - Energy transition series. - Role Models training programme.
Specialist training Specific requests based on the specific needs of the teams.	- ECRA (EFFAS Certified Climate Risk Analyst) certification. - In-depth sustainability webinars.	- CESGA *(*Certified ESG Analyst*).* - External enrolments.

Self-study: Sustainability School/Evoluciona
Voluntary training available at Evoluciona.
	- Updated and new climate change training:
	  - Impact Training.
	  - Preventing Greenwashing and Socialwashing.
	  - Household Finances.
	  - Geopolitical Trends in Energy and Climate.
	  - The Implications of Longevity.
		- Updated and new climate change training:
		  - Impact Training.
		  - Preventing *Greenwashing and Socialwashing.*
		  - Household Finances.
		  - Geopolitical trends in energy and climate.
		  - The implications of longevity.

	2,694 employees trained	**37,556 employees trained**
	36,153 hours	**217,797 hours**

APPROPRIATE AND MERITOCRATIC REMUNERATION

The CaixaBank Group's General Remuneration Policy, approved by the Board of Directors and applicable to the entire workforce, aims to encourage behaviour aligned with long-term value creation and the sustainability of results over time, whilst ensuring non-discrimination and a living wage. It includes measures to mitigate sustainability risks and is adapted to comply with current regulations. CaixaBank's Remuneration Policy bases its **talent attraction and retention strategy on offering employees the opportunity to contribute to a distinctive social and business project, pursue professional development, and benefit from a competitive total rewards package,** without distinction based on gender or any other factor unrelated to the role.

The **main components of remuneration** at CaixaBank include:

- **Fixed remuneration**, determined by employees' level of responsibility and professional experience, constitutes a significant component of total compensation and is governed by the Collective Bargaining Agreement and the Group's internal labour agreements.
- **Variable remuneration** is linked to the achievement of quantitative and qualitative objectives and is designed to avoid conflicts of interest. Where applicable, it also incorporates qualitative assessment principles that take into account alignment with clients' interests, standards of conduct, and the prudent management of risks in accordance with the Group's regulatory and ethical principles.

ESG Metrics in Remuneration Schemes

In line with CaixaBank's responsible management model, employees' variable remuneration schemes (annual and long-term) are linked to ESG factors such as: Quality, Conduct and Compliance challenges, the Sustainable Finance Mobilisation target, engagement with companies with credit exposure in sectors within the Net Zero perimeter, performance in the leading sustainability ratings, and the percentage of women in management positions.

The metrics, weightings and targets for the ESG-related challenges for 2026 are set out below:

ANNUAL FACTOR MEASUREMENT METRICS

		Weight of executive directors	Weight of members of the Management Committee	Weight of Central Services	Weight of Territorial Services	Target	Level of achievement for executive directors and Management Committee	Level of target rate for Central Services and Territorial Services
Quality	Customer satisfaction in a combined recommendation and customer experience metric	15%	10%	7.5%	5%	Relational NPS (60%): 17% Transactional NPS (40%): 66.4%	Maximum: 120%; Minimum: 80%. Below 80% counts as 0%.	Maximum: 100%; Minimum: 60%. Below 60% counts as 0%.
Sustainability	Cumulative mobilisation of sustainable finance (25%)%	10%	5%	5%	2.5%	€48,320 M	Maximum: 120%; Minimum: 80%. Below 80% counts as 0%.	Maximum: 100%; Minimum: 60%. Below 60% counts as 0%.
	% companies with credit exposure in sectors under the Net Zero perimeter (25%)					90 %		
	Recognition by between two and four of the main sustainability rating agencies among European peers (25%)					Between 3 and 5 agencies		
	% of women in management positions (25%)					44.5 %		
Compliance		A negative adjustment of 5% is included in the event that a certain number of high and medium criticality compliance gaps older than 6 and 12 months, respectively, are exceeded at year-end		-	-	-	No adjustment applicable	-
				A negative adjustment of 5% linked to the 2026 conduct and compliance indicator is included	5%	Aggregate objective: 97.5% KYC (50%) MiFID (25%) Commercialisation of Products and Services (25%)	-	An adjustment is applied for central services. For Central Services: Maximum: 100%; Minimum: 60%. Below 60% counts as 0%.

The Bank has incorporated ESG factors into its employees' variable remuneration framework since 2024. In addition, since 2021, ESG factors have formed part of the Long-Term Variable Remuneration scheme applicable to the executive directors, members of the Management Committee and the remainder of the Identified Staff (↗ see the "Integration of sustainability-related performance into incentive schemes" section).

Moreover, the management teams of CaixaBank Group companies include ESG-related performance metrics within their variable remuneration schemes. They include annual factors such as quality objectives, which comprise combined metrics for customer recommendation and experience, as well as the same multi-year metrics outlined for CaixaBank, S.A.

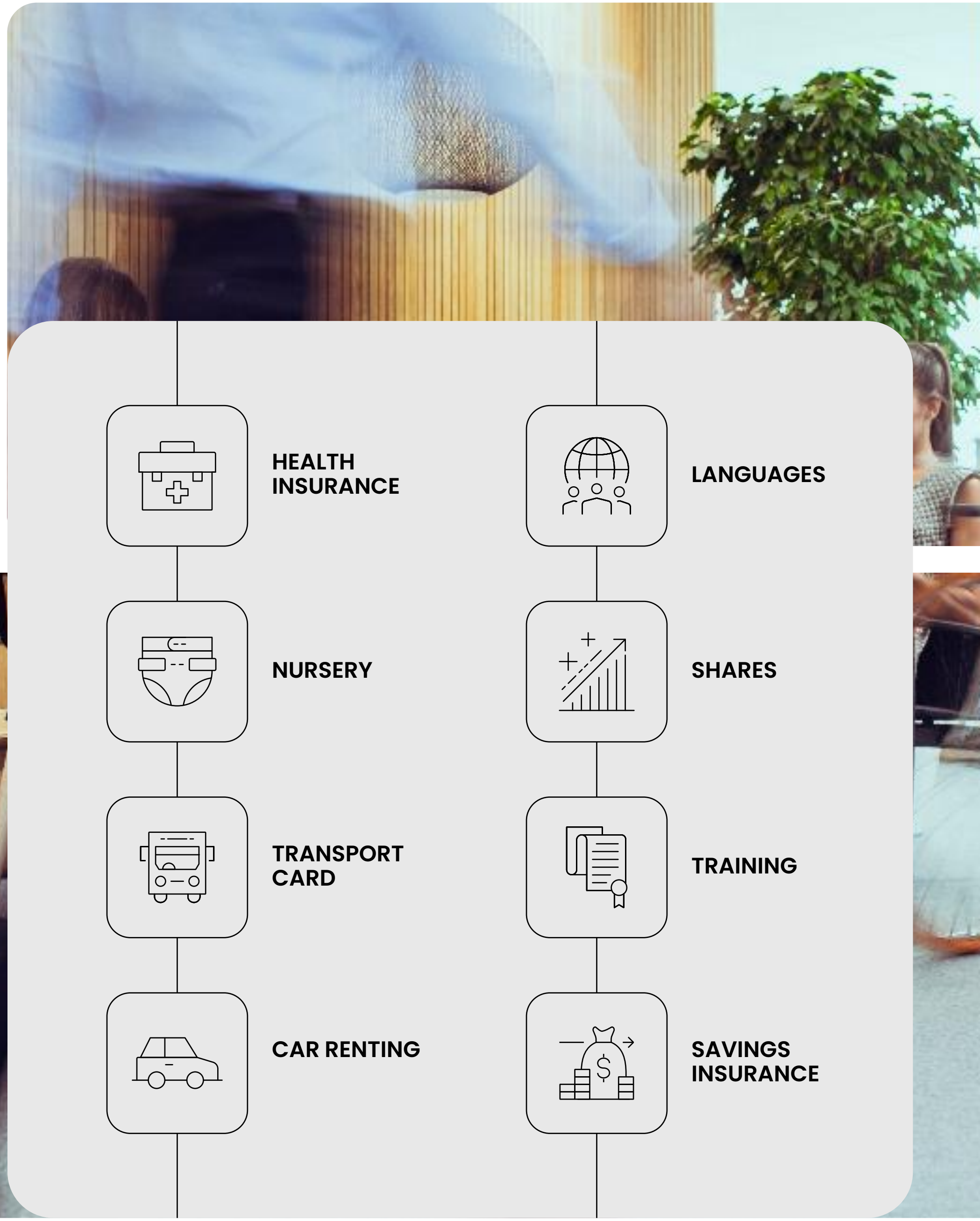
SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL BENEFITS

CaixaBank employees enjoy various social and financial benefits within their remuneration package, including the retirement savings contribution offered in the Pension Plan, risk premium covering death and disability, free health insurance, childbirth benefits, assistance for death of a family member, bonus for 25/35 years of service and loans and accounts with advantageous conditions.

Contributions to the Pension Plan are one of the main employee benefits offered by CaixaBank. For CaixaBank, S.A. employees, this benefit is provided through the Occupational Pension Plan (PC30), which ranks among the leading occupational pension funds in terms of assets under management and five-, ten- and fifteen-year returns.

FLEXIBLE REMUNERATION SCHEME

As a complement to the remuneration components, CaixaBank offers the Flexible Remuneration Plan, which allows tax savings and personalisation of remuneration in accordance with the needs of each individual. Below is the **range of products offered under the Compensa+ Plan of CaixaBank, S.A., with more than 15,000 participating employees.**



EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT

EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE

The Employee Value Proposition is aligned with the Culture and Leadership Model and aims to increase levels of engagement and make the employer brand more attractive **in order to make CaixaBank the best financial group to work for,** it is built around four pillars:

We care about your **progress**

We want you to grow, develop, find opportunities to advance your career **and do so at CaixaBank.**

We care about the **future**

At CaixaBank, **we are working to build a solid path for you**, for us and for future generations. Together we want **to innovate, transform and prepare for the challenges** that lie ahead.

We care about your **well-being and inclusion**

We want to take care of you. We contribute to your **financial and personal well-being,** with competitive remuneration and multiple benefits. We offer **different measures to help you achieve a work-life balance** at key moments in your life and to create a healthy working environment where you feel safe and comfortable, allowing you to develop in a **diverse and inclusive setting.**

We care about **society** and the **planet**

Because **what we do goes beyond ourselves and has an impact.** We don't just work for ourselves, **we work for a sustainable and just future. We care for our environment** and contribute to improving people's lives because we know that together we can make a positive impact on the world around us.

top EMPLOYER España Spain 2026 FOR A BETTER WORLD OF WORK

For the fifth year running, CaixaBank has been recognised for its management in 2025 and has received the **"Top Employer Spain 2026"** seal from the Top Employers Institute, a global authority in recognising excellence in the professional environment that organisations create for their staff.

WORKING ENVIRONMENT

The Group considers making a positive contribution to the health, safety and physical integrity of its employees to be a fundamental principle for improving the working environment. Along these lines, the Group fosters employment security for its workforce through fair, stable and secure working conditions, as well as through initiatives aimed at preventing occupational risks, protecting health, supporting work-life balance and promoting well-being in the workplace, thereby fostering talent retention and long-term sustainable employee engagement.

LABOUR STANDARDS AND EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

At CaixaBank, respect for labour regulations and working conditions, as well as for employees' rights — including freedom of association and trade union representation, and the rights of their representatives — is essential. Dialogue and negotiation are part of the way we deal with any differences or conflicts in the Group.

The Collective Bargaining Agreement for Savings Banks and Financial Institutions is applicable to the entire workforce of CaixaBank S.A. and is supplemented by internal agreements that develop and improve the conditions regulated therein. **The current collective agreement**, signed on 18 April 2024 **for the 2024–2026 period**, provides for a cumulative pay review of 11 % (5 % in 2024, 3 % in 2025 and 3 % in 2026), together with an additional clause providing for compensation of up to 3 % if cumulative inflation exceeds that level. In addition, a one-off payment of €1,000 was agreed for all employees in 2024, the removal of level XIV as an entry level, and the extension of one additional discretionary leave day for each year the agreement remains in force.

The remaining companies within the CaixaBank Group are governed by the sectoral collective agreement in force at any given time, depending on the activity they carry out or the country in which they are located.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND SOCIAL DIALOGUE

CaixaBank respects the right of all workers to form trade unions and to join freely the union section of their choice, as well as to exercise trade union activity within the Group, with any form of discrimination against employees engaged in trade union activities being prohibited.

In addition, an agreement is in place with the Workers' Representatives whereby Management declares its full neutrality in relation to employee representative elections and makes all necessary resources available to employees and trade unions to ensure that these processes are conducted properly.

CaixaBank maintains an ongoing and constructive dialogue with employee representatives, which has resulted in the signing of numerous labour agreements covering all employment-related matters affecting employees and, collectively, has led to improvements in employment conditions over time.

There are no agreements providing for employee representation through a European Works Council, a European Company (SE) or a European Cooperative Society (SCE).

99.8%
of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement

97.7%
of employees represented by legal representatives

COMMITMENT TO FAIR WORKING CONDITIONS

CaixaBank provides its employees a working environment with decent, fair and stable conditions in which teams feel motivated and committed. In this context, **CaixaBank actively promotes hiring under permanent contracts**, as a reflection of its commitment to long-term employment relationships.

99.7%
of employee contracts are permanent

2027 target
≈100%
of employees on permanent contracts

WORK-LIFE BALANCE

Work-life balance is a priority area. CaixaBank has been applying disconnection policies for years, promoting the balance of employees' personal, family, and work lives. This fact is reflected in the Bank's achievement of the **EFR Certificate** (Flexible and Responsible Company) **at Level A of Excellence,** awarded by the MásFamilia Foundation. This recognition endorses a management model focused on continuous improvement and on creating a flexible and inclusive working environment.

CaixaBank has a wide range of measures available to its staff, designed to facilitate work-life balance. The vast majority of these measures are included in the **Work-life Balance Protocol** which forms part of the Equality Plan. **Work-life balance measures are divided into three main groups: Leave of absence, reduced working hours and leave** (paid and unpaid), which in many cases offer improvements on the provisions of the Collective Agreement or the Workers' Statute. The measures can be consulted via the People Xperience space (corporate intranet).

The EFR movement forms part of Corporate Social Responsibility, promoting responsibility and respect for work-life balance. Furthermore, it promotes equal opportunities and the inclusion of disadvantaged groups, in line with current legislation and collective bargaining, thus encouraging voluntary self-regulation by member companies.

DIGITAL DISCONNECTION AND REMOTE WORKING

To further promote work-life balance, CaixaBank applies **digital disconnection policies**. In this sense, the internal employment agreements contain rationalisation measures of onsite training and commercial activity for employees. The number of activities that can be conducted outside of normal working hours established in the Collective Agreement are limited. Priority is always given to the willingness and motivation of employees.

With regard to **digital disconnection**, CaixaBank has a protocol in place, the most notable aspects of which are:

- Incorporate best practices to minimise meetings and travel, promoting the use of collaborative tools.
- Avoid sending communications between 7 p.m. and 8 a.m. the following day, or during holidays, leave or weekends.
- Avoid scheduling meetings that end later than 6:30 p.m.
- The right not to respond to communications outside working hours.

At the same time, since 2022 CaixaBank has operated a **remote working model** tailored to its organisational structure, allowing up to six remote working days per month for Central Services employees (30%) and up to four days per month for employees in the Territorial Services and Connecta Centres (20%). Remote working is an added value for the Group's employees, as it reduces stress caused by commuting and facilitates a work-life balance, leading to improved commitment and results.

78.2%
of employees adhering to remote working within the potential collective

PROMOTING WELL-BEING IN A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION

The Group's occupational risk prevention model is governed by internal policies and rules that establish the guidelines and measures required to ensure appropriate working conditions.

The Occupational Risk Prevention Policy is a formal statement by CaixaBank's Management setting out its commitment to promoting all initiatives and measures that contribute to safe and healthy working conditions. In March 2025, the Management Committee approved the updated version of the **Occupational Health and Safety Policy,** extending it to suppliers and other third parties that provide services to CaixaBank or that, in any way, act on CaixaBank's behalf.

The occupational health and safety management system is reviewed on a regular basis through various types of **audits and interventions** that monitor the system's effectiveness (external certification audits, as well as internal audits and management review reports). The Group's entire workforce is covered by occupational health and safety plans, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Empresa Certificada ISO 45001 SPRL-462/2023 AUDELCO

CaixaBank S.A. has been awarded the **ISO 45001** certification, an international standard that establishes the requirements for an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS). Its main objective is to help organisations prevent work-related injuries and health problems, as well as to proactively improve working conditions.

CaixaBank considers the promotion of occupational health and safety to be one of the basic principles and fundamental objectives to be addressed through the continuous improvement of working conditions. **The promotion of employee well-being is one of the pillars for achieving the goal of being the best group to work for.**

HEALTHY ORGANISATION

CaixaBank promotes Health, Safety and Wellbeing with its strategy of **Healthy Organisation** whose aim is to become a benchmark in this area. Being a Healthy Organisation goes beyond meeting legal requirements. Its central goal is to achieve the highest level of well-being for all people who form part of or are associated with the company, including employees, customers, shareholders, suppliers and society as a whole. This is achieved by taking into account several factors and variables that influence the well-being, motivation, personal fulfilment and commitment of employees to the company.

CaixaBank has been recognised for its management of the health, safety and well-being of its employees.

CaixaBank S.A. has been awarded the **SIGOS** (Healthy Organisation Management System) certificate by AENOR, which recognises organisations that promote healthy, safe, sustainable and socially responsible working environments.

"TOP WELLBEING COMPANY' certification awarded by Intrama, which accredits the Entity as one of the TOP 30 Companies in Spain with best practices in corporate health and well-being.

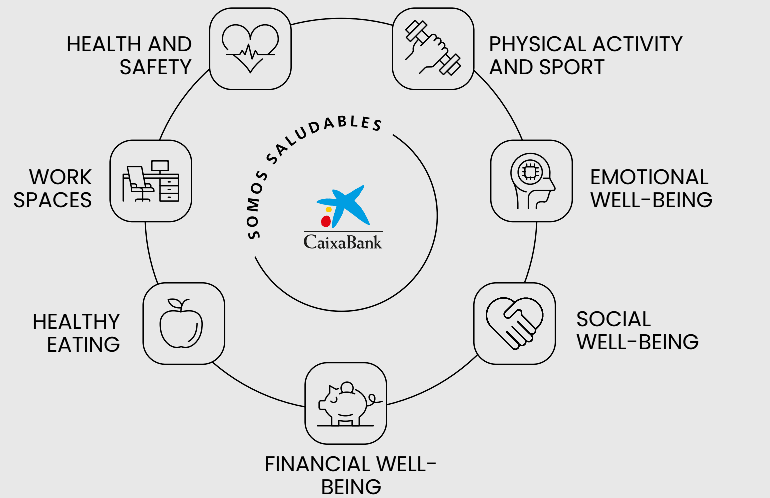
Award of the **Sports & Healthy Company Certification** in recognition of the Bank's policies promoting health, physical activity and emotional well-being, making CaixaBank the first certified bank and reinforcing the alignment of the Somos Saludables programme with international best practice standards.

To achieve its objective of becoming a benchmark in employee health and well-being, CaixaBank has an **Organisation Health and Wellbeing Policy** covering its entire workforce, approved by the Management Committee in 2023, together with a **2025–2027 Healthy Organisation Strategic Plan.** The Plan's primary objective is to create an ecosystem in which employees can build their own well-being framework, helping them stay motivated and engaged, reach their full potential, and prepare for the challenges and changes of the years ahead by leveraging the following key drivers:

- Strengthening employee **connections** by enhancing the existing **Well-being Ambassadors Program;**
- Enhancing and raising **awareness** through greater support from managers;
- Moving toward a **hyper-personalised** well-being offering;
- Embracing a data-driven approach to support strategic and operational **decision-making;**
- Focusing efforts on **emotional well-being.**

The **Healthy Organisation Strategic Plan** sets out the main lines of action across **seven pillars** that collectively address all dimensions of well-being.

ESTAR CERCA PARA ESTAR BIEN
(BEING CLOSE TO FEEL GOOD)



The lines of action of the Healthy Organisation Strategic Plan are set out annually in a **Health and Well-being Plan** that defines the actions and initiatives to be carried out each year. The main initiatives planned for implementation during 2026 are set out below:

Initiatives spanning all well-being pillars:

- **Emotional well-being**: implementation of organisational plans, emotional leadership training, mental health resources, and individualised services such as coaching and psychological care.
- **Social well-being**: strengthening programme communication and incorporating personal and family support services.
- **Health and Safety**: launch of prevention campaigns (such as the stroke campaign), expanding medical services and digital physiotherapy, and promoting complementary therapies.
- **Workspaces**: standardisation of work environments, development of road safety plans, occupational health and safety (OHS) training, emergency protocols, and workplace adjustments for employees with specific needs.
- **Physical well-being**: scheduling of events and adapting actions to each territory.
- **Financial well-being**: Conducting an internal review of employee benefits to identify new opportunities for improvement.
- **Healthy eating**: talks with experts and new nutritional resources.

The **Somos Saludables (We Are Healthy)** programme demonstrates the Group's commitment to promoting well-being in healthy and sustainable environments, improving the quality of life of its employees, and achieving maturity as a healthy organisation and benchmark in the sector. Through the activities and campaigns of the virtual platform, awareness is raised and benefits are offered for global health and the well-being of employees and their families.

During the first half of 2026, **measures in the field of health and well-being were strengthened**, notably including:

- Extension to the entire workforce of well-being support services, such as psycho-emotional support and digital physiotherapy.
- Stepping up health prevention and promotion through specific training programmes and by expanding brain-friendly spaces.
- Implementation of campaigns aimed at the workforce, including medical check-ups, donation initiatives, and clinical Programmes.
- Assessment of environmental risks in the workplace, including radon gas measurement in offices.
- Promotion of awareness and dissemination initiatives in health and well-being, through specialised sessions, talks with health professionals, and periodic distribution of content and resources.

The Health and Well-being Plan includes the **Somos Saludables (We Are Healthy) Programme**, which has been promoted by CaixaBank as part of its global Health, Safety and Well-being strategy.

DIALOGUE WITH EMPLOYEES

ENGAGEMENT AND ACTIVE LISTENING

Engagement is a key factor in improving productivity, job satisfaction and employee retention. In this context, the CaixaBank Group pursues a **strategy of continuous improvement** based on three pillars: listen – act – communicate, in which open, two-way dialogue with employees helps identify opportunities for improvement. **active listening approach** is underpinned by the systematic collection of information, the definition of both Group-wide and targeted action plans, and effective communication that translates the employee voice into tangible improvements, thus helping to strengthen levels of engagement and deliver the best possible employee experience. This **is structured through the following levers**:

- **Listen:** Consolidation of a dynamic, segmented listening system focused on improving organisational climate, culture and leadership, based on the continuous analysis of multiple sources. The model brings together the **Engagement Survey, Strategic Pulse Surveys** and Focus Groups, alongside systematic listening across 12 "moments of truth" in the employee lifecycle, including onboarding, crossboarding, the candidate experience and offboarding.
- **Act:** Using quantitative and qualitative analysis to develop and continuously update an action plan (Plan Nosotros) comprising both Group-wide and regional initiatives managed by cross-functional teams. The plan includes 56 initiatives that are continuously refined in response to employee feedback, supported by cross-functional monitoring and regular communication of improvements.
- **Communicate:** Establishing systematic, clear, consistent and action-oriented communication through a range of channels, including internal websites, guides, automated emails, communications for managers and HRBPs, and webinars, among others.

LISTENING

CaixaBank has a range of tools for gathering employee feedback, which enable it to identify areas for improvement and devise strategies or action plans to enhance the employee experience. The main initiatives are described below.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND SATISFACTION, CULTURE AND LEADERSHIP SURVEY

The **Engagement, Culture and Leadership Survey** measures employee satisfaction as well as employees' perceptions of the working environment. The survey is carried out in most of the Group's companies **every two years**. **In the intervening years, a Radar** process is carried out with a representative sample of employees to monitor progress and assess the effectiveness of the action plans implemented.

A new Engagement Survey will be carried out during the final four months of 2026 **to measure the evolution of the main** KPIs (organisational climate, culture, leadership, eNPS, etc.), identify trends across the different areas of the organisation and review the effectiveness of the actions implemented under the Action Plan (Plan Nosotros). **The most recent Engagement Survey was carried out in 2024, with the following results:**

83%
Overall participation

69%
Organisation climate and total commitment favourability

Target 2027

72%

Under the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, CaixaBank S.A. set a Total Favourability (TF) target of 72% for 2027, based on the 2023 Engagement Survey result of 64%.

In 2025, an **Engagement Survey Radar (Radar 2025)** was conducted among a representative sample of professionals from the workforce of CaixaBank S.A. (approximately 20%), with the following results:

57%
Overall participation

73%
Organisational climate and total commitment favourability

REGULAR LISTENING

In 2026, CaixaBank strengthened its active listening model by implementing a recurring listening system (frequent pulsing) based on short, targeted surveys covering key initiatives and projects. This approach complements traditional sources by enabling feedback to be gathered close to the point of experience, supporting more agile, people-centred decision-making.

Pulse surveys are deployed across key transformation and development areas and consist of short questionnaires targeted at tailored employee groups, supported by analytical follow-up that generates actionable insights.

RELATIONSHIP WITH WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES

A continuous and transparent dialogue is maintained to identify concerns and propose improvements in areas such as working conditions, safety, equality and work-life balance.

HR BUSINESS PARTNERS

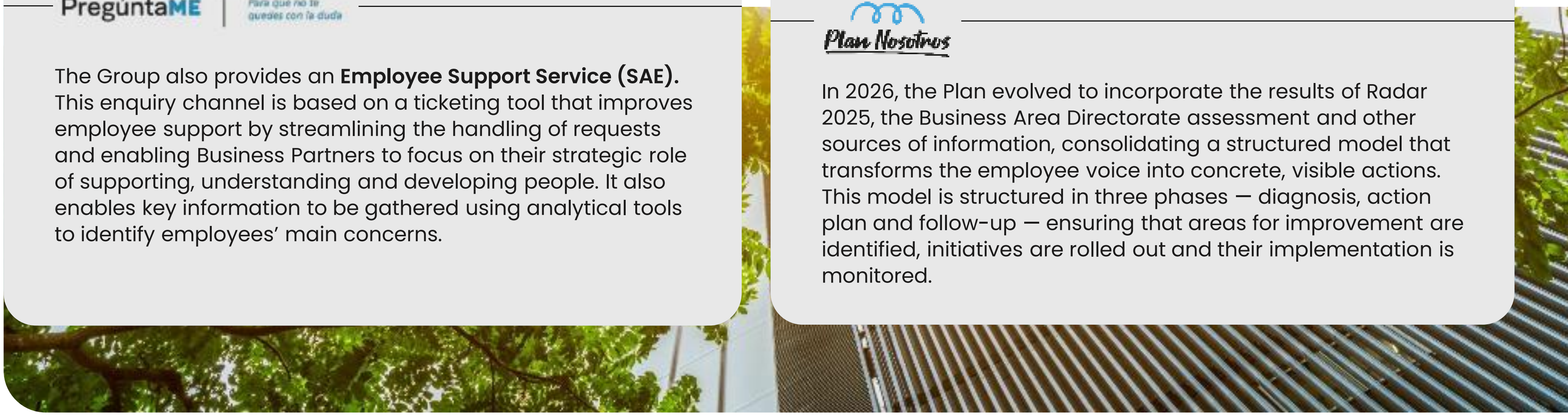
This role, present throughout the Bank, provides expert and approachable support, ensuring that collaboration with managers and teams leads to effective action plans aligned with corporate objectives, through active and ongoing listening that enables needs to be identified and tailored responses to be provided.

ACTING

Based on the information gathered through the various listening channels, action plans are developed to introduce improvements to the Group's processes and practices, enhancing the employee experience.

PLAN NOSOTROS

Plan Nosotros is the Group-wide action plan that brings together all initiatives aimed at enhancing the employee experience based on the opportunities identified through active listening.



PregúntaME | Para que no te quedes con la duda

The Group also provides an **Employee Support Service (SAE).** This enquiry channel is based on a ticketing tool that improves employee support by streamlining the handling of requests and enabling Business Partners to focus on their strategic role of supporting, understanding and developing people. It also enables key information to be gathered using analytical tools to identify employees' main concerns.

Plan Nosotros

In 2026, the Plan evolved to incorporate the results of Radar 2025, the Business Area Directorate assessment and other sources of information, consolidating a structured model that transforms the employee voice into concrete, visible actions. This model is structured in three phases — diagnosis, action plan and follow-up — ensuring that areas for improvement are identified, initiatives are rolled out and their implementation is monitored.

AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

SOCIAL ACTION

Social commitment** is one of CaixaBank's main assets and a key differentiator, integrated into its banking activities and extending beyond them through **solutions that address the needs of the most vulnerable people and support social projects that improve their well-being and the environment in which we live.

Global Finance awards CaixaBank the title of **"World's Best Bank for its Support to Society 2026"** at the Sustainable Finance Awards 2026

CaixaBank becomes the first financial institution to certify its Social Action

In order to act as agents of this social transformation, CaixaBank focuses on:

Promoting participation and dissemination of the impact of "la Caixa" Banking Foundation Programmes, transferring the main initiatives to the branch network in order to broaden their reach.

Creating partnerships with third parties (other foundations, customers and institutions) to foster change and corporate engagement.

Promoting corporate banking with financial solutions tailor-made for vulnerable segments of society and social entities.

Fostering solidarity alongside its customers and through the CaixaBank Volunteers Association, to promote corporate volunteering, customer volunteering, and volunteering in society in general, in collaboration with "la Caixa" Banking Foundation and MicroBank.

Implementing initiatives and programmes to respond to urgent social challenges and to offer opportunities to people and groups in vulnerable situations, also considering the dynamic and changing nature of the axes of vulnerability.

SOCIAL ACTION PROGRAMMES

Local Projects

PROGRAMMES WITH THE “LA CAIXA” FOUNDATION

Decentralised Social Action

Fundación "la Caixa"

Thanks to its extensive network and close ties with local communities, CaixaBank’s branch network is a highly effective means of identifying needs, enabling the “la Caixa” Banking Foundation to allocate resources with a significant impact in all the areas where CaixaBank operates.

€13.2 M
Of “la Caixa” Foundation’s total €25 million budget allocated to social organisations, funds have been channelled through the branch network.

3,063
Actions aimed at projects of local social entities

2,967
Beneficiary entities

SUPPORT FOR THE THIRD SOCIAL SECTOR

Donation collection platform

A platform for social organisations where CaixaBank makes its branch network and its various electronic channels available, free of charge, to raise funds from customers and society in general, who wish to collaborate with the various causes of these social organisations.

€10.7 M
Amount raised

2,661
Causes promoted

2,261
Social entities supported

Social/Environment

OWN PROGRAMMES

ReUtilízame

A social programme based on the circular economy that encourages companies to donate surplus materials in good condition, so that social organisations can put them to new use and improve their services and facilities.

15,127
Donated items

339
Donations

204
Beneficiary entities

Young people

OTHER PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES

Conferences for young people

CaixaBank supports the ‘Lo Que De Verdad Importa’ Foundation congresses and the awareness-raising sessions delivered by the Relife Foundation. This will help to spread universal values among young people and allow them to listen to inspiring life stories and dialogues about the world of addictions, thus providing them with the tools to empower themselves for a better future.

6,728
Attendees to congresses

CAIXABANK VOLUNTEERING

Voluntariado CaixaBank

Since 2005, CaixaBank Volunteering has provided solutions for all those seeking initiatives to fulfil their desire to contribute to social impact issues. The offer, which is organised around three scopes: strategic programmes, local activities, and support in emergency situations are based on corporate volunteering activities for employees and customers and activities aimed at the rest of society.

24,499 Volunteers[1]
Of whom 78% are Group employees

484,601 Beneficiaries

2,205 Collaborating entities

21,779 Activities carried out

Campus

The **Volunteer Campus is a training space** that seeks to provide volunteers with technical training through valuable and inspirational content, enabling them to better support and understand people from vulnerable groups and, in turn, expand the technical knowledge necessary to carry out volunteer work with a positive social impact.

Social Month

is the initiative that has been organised throughout the month of May 2026 with the aim of encouraging Employees and their families, as well as customers and anyone interested, to participate in Volunteering in order to support social organisations throughout Spain.

19,642 Volunteers

142,431 Beneficiaries

1,435 Collaborating entities

4,628 Activities carried out

42% The CaixaBank Group workforce took part in Social Month

[1] Includes the total number of people who have participated in volunteering activities within and outside the scope of the Social Month in the last 12 months.

CUSTOMERS AND END-CONSUMERS

At CaixaBank, customers are the central focus of its activity and its reason for being. In 2026, CaixaBank has continued to strengthen its relationship with more than 20 million customers, focusing on a close, personalised and omnichannel service.

The strategy has focused on delivering an excellent experience, underpinned by technological innovation, sustainability and corporate commitment. Through a leading network of branches in the Spanish market and a benchmark digital platform, CaixaBank has continued to promote financial solutions tailored to the needs of each customer segment, thus strengthening their trust and loyalty.

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

19.1 M In Spain

1.8 M In Portugal

20.9 M Customers

TOTAL ASSETS

Breakdown as % of total

94% In Spain

6% In Portugal

€406,233 M Loans and advances to customers, gross

€771,943 M Customer funds

Spain's **leading bank in terms of the number of customers, total assets and key retail products.** An integrated bancassurance model with a leading distribution platform and factories.

***CaixaBank is the "Group of choice" for individual customers** in Spain and it has a strong and growing franchise in Portugal.*

MARKET SHARES

Spain at 30.06.2026

23.3%
Loans to households and businesses

24.7%
Mortgages

17.6%
Consumer credit[5]

38.8%
Savings insurance[1]

24.7%
Household and company deposits

23.1%
Investment funds

34.4%
Pension plans[1]

28.2%
Life-risk insurance[2]

Portugal at 31.05.2026

11.7%
Loans to households and businesses[3]

13.1%
Mortgages

11.3%
Loans to business[4]

10.4%
Household and company deposits

10.7%
Investment funds

19.3%
Savings insurance

PREMIUM BRAND REPUTATION

[1] Data based on internal industry estimates.
[2] Data as at March 2026.
[3] Market share excluding corporate bonds. Market share including corporate bonds is 12.1%.
[4] Market share excluding corporate bonds. Market share including corporate bonds is 12.5%.
[5] Market share as at May 2026. Excludes credit cards.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Consolidating the **listening and action model for Customer Experience improvement.**

The **customer experience is a strategic pillar of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan**, reaffirming the commitment to providing attentive, personalised service tailored to customers' needs. Therefore, CaixaBank, within the framework of the Strategic Plan, defined objectives aimed at the continuous improvement of the customer experience, notably:

To be Number 1
In the *Global Satisfaction Ranking* for the Digital Channel (2027 target)[1]

Furthermore, the Group has integrated **quality objectives into the remuneration schemes for all employees,** linking part of the incentives to customer satisfaction and recommendation metrics, such as relational, transactional and digital NPS ***(↗ see the "Human Resources – Fair and meritocratic remuneration" section).***

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE MEASUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT MODEL

CaixaBank has the customer experience measurement and management model which allows it to listen, understand and act to achieve comprehensive management of the customer experience.

LISTEN

Model Net Promoter Score (NPS)

UNDERSTAND

We analyse

ACT

- Close the Loop
- Action Plans

MEASUREMENT RESULTS IN THE 1ST HALF OF 2026

CAIXABANK SPAIN

85.4%
Transactional NPS Retail Firm[2]
83.4% in 2025

83.6%
Transactional NPS Retail Connecta[2]
80.0% in 2025

97.7%
Transactional NPS CaixaBank Wealth[2]
98.0% in 2025

93.1%
Transactional NPS Business Banking
97.7% in 2025

87.2%
CTL management
84.7% in 2025

5.9 pp
CTL improvement
5.6 pp in 2025

Relational surveys

20.0%
Relational NPS Retail[2]
20.8% in 2025

95.0
IE Institutions
94.5 in 2025

94.0
IE Corporations
92.6 in 2025

BPI PORTUGAL

89.0
IE individual customers[4]
88.2 in 2025

88.3
IE Premier[4]
87.2 in 2025

Note: NPS measures the level of recommendation among CaixaBank customers on a scale of 0 to 10. The index is calculated as the difference between the percentage of Promoters (ratings 9–10) and Detractors (ratings 0–6).
[1] Based on the four largest Spanish financial institutions – BMKS Stiga retail customers.
[2] Information for the first half of 2026 is not comparable with that disclosed in previous years due to a change in its definition. From 2026, all contactable customers are included in the calculation, regardless of whether or not they have given their consent for marketing purposes under the GDPR.
[3] The information for the first half of 2026 is not comparable to that disclosed in previous years, due to a new distribution of Companies portfolios.
[4] Average figures for the first and second quarters of 2026.

SOCIAL INCLUSION AND PROMOTING EMPLOYABILITY

CaixaBank believes that economic and corporate progress must be inclusive, sustainable and people-centred. The **commitment to economic and corporate development goes beyond merely financial activity:** This translates into specific initiatives that foster equal opportunities, financial inclusion, access to essential services and support for people in vulnerable situations.

Throughout the first half of the year, **CaixaBank promoted various initiatives aligned with each of the three lines defined to move forward with its aim of supporting the economic and social development of all people**, thus consolidating its role as an active agent in generating positive impacts on society.

One of the goals of the **2025-2027 Sustainability Plan** is to support the economic and social development **of all people.**

Investing in solutions for the transition, both now and in the future

- Renewable energies
- Clean mobility
- Efficient building
- Industrial decarbonisation
- Sustainable intermediation

Driving the decarbonisation of the social and business fabric

- Loan book *net-zero* in 2050 (companies and families)
- Support for companies (customers and issuers)

01 Advancing towards a more sustainable economy

SP 25-27

02 Supporting the economic and social development of all people

Strengthening social and financial inclusion

- Products and services for vulnerable groups
- Accessible finance and service in rural areas
- Culture and financial health

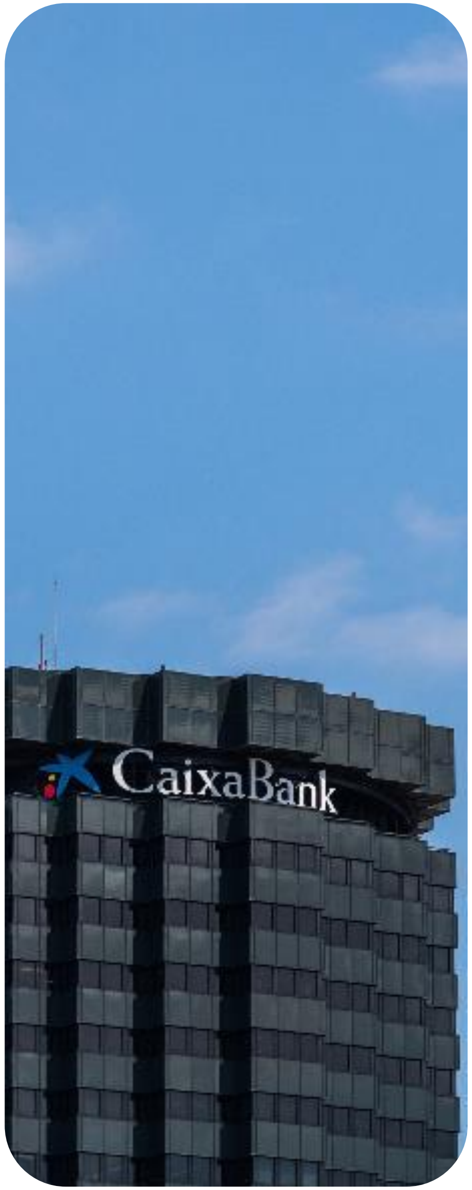
Promoting employability and entrepreneurship

- Training for employment
- Support for entrepreneurs and the self-employed

Providing answers to longevity

- Life-long savings planning
- Financial and personal well-being of the elderly

↗ *See the "Governance and sustainability strategy – Sustainability strategy" section*



Social and financial inclusion is a key factor in ***reducing poverty and promoting shared prosperity****. Promoting financial inclusion runs in CaixaBank's DNA and is a priority line of action under the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan.*

CaixaBank's initiatives in the area of social inclusion and financial inclusion are in line with and go beyond the sector-wide commitment defined in the Strategic Protocol to reinforce the social and sustainable commitment of banking, signed by the Government of Spain and the financial sector[1].

During the first half of 2026, as part of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, CaixaBank continued to drive social inclusion and financial inclusion through the following approaches:

Accessibility

To provide access to all products and services to all people, with the aim of fostering financial inclusion. In this endeavour, CaixaBank works to eliminate physical, sensory and cognitive barriers in order to meet the needs of people with disabilities and to prevent situations of financial exclusion by covering a large proportion of the country's municipalities and maintaining its presence in rural communities.

Products and services for vulnerable segments

Design and offer specific financial products and services aimed at meeting the financial needs of vulnerable groups. This line of action ranges from the promotion of microcredits, which facilitate access to financing for families with limited resources, to the offering of fee-free accounts for vulnerable social groups, tailored solutions for people with disabilities, and a social housing programme for people in vulnerable situations.

Specific protocols are also applied to prevent financial abuse of people in vulnerable situations, and dedicated support measures are put in place for victims of gender-based violence.

Financial culture

Provide financial and digital literacy to empower the population and promote decision-making processes that enhance their well-being. As part of its ongoing support for education, CaixaBank offers specific programmes for each group, including, among others, financial literacy courses for people in vulnerable situations, courses to reduce the digital divide, and the creation of quality free content disseminated through various channels of the Group. It also supports higher education and vocational training programmes and collaborates in various initiatives with education systems.

[1] Strategic Protocol signed between the Government of Spain and the financial sector to strengthen the banking sector's social and sustainability commitment.

ACCESSIBILITY

*CaixaBank aims to be the **go-to bank and preferred choice for all people**, in line with the Group's values. To achieve this, it has been working for years on different projects to create an accessible omnichannel experience, eliminating any physical or sensory barriers.*

In June 2025, **the European Accessibility Act came into force,** establishing minimum accessibility requirements for a wide range of products and services, **to ensure that all customers, regardless of their capabilities, can access and use products and services independently.** This is a step forward across the European Union that promotes equal opportunities and full participation for people with disabilities.

In this context, **CaixaBank has stepped up its efforts to become more accessible.** It has done so on two fronts: Firstly, through cross-cutting measures affecting many areas of the Group, promoting the use of simple language and ensuring that anyone can access information through two sensory channels. Secondly, through the implementation of specific measures related to physical accessibility, the adaptation of digital platforms and employee training.

During the first half of 2026, CaixaBank continued to make progress in rolling out the **Accessibility Plan**, with a particular focus on consolidating the operating model.

MAIN ACTIONS CARRIED OUT IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

Creation of the *BeSocial* space with all information on accessibility and vulnerability

The BeSocial space has been created on PeopleNow, where information relating to accessibility and vulnerability is published, including, among other things, customer service protocols for branches and specific protocols for people with disabilities.

Strengthening the Social Banking Support Centre

The Social Banking Support Centre has continued to be strengthened as a means of providing support and specialist expertise to the branch network, with the aim of delivering more expert service tailored to vulnerable groups.

Installation of accessible queue management systems

292 accessible queue management systems have been installed in branches.

Accessible Tourist Accommodation Guide

In collaboration with ILUNION, CaixaBank has developed the Accessible Tourist Accommodation Guide, a practical resource for the tourism sector designed to facilitate the incorporation of universal accessibility criteria across the entire customer journey, from booking to check-out.

Accessibility training

Training on accessibility for the Accessibility and Social Banking teams.

Progress in adapting documentation to accessible language

CaixaBank has continued to make progress in adapting its documentation to clear, accessible B2-level language and accessible formats.

*CaixaBank considers **accessibility to be an essential principle in the design of its products and services**, ensuring inclusion for all. This vision translates into universal solutions and specific initiatives aimed at groups with particular needs.*

The CaixaBank Group has an **accessible corporate design system**.
These are the technological components that enable the development of products and services launched onto the market through any of the channels available to the Group.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR ACCESSIBLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Perceptible

Information must be capable of being captured by different senses, such as sight or hearing.

Operable

The functions should be able to be used in a variety of ways, without relying on a single method of interaction.

Understandable

The content should be clear, coherent and facilitate the correction of errors.

Robust

The design must remain accessible and functional across different technologies, both present and future.

BRANCH ACCESSIBILITY

CaixaBank branches apply the **zero-step concept**, which consists of eliminating any differences in level between the pavement and the interior of the branches or, if this is not possible, by providing ramps or lifts.

94%
Fully accessible branches in Spain
90% in 2025

75%
Accessible branches in Portugal
75% in 2025

19
Branches where barriers have been removed in the first half of 2026
19 branches in the first half of 2025

ATM ACCESSIBILITY

ATM accessibility is based on, for example:

- **Visual facilities**
- **Sound and tactile facilities**
- **Motor facilities**
- **Facilities for the elderly**

An expert analysis was carried out by ONCE, with positive results.

In addition, in recent years, the visual appearance of ATM screens has been redesigned to increase contrast, improve visibility, enhance the accessible experience offered, and adapt to the new regulations.

100% of ATMs have advanced accessibility features for blind or visually impaired users.

APP ACCESSIBILITY

CaixaBank is immersed in a major technological change that will have an impact on all its digital channels. The project has prioritised the app channel and will soon commence the updating of the operations that are used on a daily basis. The improvements include:

- **Compliance with the UNE-EN 301549 standard**, which is aligned with the Accessibility guidelines, WCAG 2.2, and also considers the increase in font size and landscape orientation.
- **Review** with a specialised team thanks to a **collaboration agreement with the ONCE** to guarantee an optimal accessible experience.
- **Test among users with disabilities** to regularly analyse possible friction points and resolve them.

The **CaixaBank app is undergoing a process of continuous improvement** focused on creating an inclusive experience for customers. The improvements range from enhancements to colour contrasts and font sizes to the use of plain, simple language.

WEBSITE ACCESSIBILITY

In terms of website accessibility, CaixaBank takes into account factors such as colour and size contrasts, the layout structure of the website and the provision of subtitles for audiovisual elements.

ILUNION conducts half-yearly **audits** of the entire commercial portal. These audits detect possible errors arising from the constant updating of content.

The corporate portal complies with the AA accessibility level of the W3C-WAI Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0. It is the only commercial banking portal with such accreditation.

CaixaBank considers that **accessibility** is not only limited to digital or sensory accessibility, but **also includes physical proximity** as a key pillar of its inclusion strategy.

CaixaBank views proximity as the ability to be close to its customers at all times and through various channels. To this end, the Group delivers an omnichannel experience that integrates digital channels, available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with remote support services and in-person services. In this way, CaixaBank combines digital proximity with physical proximity. To guarantee this physical proximity, the Group offers various in-person services, notably:

- The most extensive branch network in Spain, with 3,455 Retail branches and 11,001 ATMs.

↗ *See the "Distribution model" section.*

- Mobile branches.

Physical presence in the territory

To ensure that all customers in rural areas and seniors, CaixaBank is committed to maintaining its presence in those municipalities where it is the only bank. **CaixaBank has 1,395 rural branches,** located in towns with less than 10,000 inhabitants.

2,234

Spanish towns in which CaixaBank is present.
2,234 in 2025

92%

Citizens who have a branch in their local area (Spain).
92% in 2025

99%

Spanish towns >5,000 inhabitants with a CaixaBank presence.
99% by 2025

464

Spanish towns where CaixaBank is the only bank.
463 in 2025

59.7%

Portuguese towns and cities with >5,000 inhabitants with a BPI presence.
59.1% in 2025

*CaixaBank **is committed to not abandoning any towns** where it is the only bank.*

Commitment to financial inclusion in rural areas through mobile branches

In order to strengthen the service in rural areas, CaixaBank has **29 mobile branches (ofibuses),** serving **1,423 towns**, serving a population of **632 thousand inhabitants**, in **17 provinces**: Ávila, Barcelona, Burgos, Castellón, Ciudad Real, Girona, Granada, Guadalajara, La Rioja, León, Lleida, Madrid, Palencia, Tarragona, Segovia, Toledo, and Valencia.

Each mobile branch follows a different route every day and, depending on demand, visits the towns it serves once or several times a month. **As well as helping to prevent the financial exclusion** of rural areas, this service **preserves the direct relationship with customers** living in these environments, by maintaining CaixaBank's commitment to senior citizens and the agricultural and livestock sector.

1,423

Towns and villages served across 17 provinces.

+78,000

Km/month

+632,000

Potential beneficiaries

70%

Users over 65 years of age

29

Ofimóviles (mobile branches)
(+3 in reserve)

***Mobile branches** are key to CaixaBank's strategy to prevent financial exclusion in rural communities.*

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FOR GROUPS IN VULNERABLE SITUATIONS

CaixaBank, as part of its firm commitment to proximity and quality of service, has designed financial products and services to **address the financial needs of people in vulnerable situations.**

CaixaBank offers a specific range of products and services aimed at facilitating access to financial resources for people in vulnerable situations. This inclusive proposal seeks to respond to the needs of groups with greater difficulties in accessing the traditional banking system, thus promoting their economic autonomy and social integration. CaixaBank promotes solutions such as:

Specific inclusive microcredit offer

Solutions such as microcredits without collateral, designed to support families without access to conventional financing.

Inclusive finance solutions

Includes solutions such as the Basic Payment Account, which allows people at risk of exclusion to operate without fees and commissions.

Solutions for people with disabilities

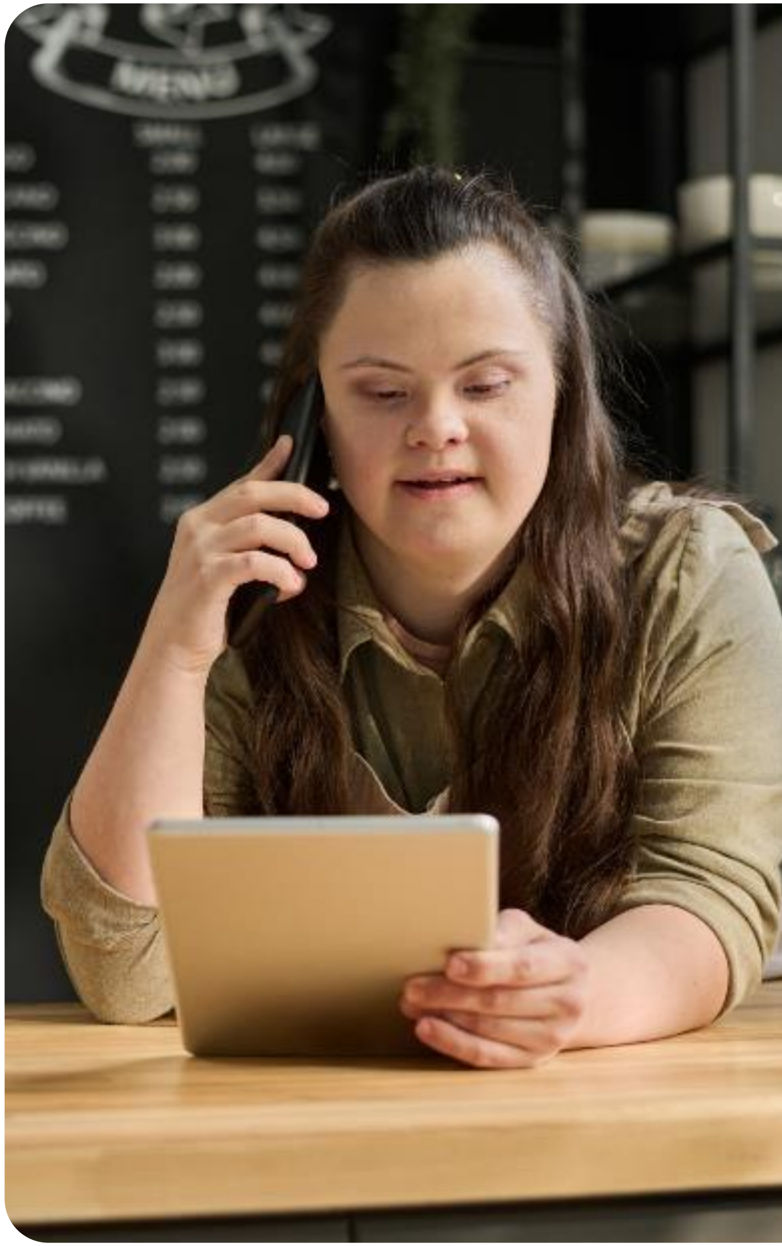
Offer adapted for people with disabilities, thus guaranteeing physical and digital accessibility to financial services.

Specific offer for social entities

Specific financial solutions for social entities, with the aim of strengthening their sustainability and capacity for impact in the territory.

Social housing programme

CaixaBank has a social housing programme, which facilitates access to decent housing solutions for vulnerable families.



Specific inclusive microcredit range

In line with its commitment to financial inclusion and social development, CaixaBank, through MicroBank, promotes a specific line of financing aimed at **families in vulnerable situations or with difficulties in accessing traditional credit.**

MicroBank, the Group's social bank, is **a benchmark in financial inclusion** through microcredits.

Its offering includes a **range of products, with the following standing out in particular:**

PEOPLE IN SITUATIONS OF VULNERABILITY

Confianza loan

Loan aimed at individuals and families who need to meet their basic needs or deal with unforeseen circumstances, providing access to credit on inclusive terms and without the need for collateral.

FAMILIES

Microcredits for families

Microcredits for individuals with income of up to three times the IPREM[1], to finance projects related to personal and family development, as well as needs arising from unforeseen circumstances.

124,201
Transactions **June 2026**
119,255 as at June 2025

€7,038
Average amount **June 2026**
€6,689 as at June 2025

€874M
Amount of operations **June 2026**
€798M as at June 2025

123,488
Number of holders and co-holders of family microcredits

HEALTH

Health loan

Loans for family members or legal guardians who want to care for patients who need temporary assistance in specialised centres for specific treatments and specialised medical care for people suffering from mental health conditions (eating disorders, behavioural disorders, etc.), with a view to helping improve their quality of life and personal autonomy.

[1] Up to €25,200/year.

CaixaBank champions inclusive finance, especially for those experiencing various vulnerabilities, through various **services and products designed to facilitate access to basic financial services** and promote equal opportunities.

Key inclusive finance solutions

Basic Payment Account

The Basic Payment Account is a key structural tool for ensuring access to the financial system, contributing to a broader vision of financial inclusion aligned with European regulatory frameworks.

Against this backdrop, CaixaBank is moving from a traditional approach focused on vulnerability towards a more comprehensive model aimed at facilitating universal access to financial services on equitable and transparent terms. Accordingly, the Basic Payment Account is not conceived solely as a means of providing support, but also as a tool that strengthens the financial inclusion of citizens, promoting their autonomy and participation in economic activity.

This approach highlights CaixaBank's contribution to social cohesion and reinforces its position as a benchmark in responsible banking, as well as its commitment to ESG principles.

Account + debit card + basic financial services

461,530

Customers with a Basic Payment Account and an Inclusion Account[1]

[1] This includes the 45,354 customers of the Inclusion Account. The Insertion Account is a solution for those who need to have social benefits paid into an account or access employment. It ensures the financial inclusion of vulnerable people who, for reasons of origin or lack of proof of income, are unable to open a bank account.

Financial solutions for people who require support in exercising their legal capacity

As part of its commitment to inclusion and equal opportunities, CaixaBank has developed specific solutions for customers who require support in managing their financial decisions. These initiatives are intended to strengthen customers' independence, improve their understanding of financial information, and ensure the safe and appropriate use of financial services.

To this end, the Bank has established **specific protocols for assisting customer groups requiring special consideration:**

- **Protocol to prevent financial abuse of vulnerable people.** Includes the internal procedure for identifying, assessing, and reporting to the Public Prosecutor's Office cases involving customers exposed to abuse, conflicts of interest, or undue influence that could result in financial loss. The branch network, based on a list of indicators, reports suspected cases to the Legal Advisory; following an analysis, a decision is made as to whether or not to refer the matter to the Public Prosecutor's Office, which may take measures to protect the assets of the affected clients.
- **Protocol for dealing with customers who are victims of gender-based violence, regarding the management of financial products and services.** Internal protocol enabling CaixaBank branches to implement specific measures to ensure the confidentiality and safety of customers who are victims of gender-based violence and to provide them with better support.

Solutions for people with disabilities

CaixaBank has doubled down on its commitment to inclusion by **developing specific products and services that address the particular needs of people with disabilities.**

Accessible products

These solutions complement the accessibility initiatives *(↗ see the "Accessibility" section)*, offering adapted tools that guarantee autonomy, safety and equal opportunities in interactions with the Group.

Braille Pack

CaixaBank offers the Braille Pack: the first financial card in Braille literacy code, developed in collaboration with ONCE, enabling people with visual disabilities to enjoy full autonomy when making purchases across all types of channels, both physical and online.

6,423
Braille Packs[1]

POS terminals for visually impaired people

In collaboration with ONCE, the accessibility of POS terminals for visually impaired people was improved. This new function enables the POS terminal to activate "Accessible Mode", which speaks the amount to be paid out loud. **100% of Android POS terminals are equipped with Accessibility Mode.**

Sign language support for people with hearing impairments

CaixaBank provides the following services to people with hearing impairments: **SVisual,** is a simultaneous sign language video interpreting service provided by specialist interpreters.

*CaixaBank has been **recognised by the magazine Actualidad Económica** with one of the awards for the 100 best ideas, for SVisual.*

Easy guide to financial decision-making

CaixaBank has published an accessible guide[1] for people who require support in managing their finances.

Written in Easy Read format, validated by the Asociación Lectura Fácil and available in four languages, the guide makes the Bank's products and services easier to understand and use safely, reinforcing its commitment to financial inclusion and accessibility.

Specific offer for social entities

CaixaBank has a value proposition to support third sector organisations, through which it develops specific products and services. These include:

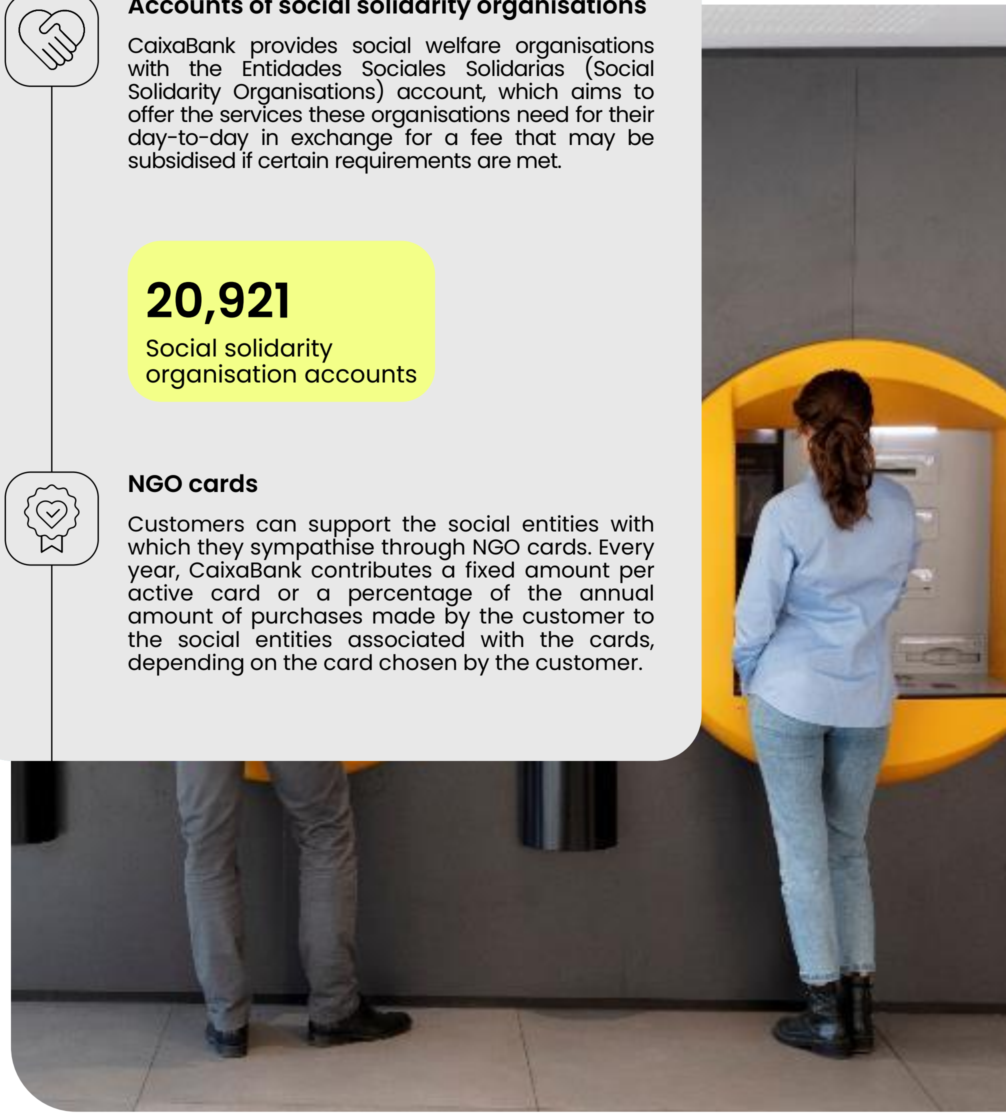
Accounts of social solidarity organisations

CaixaBank provides social welfare organisations with the Entidades Sociales Solidarias (Social Solidarity Organisations) account, which aims to offer the services these organisations need for their day-to-day in exchange for a fee that may be subsidised if certain requirements are met.

20,921
Social solidarity organisation accounts

NGO cards

Customers can support the social entities with which they sympathise through NGO cards. Every year, CaixaBank contributes a fixed amount per active card or a percentage of the annual amount of purchases made by the customer to the social entities associated with the cards, depending on the card chosen by the customer.



[1] Each braille pack includes two cards.
[2] Accessible Guide | CaixaBank.

Social housing programme

*CaixaBank remains committed to **being close to people** and contributing to their financial well-being, especially in times of greatest adversity. With this in mind, CaixaBank is developing an active policy of providing aid for primary housing problems.*

This policy of aid for first-time homebuyer issues is structured into two areas:

- Early and specialised attention to customers with difficulties.
- The promotion of social housing programmes.

Early specialised support

CaixaBank has a team specialising in social housing management, focused on identifying and managing situations of vulnerability or social emergency relating to the main residence.

It also operates the **Mortgage Customer Service (SACH)**, a free telephone helpline offering support to customers facing mortgage foreclosure proceedings.

Should cases of social exclusion or vulnerability be identified, the cases can be reviewed and alternative measures to the legal proceedings proposed.

Promotion of social housing programmes

The CaixaBank Group runs a **social housing programme** which has an impact throughout Spain, aimed mainly at former debtors and tenants of the Group who are in a situation of vulnerability and at risk of residential exclusion.

The rent is adapted to the ability to pay of all these people, with special consideration given to: families with a disabled member, single-parent families with dependent children, families with minors and family units in which there is a victim of gender violence or elderly people.

As part of the social housing programme, CaixaBank maintains its commitment to the Government's **Social Housing Fund** by making a total of 3,400 housing units available. Furthermore, CaixaBank has signed collaboration agreements with various public administrations in the Housing area.

6,835
properties under the social rental programme[1]

1,571
Non-subsidised properties
average monthly rent of €307

5,264
Subsidised properties[2]
average monthly rent of €272

Promotion of social housing programmes

The aim is to help improve the socio-economic situation of tenants. The main benefits for the tenant include social support to help with their reintegration into the labour market (they are referred to the Incorpora programme of the "la Caixa" Banking Foundation or other occupational programmes), as well as support in managing energy aid and subsidies.

[1] *Number of housing contracts in social housing programmes.*
[2] *Includes 2,722 housing contracts with direct subsidies and 2,542 contracts relating to vulnerable households covered by agreements with Public Authorities or by specific residential protection regulatory frameworks.*

FINANCIAL CULTURE

Financial literacy is a key element in achieving financial inclusion. **CaixaBank is committed to improving the financial literacy of its customers and, more broadly, of society as a whole**, through initiatives aimed at different groups. These initiatives aim to improve people's financial knowledge and, in particular, to enhance their understanding of financial products and risks to facilitate decision-making and contribute positively to their financial well-being.

Specifically, the content is mainly directed at the following groups:

- Minors and young people.
- Elderly people (senior segment).
- People in situations of vulnerability.
- People with intellectual disabilities.
- Shareholders and society in general.

Main initiatives

AULA PROGRAMME

Economics and Finance training, aimed at CaixaBank's retail shareholder base.

LA EDAD DE LAS PRIMERAS VECES (THE AGE OF FIRST-TIME EXPERIENCES)

Digital content aimed at senior audiences, showcasing the importance of planning for retirement as the start of a new phase of life, with opportunities for entrepreneurship, leisure activities and continued learning.

CUENTAS PENDIENTES (OUTSTANDING BUSINESS)

Digital content focused on financial planning, making concepts such as saving, investing and retirement more relevant and accessible to everyday life through the experiences and needs of four distinct target audiences.

FINANCIAL LITERACY – CAIXABANK VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATION

The CaixaBank Volunteers Association carries out training sessions aimed at groups of all ages and abilities. These activities, which include workshops and lectures, aim to promote a better understanding of finance. The content has been tailored to young people, adults and people with intellectual disabilities, thereby promoting a more informed society that is better equipped to make responsible financial decisions.

MICROBANK ACADEMY

MicroBank Academy provides a 100% online learning offering, including proprietary courses and programmes developed in collaboration with Google and Accenture. These free courses are tailored to the real needs of entrepreneurs, regardless of whether they are customers of the Group.

↗ ***See the "Educational Offering for Entrepreneurs – MicroBank Academy" section.***

CaixaBank talks

Platform for events and audiovisual content, designed to inspire, learn and grow. It offers live talks and streaming on topics such as innovation, sustainability, personal development and digital transformation. It is open to customers and the general public, with content tailored to different interests.

IMAGIN ACADEMY

Programme aimed at bringing financial education closer to young people in an accessible, direct and engaging way through digital channels. It offers content on key financial concepts, financial management tools and practical information that can be applied both to everyday life and to future plans.

The programme includes **"The End-of-Month Podcast"**, which addresses topics related to personal finance and money management.

↗ ***See the "Distribution Model – imagin" section.***

PROMOTING EMPLOYABILITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

CaixaBank ***is committed to training and supporting entrepreneurship,*** *as well as the economic development of the territories in which it operates.*

CaixaBank maintains a firm commitment to generating value and economic development in the areas in which it operates. In order to drive this commitment forward, CaixaBank has set itself, within the framework of the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, the **aim of reaching 150,000 people who have improved their employability and access to employment**.

To advance this objective, CaixaBank promotes various **lines of action aimed at promoting employment, entrepreneurship and social development.** Highlights here include the initiatives developed by **MicroBank**, the Group's social bank, which provides financing for business projects and training programmes, as well as the activities of **CaixaBank Dualiza**, which strives to strengthen vocational training and its dual-track system, enhancing the employability of young people and the competitiveness of companies.

CaixaBank is committed to ***creating jobs.***

150,000 (2025–27 Strategic Plan target)
people who have improved their employability[1]

72,889 people who have improved their employability (2025–27)
24,673 in the first half of 2026

CaixaBank is signatory of the Collective Commitment to financial inclusion and health fostered by the United Nations.

MICROBANK'S SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT

In line with its commitment to boosting social welfare, promoting employment, entrepreneurship and social development, MicroBank's financing is noteworthy. Thus, in addition to MicroBank's contribution to financial inclusion described in the section ↗ ***see "Specific inclusive microcredit range"***, MicroBank is committed to job creation, the promotion of productive activity and personal development through:

- The start-up or expansion of businesses through the **granting of microcredits to entrepreneurs and financing for social enterprises.**
- The **granting of financial support to self-employed professionals and micro-enterprises** as an instrument to stimulate the economy.
- **Financing for individuals and companies wishing to invest in their training and education** to improve their employability.
- The **free training offering for entrepreneurs** ***(↗ see the "Financial culture – MicroBank Academy" section)***.

CONTRIBUTION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION AS OF JUNE 2026

14,489
Direct jobs created with support for entrepreneurs and microenterprises
16,669 as of June 2025

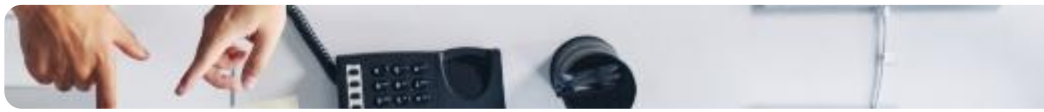
€30 M
Allocated to social enterprises
€30M as of June 2025

4,234
Businesses created with financial support
5,256 in June 2025

€26 M
Aimed at improving employability through skills development and education.
€21 M as at June 2025

€25 M
In microcredits for entrepreneurs who have received support from collaborating entities
€24 M as at June 2025

MicroBank has the support of the main European institutions (EIF, EIB, CEB) dedicated to promoting entrepreneurship and microfinancing and acts as a bridge between these institutions and the end client, channelling funds from the European Commission.



[1] *Includes direct jobs created through financing provided for MicroBank businesses and its Skills & Education student loans, as well as students supported through Dualiza and individuals benefiting from the Tierra de Oportunidades (Rural Opportunities) rural entrepreneurship programme.*

With the aim of contributing to economic development and job creation, MicroBank offers **entrepreneurs, professionals, companies and students a range of financial solutions tailored to their needs**, including:

Education

Funding for access to education or training to improve skills and employability.

Skills and Education (S&E) programme

The Skills and Education programme, in collaboration with the EIF, provides access to funding for individuals and organisations that can provide education, training and skills development services.

SKILLS AND EDUCATION LOANS STUDENTS

Loans aimed at people who want to further their education or improve their professional skills.

€10M
Granted in the **first half of 2026**
(1,027 transactions for an average amount of €9,938).
€64M since its launch

32%
Of operations granted were managed through the digital channel (via imagin).

1,021
No. of S&E student loan holders

Skills & Education Loan Impact Study

The first *Skills & Education Loan Impact Study was carried out during the year*. The results illustrate the product's social and inclusive approach, highlighting:

- 89% of students would not have been able to continue their studies or would have done so with great difficulty.
- 76% report an improvement in their employment situation.

SKILLS AND EDUCATION LOANS BUSINESSES

Loans to education and training centres to finance infrastructure, intangible assets and working capital.

€16M
Granted in the **first half of 2026**
(151 transactions for an average amount of €106,438).
€108M since its launch

Entrepreneurs

Financing to support entrepreneurs and micro-enterprises, helping to create jobs and establish new businesses.

Microcredits for Businesses

Microcredits intended for entrepreneurs and micro-enterprises with fewer than 10 employees and annual turnover of no more than €2 million, requiring finance to start, consolidate or expand their business, or to meet working capital needs.

13,493
Transactions

€295M
Amount granted (first half of 2026)

€21,839
Average amount

Microcredit business agreements with entities

Microcredits aimed at entrepreneurs with difficulties in accessing the traditional credit system and who have received advice from one of MicroBank's collaborating entities.

1,150
Transactions

€25M
Amount granted (first half of 2026)

€22,036
Average amount

MicroBank Agri Generational Succession microcredit

Microcredit aimed at financing sustainable investments linked to an agricultural operation (agriculture, livestock, and farming) of self-employed and microenterprises, especially young people who have joined the sector, to promote the economic development of rural areas, as well as to provide a solution to generational succession.

Social Innovation Microcredit **New**

Microcredit intended to finance projects with a positive and measurable social, environmental, or socio-economic impact, providing innovative solutions to unmet needs and contributing to improved quality of life, sustainability, inclusion, or access to opportunities.

Sustainable economy

Financing to support the just transition to a sustainable economy.

Sustainable Agri-investment loan

Loan aimed at entrepreneurs and microenterprises with less than 10 employees, up to €2 M in turnover, operating in the agricultural and livestock sector. To finance sustainable investments related to agricultural holdings, such as tractors and combine harvesters to reduce machinery emissions, drought- and flood-resistant crops, and improvements in water efficiency, among others.

16 Transactions	**€1 M** Amount granted (first half of 2026)	**€69,730** Average amount

Social economy

Funding to facilitate access to financing for social economy organisations.

Social enterprise loan

Loans aimed at entities and social companies with up to 250 employees and up to €50 million of turnover, seeking a positive and measurable social impact through economically viable and environmentally responsible business activity.

146 Transactions	**€31 M** Amount granted (first half of 2026)	**€209,289** Average amount

Local Energy Communities (LECs) loan

Loan to finance shared self-consumption at the local level. Local Energy Communities (hereinafter LECs) promote citizen participation in distributed energy projects, encouraging the generation of renewable energy within the city or municipality where the community members reside.

7 Transactions since launch	**€7 M** Amount awarded since launch

NON-FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR ENTREPRENEURS

Partnerships to promote self-employment

An essential part of this is the collaborating entities to promote self-employment. The collaborating entities enable better assessment of operations thanks to their knowledge of customers. They provide technical support to entrepreneurs, facilitating non-financial services, especially among groups at risk of financial exclusion.

96 Local councils	**113** NGOs	**41** Public administrations	**305** Active entities
7 Universities / Business Schools	**3** Regional government	**45** Chambers of commerce	**1,222** Advisory customers

Services they provide:

- Technical support for business project development
- Assessment of the viability plan
- Training and monitoring

Educational programme for entrepreneurs:

MicroBank Academy

MicroBank Academy is a key part of MicroBank's value proposition. It offers support, training and resources to entrepreneurs, in partnership with Accenture and Google. It includes online courses that are completely free of charge and open to both customers and non-customers, with content designed to adapt to different levels of knowledge and different needs. ↗ ***See the "Financial culture" section.***

15,317 Visits in the first half of 2026

146 Courses available

Women's mentoring

In 2026, a new mentoring programme aimed at women entrepreneurs was launched, promoted by MicroBank alongside the Visa Foundation and Autoocupació. This initiative aims to provide personalised support to participants to help them develop and consolidate their business projects.

CAIXABANK *DUALIZA*

CaixaBank Dualiza is a foundation dedicated entirely to promoting and supporting Vocational Training, especially in its dual mode. CaixaBank Dualiza supports the demands of companies and works with vocational training centres and teachers to train future professionals and improve their employability.

ACTIVITY IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

CaixaBank | dualiza

Promotion and dissemination

9th Dualiza Grants Call

- 38 projects involving 2,860 students, 58 VET centres and 67 companies and institutions.

Bringing VET centres and companies closer together

- 14 Dualiza breakfasts and meet-ups: 248 companies and 105 VET centres.
- 11 sectoral workshops: 174 companies
- 'SME Mentor Support programme': 166 companies, 23 VET centres and 173 students.

Events with students and teachers to promote innovation

- MOOC '*Intermodular Project*': 288 teachers.
- 4 innovation hackathons tackling real-world challenges: 484 students.
- 2 Dualiza InnovaLabs and 1 Dualiza Innova course: 118 teachers.
- 6 programmes for developing soft skills: 1,927 students.

Active participation in VET conferences

- 12th Annual VET for Business Conference: 1,300 teachers.
- 5th InnovaProfes Congress: 203 teachers.
- 86 workshops and events supported to promote VET.

Focus

Workshops and conferences

- 28 activities to raise awareness of VET among 852 careers advisers and 561 teachers from across the country.

Dualiza Vocations

- Roll-out of the programme in Castile and León, the Canary Islands, Murcia and the Valencian Community: 1,253 students, 24 companies and 16 VET centres.

LaBásica Project

- www.labasica.org platform: 1,842 teachers and 867 VET centres involved.
- Specialised training initiatives: 441 teachers.
- 7 study visits to leading centres in basic level vocational training: 173 teachers.

Career guidance sessions with students

- 18 events and fairs to attract young people to vocational training: 17,774 students.

Research

Publication of reports on VET:

- 'VET Barometer' and 'CIEC Inclusive Employment Report'.

3 VET analyses conducted:

- 'VET and the generational transition in Spanish industry', 'The paradox of women's career paths in vocational training' and 'Relevant indicators for the guidance of vocational training students:' 'educational and career path'.

VET Observatory:

- The only portal consolidating the data on VET, Dual VET and VET for employment across all the autonomous regions of Spain.

IMPACTS – 1st HALF OF 2026

7,005	1,255	4,459	436
Students[1]	Companies	Teachers	VET Centres

[1] *The projects have had a positive impact on a further 21,953 students, who, although they did not take part directly in the activities, ultimately benefited from the results.*

RESPONSES TO INCREASING LIFESPAN

Against a backdrop of steadily rising life expectancy and an increasingly active and prolonged later life, CaixaBank has stepped up its commitment to senior citizens with the value proposition ***Generación+***.

Generación+ is a further show of CaixaBank's desire to support customers throughout their lives and promotes a **range of innovative products for long-term savings planning**, with products and services designed to ensure financial stability during retirement, **as well as a tailored customer service offering.**

When it comes to long-term savings, CaixaBank offers a wide range of solutions tailored to your various needs, both during the savings phase and when accessing your funds, including MyBox Retirement, life annuities and pension funds.

This offering is complemented by **financial awareness and literacy initiatives**, such as CaixaBank *Talks* sessions, which promote informed decision-making regarding long-term saving and investment. ***(↗ see "Financial Culture")***.

Furthermore, the **Group promotes social and volunteering programmes specifically aimed at elderly people,** encouraging their active participation in society and contributing to their emotional and social well-being. These initiatives form part of CaixaBank's firm commitment to socially responsible banking, and it places people at the centre of its activity ***(↗ see "Social action")***.

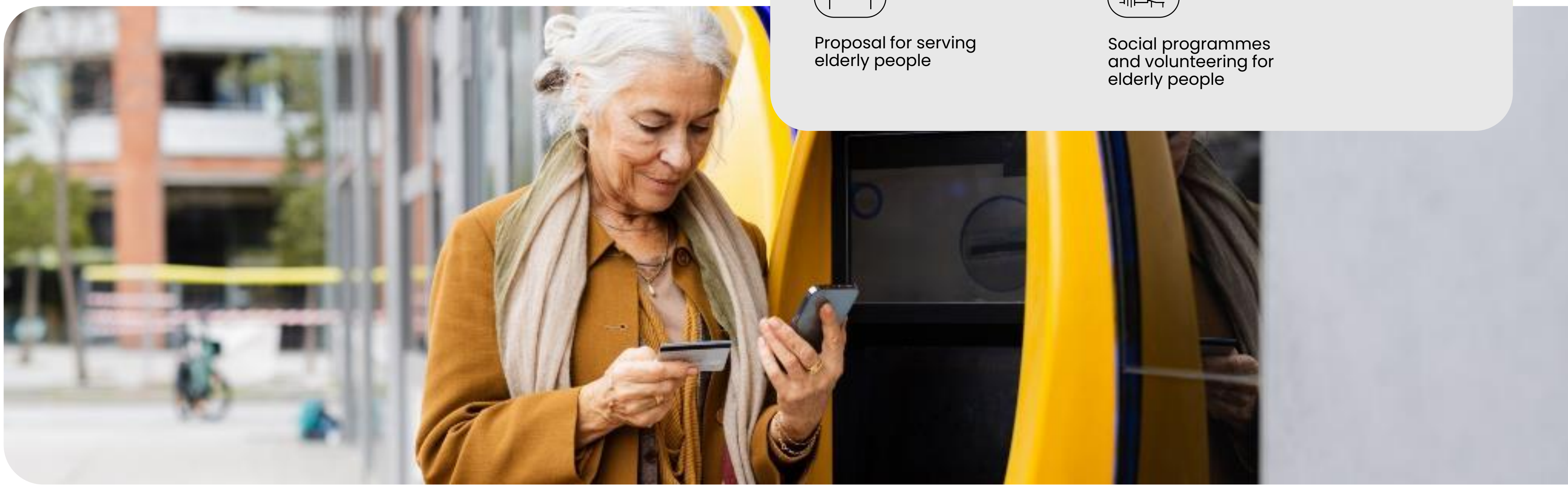
Generación+, fostering the financial and personal well-being of elderly people.

Lifetime savings planning

- Savings and investment products
- Financial literacy on how to save

Personal and financial well-being for elderly people

- Proposal for serving elderly people
- Social programmes and volunteering for elderly people



SUPPORT FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

Generación+ *is celebrating its first anniversary as an initiative designed to support the new era of longevity.*

Following its launch in 2025, ***Generación+*** **has cemented its status as CaixaBank's key offering to address the challenges of increased longevity and retirement planning**, building on its priority customer service model launched in 2022.

During this first year, the initiative has strengthened a more proactive relationship with senior customers, structuring its offering around **financial planning, encouraging retirement savings, liquidity alternatives and an ecosystem of services focused on well-being.** During the first half of 2026, the range of services continued to expand with **new benefits and features designed to make customers' daily lives that bit easier**, notably including the **free last will service in collaboration with Legálitas** and **jewellery valuation and custody solutions through Monte de Piedad.**

Furthermore, *Generación+* has continued to introduce new services in areas such as leisure, protection, training and support, including assistance in situations of dependency through the management of public aid and access to specialised resources, with **a comprehensive support model that goes beyond financial matters**.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE

Specialised

training for all customer-facing staff on providing high-quality, respectful service.

Solutions

for the liquidation of real estate assets. To turn their wealth into well-being and support.

ADAPATING TO HOW THEY WANT TO INTERACT

100%

user-friendly and passbook-compatible ATMs.

Cashier service hours

with no restrictions.

Personal

support via telephone and WhatsApp.

900 365 065. Direct support from a specialised agent, without any preliminary automated filters to navigate.

Advance

payment of the monthly pensions on the 24th day of the month.

CAIXABANK STRIVES TO IMPROVE FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Branch network

Presence in 3,701 municipalities via 4,235 branches 29 mobile branches and 11,001 ATMs. The commitment not to walk away from any town remains in place and the ofibus service is being expanded (1,423 towns and villages).

Advisory Committee

An independent and multidisciplinary body that provides expert advice and strategic vision, enriching decision-making and further enhancing the value proposition.

The *Bienestar+* Academic Chair

Promotes initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life of elderly people and fostering a more inclusive and sustainable approach to ageing through research, monitoring and the development of evidence-based solutions.

PROMOTING AWARENESS AND RECOGNITION

Premios Generación+

Initiative aimed at recognising and raising the profile of projects that contribute to improving the quality of life of elderly people and promoting a positive view of longevity.

Agreement with Atresmedia

Collaboration within the framework of the "Hablando en plata" initiative to raise social awareness of ageing and foster a more inclusive and realistic debate on the role of elderly people in society.

Generación+ offers an end-to-end service focused on **retirement planning and support for elderly people.**

CaixaBank has renewed its AENOR certification and ***has likewise secured CEOMA certification.***

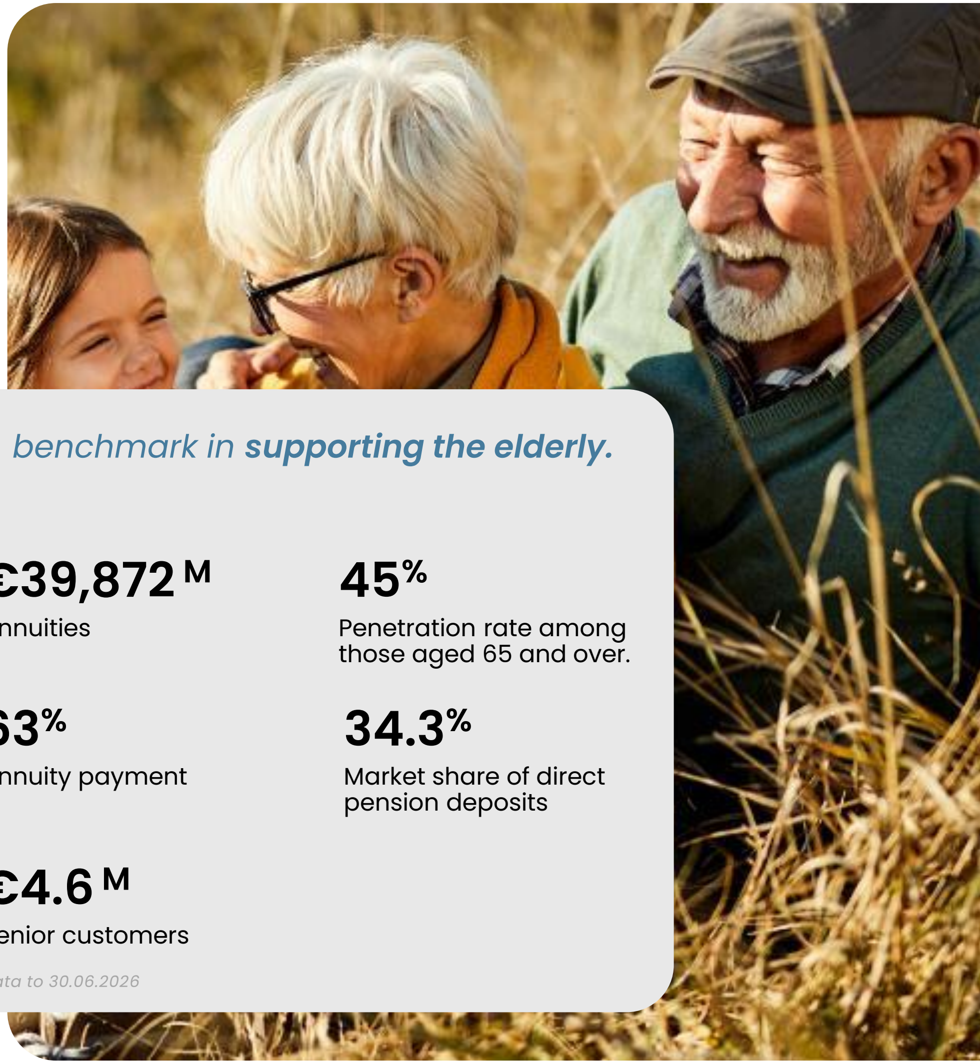
Three years after being the first company certified by AENOR as an entity committed to elderly people, CaixaBank has renewed this certification and incorporated CEOMA certification, being the first and only company to obtain the highest rating, thus consolidating its sustained commitment to the elderly.

AENOR COMPROMISO CON LAS PERSONAS MAYORES

Organización Amigable CEOMA Personas Mayores

CaixaBank is taking part in the ***'Alianza Intergeneracional' (Intergenerational Alliance) project****, promoted by the SERES Foundation.*

Initiative that views collaboration between generations as an opportunity to promote more inclusive, accessible, and diverse projects that address the challenges facing society. An initiative that brings together companies, experts, the public sector and society.



A benchmark in ***supporting the elderly.***

€39,872 M
Annuities

45%
Penetration rate among those aged 65 and over.

63%
Annuity payment

34.3%
Market share of direct pension deposits

€4.6 M
Senior customers

Data to 30.06.2026

PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION

PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

CaixaBank is governed by the highest standards of respect for the fundamental right to personal data protection, as well as **the preservation of the confidentiality of the information it processes**. These are the fundamental pillars on which trust, an essential value of its activity, is based.

CaixaBank works on the basis of principles that allow people to maintain greater control over their personal data, ensuring that only the data strictly necessary for the specific purposes for which it is collected are used. Measures are also implemented to delete or correct data that may be unnecessary, inaccurate or incomplete, as well as to retain it only for as long as strictly necessary for its legitimate use. Lastly, **CaixaBank has and applies security measures aimed at ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of the systems and services associated with its data processing activities**. These measures are set out in the CaixaBank Group's Information Security Policy and described in the ↗ *"Cybersecurity" section.*

From a preventive and proactive approach, the measures to be applied to information systems to protect information throughout its life cycle are defined in the aforementioned regulatory framework and, in any case, the application of specific measures is specified in the analysis and assessment of the specific risk of each data processing operation carried out by the entity, following the methodology envisaged for data protection impact assessments (DPIA).

CaixaBank's strategy in the area of privacy is structured around the following **objectives:**

- **Continuous improvement in all aspects related to privacy** and, in particular, proactive responsibility and applying the principle of data protection by default and by design.
- **A culture of data protection and privacythrough awareness and continuous,** high-quality training for all Group employees.
- **Includes the protection of information in general and personal data in particular.** In this regard, coordination and collaboration with the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is also ongoing, and the CISO is a member of the Privacy Committee, the Risk Management and Impact Assessment Committee, and the data processing evaluation team. Furthermore, the Data Protection Officer (DPO) sits on the Bank's Security Committee.
- **Governance and analysis of artificial intelligence within the framework of data protection.** There is ongoing coordination and collaboration with the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer (CAIO), who is a member of the Privacy Committee, the Risk Management and Impact Assessment Committee, and the data processing evaluation team.
- **Data quality and governance.** Coordination and collaboration with the Chief Data Officer (CDO) are carried out on a continuous basis, and the CDO is also a member of the Privacy Committee.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

CaixaBank ensures sound risk management when it comes to data protection. For this reason, it has a solid governance model. **The pillars on which the CaixaBank Group's data protection** and privacy risk governance framework is based are :

- **Compliance with the principles set out in the Corporate Privacy Policy**[1] by all CaixaBank Group companies within its scope of application.
- **Alignment of the data protection and privacy strategy among all the Group's companies** , as well as alignment with best practices, supervisory expectations and current regulations.
- **Internal control framework based on the Three Lines of Defence model** which ensures strict segregation of duties and several layers of independent control.
- **Corporate supervision** carried out by CaixaBank's corporate function on Group companies.
- **Involvement of the governance and management bodies** of all Group companies.
- The **Data Protection Officer (DPO)** is responsible for **advising, reporting and overseeing compliance with data protection regulations** across all Group companies.

The highest body responsible for privacy and data protection risk management is the Board, which, among other functions, is responsible for establishing the strategy and fundamental principles of privacy and data protection risk management in the Group. It supervises their application and periodically assesses their effectiveness and adopts, if necessary, the appropriate measures to remedy any possible deficiencies. It is also responsible for establishing the framework for monitoring and evolving privacy and data protection risks, as well as overseeing compliance with the fundamental right to data protection. Their remit also includes approving and ensuring compliance with the **Corporate Privacy Policy**[1]**.**

The **Data Protection Officer (DPO)** is responsible for reporting periodically to the Privacy Committee, the Management Committee and the Chief Executive Officer on matters relating to privacy and data protection.

Framework of privacy policies and principles

CaixaBank's corporate privacy policy

CaixaBank's corporate privacy policy[1], last updated in 2024 by the Board of Directors, sets out the framework governing privacy and the ethical use of data.

The Policy sets out the principles that the Group applies to the processing of personal information, the rights it recognises for data subjects and the internal governance framework. The Policy also governs the role of the DPO and ensures that the necessary procedures and measures are in place to ensure privacy and data protection risk management in accordance with the Group's risk appetite.

The Policy is subject to review by the Board of Directors on a triennial basis. However, the Compliance Department, together with the DPO, carries out an annual review of the content and, where appropriate, proposes amendments for approval by the Board of Directors.

[1] *The principles of this Policy are public: General Principles of the Corporate Privacy and Data Protection Policy*

Customer Privacy Policy

In relation to its duty to provide information, CaixaBank makes its **Customer Privacy Policy**[1] available to the general public and its customers in particular. This policy provides detailed information on how the Group processes personal data, including a direct channel for contacting the DPO, and specific channels for exercising rights and consulting the essential aspects of joint data processing, as well as a link to manage preferences regarding the data processing carried out, for the purposes of complying with the provisions of Articles 13 and 14 of the General Data Protection Regulation (hereinafter, GDPR), as well as with the principle of transparency.

This Policy is available on the CaixaBank website and is reviewed and updated every six months to accurately reflect all data processing activities carried out.

Moreover, CaixaBank informs its customers individually of each update made to the aforementioned Policy through the current account statement sent to them each month in a separate section and/or through the usual channels.

Protocols

Furthermore, the Group has a series of protocols in the area of data protection that reinforce management:

- **Protocol for the creation and maintenance of the Record of Processing Activities (RPA),** which incorporates the Artificial Intelligence Components Record (RICR), so that AI components are associated with the data processing activities in which they are involved.
- **Data retention protocol.**
- **Protocol for the management of personal data breaches.**

Privacy and Data Protection Committees

In addition to the privacy policy framework, the Group has two corporate committees that oversee the day-to-day management of privacy and data protection risks.

Corporate Privacy Committee

Its purpose is to guarantee respect for the fundamental right to data protection (as set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union) in all activities carried out, through ongoing oversight of the application of relevant legislation at all times, resolution of identified issues, and, where appropriate, leadership in implementing regulations and establishing interpretative criteria in this area.

Monthly **frequency**

Reports to the **Management Committee**

Risks managed: **legal, regulatory and conduct**

Risk Management and Impact Assessment Committee (PIA Committee)

Reviews and, where appropriate, approves new personal data processing activities, as well as the ethical use of data and artificial intelligence components. Their decisions are ratified by the Corporate Privacy Committee.

Monthly **frequency**

Reports to the **Corporate Privacy Committee**

Risks managed: **legal and regulatory**

Corporate Model

All companies belonging to the CaixaBank Group have **common regulations and policies** (adapted to their jurisdictions and sectors in which they operate) governing the privacy and data protection of data subjects.

Furthermore, the Companies within the CaixaBank Group have established **common infrastructure** for both the management of potential personal data breaches and the handling of data subjects' rights.

In addition, there is a Data Protection Monitoring Group comprising the Group's Companies, through which the DPO communicates the criteria adopted by the Corporate Privacy Committee to the Group's Companies. This group is attended by the privacy officers of the Group's companies, as well as the national DPOs of international subsidiaries.

[1] CaixaBank, S.A. Privacy Policy

DATA PROTECTION MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

CaixaBank has a data protection management framework that incorporates a set of measures designed to ensure the appropriate and secure processing of customer data. It is also supported by dedicated communication channels through which clients can raise any privacy-related queries, as well as by specific procedures for managing incidents, ensuring an effective and consistent response to any situation that may affect personal data.

Measures implemented in support of the commitment to data protection

Privacy culture: training and awareness

For the CaixaBank Group, it is essential that its employees, customers and shareholders are aware of their right to data protection and understand the importance of confidentiality and respect for the fundamental right to personal data protection of data subjects.

CaixaBank has an **internal policy on confidentiality and the processing of personal data**, which all employees are required to follow. In this regard, in order to keep its employees informed and aware of all relevant aspects to be considered in their daily work to ensure compliance with data protection regulations, CaixaBank has an internal policy, **Standard 47, relating to Confidentiality and the Processing of Personal Data.**

The Group also provides mandatory periodic training to its employees on data protection. This training includes a mandatory course that must be completed every two years, with successful completion being a condition for receiving variable remuneration.

In addition, members of the Privacy Committee, the Risk Management and Impact Assessment Committee, the DPO and the Privacy Office receive ongoing **specialist training provided by ISMS Forum** on data protection and information security.

In addition, **specialised training has been provided to teams whose roles require specific expertise in data protection.** In particular, members of the Privacy Committee attended an in-person course on data protection in the context of artificial intelligence, covering topics such as the differences and similarities between the GDPR and the AI Act, data processing assets that qualify as AI systems and their cybersecurity implications, as well as data governance in the context of AI.

Finally, **awareness-raising initiatives are carried out on an ongoing basis.** The Privacy Office also prepares and circulates a regular newsletter on privacy and data protection, highlighting the most relevant developments affecting the Group in this area.

Continuous monitoring of regulatory developments

The Group has a dedicated department tasked with monitoring and implementing regulations, through which the study and assessment of the impact, as well as the necessary action plans, are channelled by the specialist areas.

Furthermore, the DPO's office continuously monitors the pronouncements of data protection authorities and, where appropriate, refers them to the privacy committee for information, follow-up and, where necessary, the adoption of action plans.

Implementation of data security measures

The Group has procedures in place for managing security incidents and implements security measures designed to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of the systems and services associated with data processing activities ***(↗ see the "Cybersecurity" section)***.

Specific reviews of compliance with data protection legislation

Data protection and privacy across the Group are supported by an internal control framework based on the three lines of defence model: DPO Office, Regulatory Compliance and Internal Audit, which guarantees an adequate segregation of functions and the existence of multiple levels of independent control. In this context, Internal Audit carries out specific reviews of compliance with data protection regulations as part of its annual audit programme.

CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity is a key priority for the CaixaBank Group and supports the transformation of the Group's technological ecosystem

In these first few months of 2026, an unprecedented shift is taking place in the cybersecurity landscape. A significant increase in the volume, sophistication and speed of cyberattacks has been observed as a result of attackers' adoption of artificial intelligence, together with the development of increasingly advanced models capable of autonomously identifying and exploiting vulnerabilities (Frontier AI), significantly reducing the time required to carry out an attack.

This evolving threat landscape requires the CaixaBank Group to rethink its cyber defence strategies, moving towards more resilient, automated and AI-driven models capable of anticipating and containing threats in real time.

As part of the **2026 Information Security Master Plan**, and in line with the Cosmos Plan *(↗ see the "COSMOS" section)*, key initiatives focus on strengthening the organisation's cyber resilience by enhancing advanced identification, detection and response capabilities through the use of agentic technologies. Moreover, CaixaBank has launched a specific plan to address the threat that models such as Anthropic Mythos pose to cybersecurity. Likewise, key cybersecurity capabilities continue to evolve, such as quantum cryptography, data protection, security in cloud environments, authentication mechanisms, digital client identity, strengthening cybersecurity controls applied to suppliers, securing software development, prevention of data leaks, and enhancing capabilities for the proper management of new risks associated with the use of new technologies such as artificial intelligence.

IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION SECURITY RISKS

Given the importance of technology in customer interaction and for the development and growth of the Group's business, **CaixaBank has flagged technology risk as a top-level risk in its corporate risk catalogue**.

In this context, and as part of the strategic risk processes established for the identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks *(↗ see the "Risk Management" section)*, **information security risk is assessed on a regular basis** (Risk Assessment) as part of technology risk.

The results of this process are used to assess information security risks and identify any additional countermeasures needed to keep risk within the Group's defined risk appetite, as well as to prioritise the allocation of effort and resources across the various countermeasure implementation initiatives.

To mitigate the risks identified, the Group has a robust governance framework, an effective control environment, a corporate operating model supported by a skilled team, and the Cosmos Plan, whose objectives are aligned with the Group's 2025–2027 Strategic Plan. In the field of information security, this Plan is implemented through the **Information Security Master Plan**.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

CaixaBank has an information security governance framework in place, structured around various **governance bodies** entrusted with oversight, **the corporate Information Security Policy**, **the Technology and Information Security Committee**, and **an internal control framework** with risk management certified in accordance with the highest standards.

The **Innovation, Technology and Digital Transformation Committee** is the main body within this governance framework and supports the Board of Directors in supervising and monitoring the various technological risks to which the Group is exposed.

The Corporate Information Security Policy establishes the governance framework, duties, roles and general principles for the management of cybersecurity, including the role of the CISO, who is responsible for implementing the strategy and periodically reporting on the level of achievement to the governance and management bodies.

Meanwhile, **the Information Technology and Security Committee** oversees the application of the Information Security Policy, enforces compliance with the information security strategy, and monitors the effective implementation of initiatives in this area.

CORPORATE INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY

As a framework for managing information security risks, the CaixaBank Group has a **Corporate Information Security Policy**[1] in place, which defines the corporate principles upon which actions in this area must be based, namely:

- Define the technical and organisational measures necessary to mitigate the risk to the Group's information security.
- Ensure that information security decisions are assessed in order to maintain an appropriate balance between profitability and risks.
- Ensure consistently sound management of this risk, in line with the Risk Appetite Framework, so that it remains within the medium-low risk profile established by the Board of Directors for the Group.
- Comply with regulatory requirements and supervisory expectations.

The Policy is based on the principal international standards and is aligned with the **Corporate Technology Risk Management Policy**.

The Policy is reviewed annually by the Board of Directors, with its next update scheduled for September 2026.

TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SECURITY COMMITTEE

This is the highest executive and decision-making body for all matters relating to information security at corporate level, chaired by a member of the Management Committee.

It is responsible for ensuring information security across the Group through the effective application of the corporate information security policy and the mitigation of identified risks and vulnerabilities.

Frequency: **Quarterly**

Reports to the **Management Committee**

Risks managed: **Conduct and Compliance and Technological**

3
Committee meetings in the first half of 2026:

2 Ordinary

1 Extraordinary

[1] *Certain principles set out in this Policy are publicly available on the corporate website: Principles of action of the corporate information security policy on information security*

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The Group's internal control framework is integrated into the Group's internal governance system, aligned with the business model. Its guidelines are shaped on the basis of the "three lines of defence model". In the field of information security, these three lines of defence are formed by the areas of Information Security, Non-Financial Risk Control and Internal Audit. Furthermore, CaixaBank is subject to supervision by the banking regulator.

The **control environment is based on the three lines of defence model**, ensuring a clear segregation of duties and multiple layers of independent oversight.

CERTIFICATIONS

In addition to security reviews, assessments carried out by the lines of defence, inspections conducted by the supervisory authorities and audits performed by third parties (including SWIFT, IBERPAY, TARGET2 and PCI, among others), as well as the annual financial audit, which includes aspects relating to information security, CaixaBank maintains internationally recognised annual certifications in the field of information security, including ISO 27001, which certifies all of the Group's cybersecurity processes, including the CSIRT, and the National Security Framework certification for the payment gateway the Group provides to public sector bodies.

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

CaixaBank takes part in various exercises involving tests to **assess specific cybersecurity capabilities**, consistently ranking among thetop-performing banks in Spain.

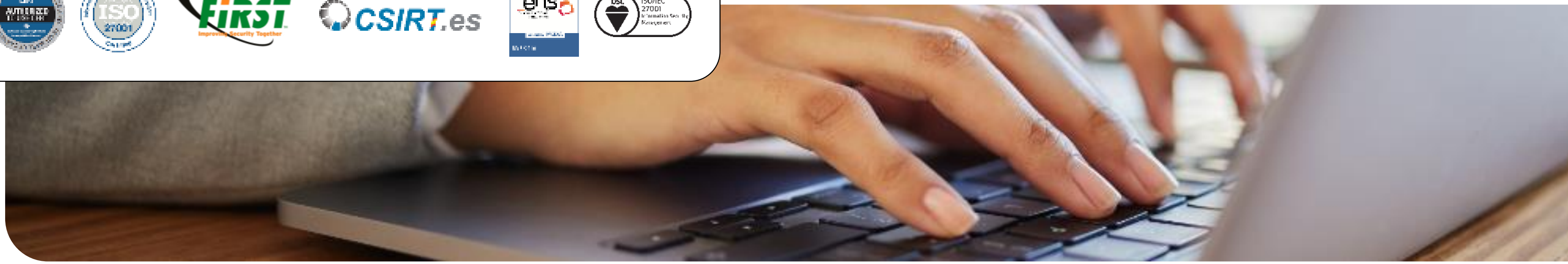
BENCHMARKS

	ISMS[2]	DJSI[3]	CSF[4]
CaixaBank	8.3/10	97/100	4.16/5
Peers	7.2/10	–	3.46/5

BITSIGHT[1]

CaixaBank, Peer 1	Peer 2	Peer 3	Peer 4
810	800	760	700
Advanced	Advanced	Intermediate	Intermediate

[1] External BitSight rating (900–0 scale).
[2] ISMS Forum 2025 Cross-Sector Cyber Exercise.
[3] Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) 2025. Information Security. See the "ESG Indices and Ratings" section.
[4] Cyber Strategy Framework (CSF)
Note: CaixaBank and BPI obtained the same score (810).



CaixaBank remains committed to sustained investment in cybersecurity, maintaining its strategic focus on protecting the Group against growing risks and strengthening its digital resilience.

With the aim of mitigating risks associated with information security, the Group has a clear strategy in place, which is put into practice in day-to-day operations through the implementation of specific action plans. This strategy is aligned with the **2025–2027 Strategic Plan**, under which **Cosmos** (2025–2030) was launched as a transformational programme designed to turn the technology ecosystem into a competitive advantage that supports business growth and operational efficiency.

The strategy is implemented through the **Information Security Master Plan**, which sets out the projects to be delivered during the year. The Plan brings together both the transformational initiatives defined under Cosmos and those arising from the ongoing review of risks and the continuous monitoring of global threats.

During the first half of the year, CaixaBank carried out a range of initiatives under the **2026 Information Security Master Plan**, primarily aimed at protecting business processes and strengthening the Group's ability to respond to potential threats.

To implement these initiatives, CaixaBank made the necessary investments in both technical capabilities and the human resources required for their delivery. In this regard, CaixaBank **will have a budget of over €140 million[1] for 2026.**

The main initiatives carried out are described below:

CULTURE AND CYBERSECURITY

SECURE DEVELOPMENT

CYBER RESILIENCE

CYBERCOMPLIANCE

PREVENTION OF CYBERFRAUD

THIRD PARTY RISK MANAGEMENT

IDENTITY AND DATA PROTECTION

CYBER POLICY

[1] *This amount is recorded under the corresponding headings in the 2026 interim financial statements.*

↗ ***See interim consolidated financial statements of CaixaBank Group.***

CYBERSECURITY CULTURE

CaixaBank fosters a culture of cybersecurity *through continuous awareness programmes aimed at employees and customers alike*

In the first half of 2026, various specialised awareness programmes were carried out among employees and customers.

Employees

- **Completion of mandatory training.** The compulsory annual course 'Information and Physical Security' has been launched on Evoluciona.
- **Monthly InfoProtect webinars.** A webinar featuring the latest information on the main types of fraud.
- **Newsletter: InfoProtect Security News.**
- **InfoProtect channel.** A new post is published every week, sometimes including videos.
- **Monthly phishing simulations.** Monthly online sessions to raise awareness among users. In addition, a combined vishing and phishing simulation for the Management Committee.
- **InfoProtect Club**. Network of 17 security ambassadors deployed across branches, with the aim of promoting a cybersecurity culture throughout the Group.

Customers

- **Anti-fraud guide for customers in small towns and villages:**

  Customers from small towns and villages who visit the 'Ofibus' mobile branch are handed a practical guide containing useful advice on how to spot potential fraud and what to do if they encounter it.
- **Information for customers about the NFC attack:** A dangerous cybercrime campaign exploiting the NFC chip in mobile phones to steal bank details.
- **Awareness campaign on the risks of digital fraud and how to prevent it.** With the mini-series "Uncovering Cyber Fraud", comprising six short videos.
- **Online content:** New articles and videos on cybersecurity and fraud prevention on the website, blog and CaixaBank social networks.
- **CaixaBank Protect**. Quarterly newsletter with security and fraud prevention content. It is sent to more than 8 million customers.

Escalation of potential cybersecurity incidents

CaixaBank fosters a robust cybersecurity culture through training and awareness-raising among its employees, as well as through internal policies that all staff members are required to be familiar with. These set out the **obligation to report immediately any incident or suspicion that may affect the security of the Group's information**. Employees also have access to **dedicated tools for reporting** phishing attempts, the effectiveness of which is assessed through monthly simulations.

INFOPROTECT.
Think safely

A brand that integrates all **security awareness initiatives, aimed at employees and customers alike.**

6
Phishing simulations per employee during the first half of the year
12 in 2025 (annual)

82%
Employees who completed the security course in the half of the year (launched in April)
97% in 2025 (annual)

CYBER-RESILIENCE

Within the framework of its cyber-resilience strategy, the Group has implemented actions aimed at strengthening its ability to anticipate, withstand, respond to and recover from cybersecurity incidents, thus ensuring operational continuity and protecting critical services. These initiatives have been built around key pillars including proactive prevention, early threat detection, effective incident response and the rapid recovery of affected systems, all within a comprehensive approach that strengthens CaixaBank's technological resilience and reinforces stakeholder confidence.

Advanced active defence controls

The Group has **advanced active defence controls** in place to protect its systems. These are aligned with the leading information security frameworks and enable its systems to be tested by independent third parties. The following exercises are worth mentioning:

- **RED TEAM:** conducts exercises based on TIBER-EU guidelines. These exercises test the robustness of the systems with real attacks controlled by independent third parties.
- **TABLE TOP:** simulation activities in which potential incidents are managed and resolved. The aim of this type of exercise is to assess the responses, processes, and decisions that would be made during a real cyber incident. (100% Compliance with the IRM testing plan).

TIBER-EU

6
Red Team exercises in 2025.

100%
Compliance with the IRM testing plan (Incident Response Management).

CaixaBank operates a Bug Bounty programme, designed to strengthen digital security by encouraging external security researchers to identify and report vulnerabilities at an early stage. This is carried out in collaboration with the bug bounty platform Yogosha and the crowdsourced Premier Security Testing platform *Synack.* The programme has 520 participants, who have reported 13 high- or critical-severity vulnerabilities.

Other controls have also been fortified both to improve the detection of new vulnerabilities (with infrastructure scanning achieving 97% coverage) and to minimise active vulnerabilities.

Advanced detection and response controls

A robust first line of defence for the detection of and response to cyberattacks is essential in an environment where the number of cyberattacks worldwide continues to increase significantly. Specifically, the number of cyberattacks targeting CaixaBank's systems increased by 46% compared with 2025.

CaixaBank has a **CyberSOC team**, tasked with detecting, analysing and responding to potential cybersecurity incidents, both internal and external. This team operates continuously, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and employs advanced mechanisms based on alerts generated by monitoring tools deployed at critical points in the network and systems. In recent years, the Group has also strengthened its capabilities for detecting and responding to potential incidents through enhanced threat intelligence services and more advanced analytical capabilities.

Moreover, new artificial intelligence models, both proprietary and third-party, are being developed and deployed to help anticipate and prevent cyberattacks, while enabling faster and more accurate responses to potential threats.

During the first half of the year, 4 incidents were managed and effectively mitigated, with limited disruption and no significant material impact.

CYBERATTACK PREVENTION

CaixaBank has a Financial Crime Unit (FCU), which centralises the prevention, detection and management of fraud and financial crime, working in coordination with the Group's cybersecurity and cyber fraud capabilities.

During 2026, the FCU has carried out projects aimed at improving fraud management throughout the fraud lifecycle. Operational processes have also continued to be optimised, while advanced analytics, artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities have been further strengthened to enhance fraud detection and analysis from a comprehensive perspective.

Moreover, in 2023 CaixaBank, together with other financial institutions, established **FrauDfense**, a company dedicated to preventing financial fraud through collaboration and the development of advanced technology. In June, **FrauDfense** Check, the company's first service, was launched. Open to participation by the entire Spanish financial sector, it marks a major milestone in the fight against financial crime.

Trends and specific measures to combat financial fraud

In recent years, the financial fraud landscape has evolved significantly, driven by new techniques and behaviours that require increasingly sophisticated responses. In line with its commitment to protecting customers and preventing fraud, CaixaBank has strengthened its strategies to anticipate these threats.

In this context, we have witnessed a **gradual increase in authorised fraud**, where the transaction is carried out by the victim themselves. For this reason, CaixaBank has stepped up its customer awareness initiatives, as described in the ↗ ***"Cybersecurity Culture" section***.

Unauthorised fraud, meanwhile, remains at negligible levels thanks to the high resilience of the Group's systems and the extensive controls in place, including the early detection of phishing campaigns and the analysis of malware samples.

The measures implemented enable the continuous monitoring of fraud risks and the associated mitigation plans, the assessment of their impact on the Group's businesses and customers, and the identification of the main relevant developments, incidents and trends in this area.

Digital identity

CaixaBank continues to enhance its digital identification processes to ensure robust authentication and authorisation procedures, protect against fraud and identity theft, and improve traceability and control.

CaixaBank has adopted a **360-degree omnichannel approach that enables it to identify and mitigate cyber fraud risks across all customer touchpoints**, both digital and in person, providing stronger and more consistent protection.

IDENTITY AND DATA PROTECTION

Data protection is a key element of CaixaBank's management framework and is carried out in compliance with the applicable legislation.

It is managed across two complementary areas: first, **the internal processing of data by CaixaBank**, as described in the ↗ ***"Privacy and Data Protection" section;*** and second, **the security systems in place to** protect information against theft, loss and unauthorised access.

To this end, **the Group has advanced cybersecurity systems designed to prevent unauthorised access and protect against data breaches**. These mechanisms are supported by state-of-the-art technologies and continuous control processes.

Considering the new attack vectors and ongoing technological transformation, including the adoption of cloud environments and the increase in AI-based attacks, **specific improvements have been implemented in the governance framework and monitoring mechanisms to reinforce data protection**. These actions aim to ensure effective control, traceability of the measures applied and alignment with internal and regulatory standards.

These measures have ensured that **there have been no incidents involving data leakage in the past three years.**

5,502,218
Number of events

665
Number of events analysed[1]

0
Number of incidents

[1] *All events that trigger an alert are reviewed by the CyberSOC team.*

SECURE DEVELOPMENT

CaixaBank applies a set of principles and controls to ensure that software is securely designed, built, tested and deployed from the outset (security by design), integrating DevSecOps practices throughout the Secure Software Development Life Cycle (SSDLC).

During 2026, CaixaBank continued to enhance these controls, making further progress in securing the entire software development process and its deliverables. This resulted in 100% coverage of the relevant architectures integrated into the SDLC, enabling blocking mechanisms to be activated whenever deviations from key compliance requirements are detected.

CYBER COMPLIANCE

The Group has adopted the requirements set out in internationally recognised best practice standards, including the **ISO/IEC 27001** family of standards and the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, as its reference framework. These standards are complemented by the obligations arising from various laws and regulations, including the **NIS2 Directive**, the **Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)** and the **AI Act**, as well as the requirements imposed by local and sector-specific supervisory authorities and by third parties, such as the **National Security Framework** (ENS).

Together, these form the **CaixaBank Group's Information Security Regulatory Framework**, which **provides the foundation for the management and control of information security across the Group**. This regulatory framework is continuously monitored to ensure compliance, and the results of this oversight are reported regularly to key stakeholders, both within and outside the Group.

THIRD-PARTY RISK MANAGEMENT

CaixaBank effectively manages its reliance on, and the risks associated with, technology (IT) service providers, which indirectly affect a number of the areas discussed above, including cyber resilience and data protection.

To manage these risks and ensure operational continuity in the event of incidents affecting technology providers, the Group has implemented specific measures to strengthen resilience and security throughout its technology supply chain.

It also applies a range of cybersecurity controls to providers whose applications are integrated into its infrastructure, including technical security reviews, regulatory compliance assessments, continuous monitoring and participation in cyber exercises.

Furthermore, **it continues to strengthen third-party risk management through collaborations with industry leaders,** with the aim of mitigating emerging threats, responding swiftly to incidents and protecting customers' sensitive data, especially in view of the risks associated with the integration of artificial intelligence into the Group's internal processes.

CYBER INSURANCE

CaixaBank maintains a **cyber insurance and data protection policy**, which is reviewed and renewed annually. Its coverage includes financial losses that may occur in the event of a cyberattack or data breach.

INNOVATION IN CYBERSECURITY

Throughout 2026, CaixaBank will continue to take part in various R&D&I projects, collaborating at European level in the development of cybersecurity capabilities. The following projects were launched in the first half of 2026, in addition to the other projects in which it had been involved:

VIGILANCE (January 2026 – December 2028)

Aims to fortify cybersecurity in European critical infrastructures through advanced monitoring, analysis, and response capabilities against emerging threats. The project will develop proactive systems for detecting risks and improving digital resilience, fostering collaboration between European entities. CaixaBank is taking part as a key partner, contributing its expertise in security and technological innovation and leading a use case focused on protecting the financial sector against sophisticated cyberattacks.

CYBERAID (January 2026 – December 2028)

Aims to increase the cyber resilience of critical infrastructures by developing an agentic AI-based infrastructure to coordinate cyber security tools. Its modules include CyberAID-MONITOR, for real-time monitoring using technologies such as eBPF and anomaly analysis, and CyberAID-REPORT, for incident response with automatic generation of regulatory reports. CaixaBank will lead a pilot project focused on the application of these capabilities in financial environments, validating their effectiveness through simulations and penetration tests.

CaixaBank is one of the leading banks in innovation and cybersecurity, standing out for its contributions to various European projects, where it collaborates with large companies and institutions and European Union funding.

Governance

BUSINESS CONDUCT

The CaixaBank Group is firmly committed to complying with current legislation and ensuring integrity in all its actions, in **line with the highest ethical and regulatory standards**, both nationally and internationally. This commitment **is embodied in a set of internal policies** that are continuously monitored to ensure their operational effectiveness and proper implementation.

The **Group's business conduct** is based on the highest legal and ethical demands and on principles of transparency, honesty, respect and professional excellence, placing people at the centre of its activity. Among its priorities are:

- Transparency with the Group's main stakeholders.
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing (AML/CTF).
- The active fight against corruption and bribery.
- Development of institutional communication in a transparent and responsible manner, without engaging direct lobbying services.
- Strict compliance with personal data protection regulations.

This commitment is supported by a **robust corporate culture**, rooted in CaixaBank's founding values and predicated on the Group's corporate principles, serving as a key enabler for strategy development and guiding daily decisions in interactions with customers, suppliers, shareholders, and society at large.

Furthermore, the Group **promotes an open and safe working environment**, where employees can report any potential breaches of conduct and behaviour. This approach helps to ensure the early detection of potential non-compliances and strengthens the implementation of the corporate strategy.

CaixaBank recognises the **importance of proactively addressing the risks associated with financial crime**, giving the highest priority to control and prevention mechanisms. The materiality assessment has confirmed that AML/CFT activities are particularly relevant to the Group, given its responsibility as a key player in the stability of the financial system.

Lastly, CaixaBank **promotes ethical and responsible behaviour throughout its supply chain**, working with its suppliers to align their practices with the Group's values and objectives.

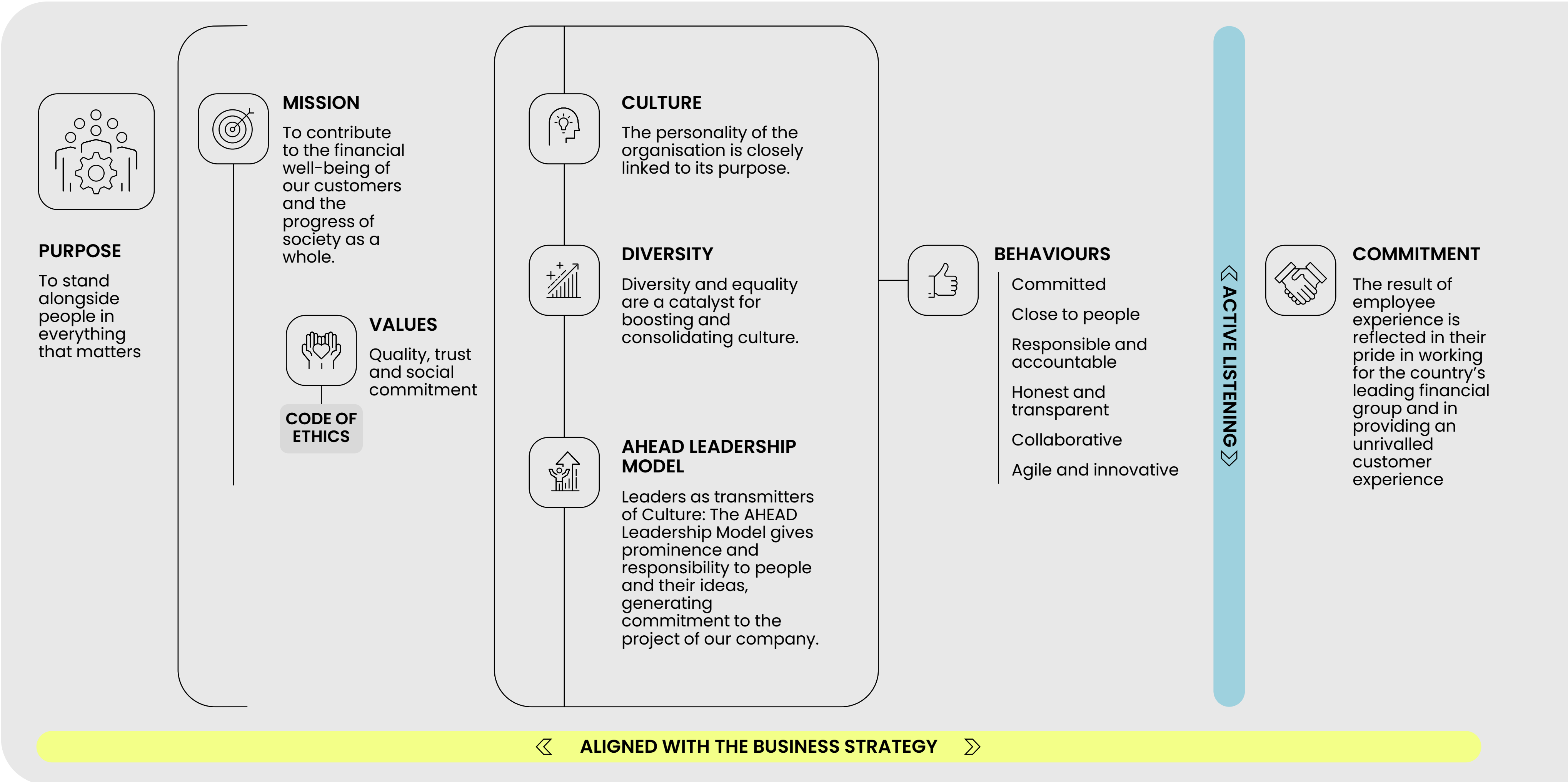
The Group's business conduct puts people at the centre and bases its commitment on the highest legal and ethical standards reflected in the Code of Ethics.

CORPORATE CULTURE

The **Corporate Culture is rooted in CaixaBank's founding principles and reflects the way of thinking and working of everyone who is part of CaixaBank.** Based on the corporate values of quality, trust and social commitment, its essence is embodied in the principles of action set out in the **Code of Ethics**, which must be complied with and which underpin decision-making across all levels of the Group. Along with diversity as a lever to drive and consolidate the AHEAD culture and leadership, **behaviours** emerge, connecting with employee engagement through active listening.

↗ *See the "Presentation of the Group" section.*

INTEGRAL MODEL



*The Corporate Culture is reflected in everyday actions through the following **attributes and behaviours,** which guide everyone at CaixaBank in the way they work.*

Putting people first

- **Committed:** we promote sustainable actions that have a positive impact on people and society.
- **We personalise** our relationships and communicate by creating bonds of trust.
- **Responsible and demanding:** we are proactive in bringing maximum value to others by acting with excellence and making decisions autonomously, minimising risks and without fear of making mistakes.
- **Honest and transparent:** we build trust through integrity, honesty and consistency.

Collaboration, our strength

- **Collaborative:** we think, share and work together across departments as a single team.

Agility, our attitude

- **Agile and innovative:** we promote the generation of ideas and change with anticipation, speed and flexibility.

COMMUNICATING, PROMOTING AND ASSESSING THE CORPORATE CULTURE

To strengthen its corporate culture, the Group has developed the **AHEAD Culture and Leadership Model**, which is implemented through the **We Are CaixaBank** programme.

The objectives of the Model

01. Promote a team culture committed to our purpose and proud to work in the CaixaBank Group.

02. Reinforce knowledge of cultural attributes and behaviours to facilitate cultural integration and give recognition.

03. Promote close, motivating, non-hierarchical leadership, with transformational capacities.

The CaixaBank Group's corporate culture is enshrined in its **Code of Ethics**[1], which sets out its values and ethical principles.

[1] CaixaBank Code of ethics

The implementation of the model is supported by **six key levers**, which help drive, communicate and consolidate the corporate culture across the Group, actively engaging all employees.

The main initiatives to have been implemented throughout the first half of 2026 are described below:

TO PROMOTE AND DISSEMINATE THE CORPORATE CULTURE

Ambassadors

- **Trainers in Culture.** They are agents of transformation who contribute to spreading the Culture model, the brand purpose and the pride of belonging.
- **Human Resources Business Partners (HRBPs) and Human Resources Directors in the territories.** They are **agents of cultural and organisational transformation**, facilitating the connection between business strategy and talent management.

Promotion/Communication

- **Launch of actions to promote awareness of the Somos CaixaBank Culture** and the behaviours associated with it to help achieve the strategic challenges and reinforce a sense of belonging.
- **Dissemination of the Code of Ethics** and provision of the **regulatory framework** on the website and corporate intranet.
- ***Welcome Pack* for new employees**
- **Recognition initiatives** for professionals who have been with the Group for 25 or 35 years old.

People development

- The entire People Development offering shares a common framework that **continuously reinforces the behaviours associated with the Corporate Culture and Leadership Model,** ensuring alignment between talent development and the Group's strategic priorities.

Training sessions.

- ***"First Experience"* onboarding sessions** aimed at new recruits. They present the purpose, culture and values of the Group.
- **Participatory dynamics:** aimed at deepening purpose, culture and sense of belonging.

Employee value proposition

- Adaptation of the **employee value proposition aligned** with the attributes of the **CaixaBank Culture**.

AHEAD Leadership Model

- Management assessment (AHEAD Review) based on the behaviours of the AHEAD Leadership Model and definition of the Individual Development Plan (IDP).

TO MEASURE THE CORPORATE CULTURE

Active listening

- In the first half of 2026, a series of **focus groups** were conducted to supplement the quantitative data obtained from the 2025 Engagement, Culture and Leadership Pulse Survey with qualitative insights and to investigate the root causes of key issues, enabling CaixaBank to refine each improvement initiative.
- CaixaBank conducts the **Engagement Survey** biennially with the aim of assessing employee experience and their perception of the working environment. In the intervening years, an **Engagement Pulse Survey** is conducted with a representative sample of the workforce (20%).
- Implementation of **13 automated listening touchpoints** at key stages of the employee journey. These touchpoints enable continuous collection of employee feedback and proactive improvements to the employee experience.
- Moreover, a frequent employee listening tool (**Frequent Pulsing**) has been launched to assess the effectiveness of action plans.

CaixaBank develops best practices to **ensure ethical and responsible behaviour, which is why it has ethics and integrity policies** approved by the Board, a mature and certified compliance model as well as a series of internal measures to ensure compliance with policies.

POLICY UPDATES

During the first half of 2026, the **Corporate Conflicts of Interest Policy** was updated as part of the Group's ethics and integrity framework. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a consistent Group-wide framework setting out the general principles and procedures for identifying and managing actual and potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the course of the activities and services carried out by the Group's entities.

The updated Policy includes a number of amendments, the most significant of which are:

- Extending the principle of abstention to decisions that may affect individuals with whom Covered Persons have a relationship.
- Under conflicts between departments, introducing an explicit reference to the risks arising from movement between the lines of defence (first, second and third) where this involves assuming control or oversight responsibilities over areas in which the individual previously worked.

CERTIFICATION RENEWALS

During the first half of 2026, the following certifications issued by AENOR in the area of regulatory compliance were successfully renewed, confirming that the Group's compliance model meets the highest standards. These certifications are valid for three years and are subject to annual surveillance audits throughout that period. They cover a broader range of ethical issues, including conflicts of interest, responsible relationships with customers and suppliers, and respect for human rights.

- UNE 37301 **Compliance Management Systems:** an international standard that specifies requirements and provides guidance on *compliance* management systems and recommended practices.
- UNE 37001 **Anti-bribery Management Systems:** an international standard (ISO) that specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing and improving an anti-bribery management system.
- UNE 19601 **Criminal Compliance Management Systems:** the national criminal compliance standard, developed by the Spanish Association for Standardisation (UNE), sets out the structure and methodology required to implement organisational and management models for crime prevention.

INTERNAL REPORTING SYSTEM

The **Internal Reporting System (IRS)**integrates the various internal reporting channels, among which the **Whistleblowing Channel** serves as the main means of reporting any acts or omissions that may constitute violations of European Union law and/or amount to a serious, or very serious, criminal or administrative offence, in accordance with Group's corporate Policy on the Internal Reporting System. The Whistleblowing Channel is also the appropriate channel for reporting any instances of workplace or sexual harassment against employees.

The **procedure for managing communications received via the Whistleblowing Channel**, managed by the Regulatory Compliance Area, is structured in the following stages.

*The **Group's Annual Internal Audit Plan** includes reviews that address conduct and compliance risks in areas related to client protection, market abuse, integrity (including conflicts of interest, breaches of the Code of Ethics, and internal fraud by directors, employees, and suppliers), privacy and data protection, AML/CFT, etc.*

Receipt of communications

Generally via the form provided on the Whistleblowing Channel platform, although they may also be received by other means (post or in person).

→ **Preliminary admissibility assessment**. Certain categories require a preliminary assessment, which has been outsourced to an external expert.

Admissibility analysis

Assessment of admissibility by the person in charge of the Whistleblowing Channel in accordance with the criteria set out in the internal procedure.

- **The case is rejected** when it does not meet the relevant criteria (such as where not all required information has been provided).
- **If the case is admitted**, proceedings get under way with the appointment of the investigation team.

Investigation

The investigation is carried out in accordance with defined internal procedures, which may include:

- **Interviews.**
- **Data analysis.**
- **Gathering evidence.**
- **Other procedures.**

Decision

The investigation report is drawn up once the investigation is complete.

- **If no irregularities are found,** the case is closed.
- **Where misconduct is confirmed,** corrective action is taken.

TYPES OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED (WHISTLEBLOWING CHANNEL):

- Anti-Corruption Policy
  0 in 2026
  1 in 2025
- Securities market (Internal Rules of Conduct (IRC) in the Stock Market and Suspicious Transactions)
  0 in 2026
  1 in 2025
- Conflicts of Interest
  11 in 2026
  2 in 2025
- Data protection/confidentiality and ethical use of data
  4 in 2026
  6 in 2025
- Workplace/sexual harassment
  14 in 2026
  14 in 2025
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing
  0 in 2026
  7 in 2025
- Code of Ethics
  1 in 2026
  9 in 2025
- Product marketing, transparency and customer protection
  1 in 2026
  7 in 2025
- Other
  40 in 2026
  13 in 2025
- Safety and Health at Work / Occupational risk prevention
  0 in 2026
  1 in 2025

Trend in the volume of complaints submitted via the Whistleblowing Channel

In the first half of 2026, a total of **71 communications were received:** 14 were accepted (20%), 55 were rejected (77%), and 2 are still under review (3%).

The number of communications increased by around 16% compared with the same half-year of the previous year.

The main categories of communications accepted are as follows: workplace and sexual harassment (20%), conflicts of interest (15%) and data protection (6%).

During the period, as a result of these communications **a total of 6 disciplinary actions were taken**: 2 dismissals, 1 suspension from work with pay and 3 written warnings.

SUPPLIER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

*CaixaBank **bases its commercial relationships with its suppliers on mutual respect, collaboration and professionalism.***

CaixaBank's Procurement area contains specialised categories (Facility Management & Logistics, Works and general services, IT, Professional Services and Marketing and Communication) with a cross-cutting vision and management of the Group's purchases.

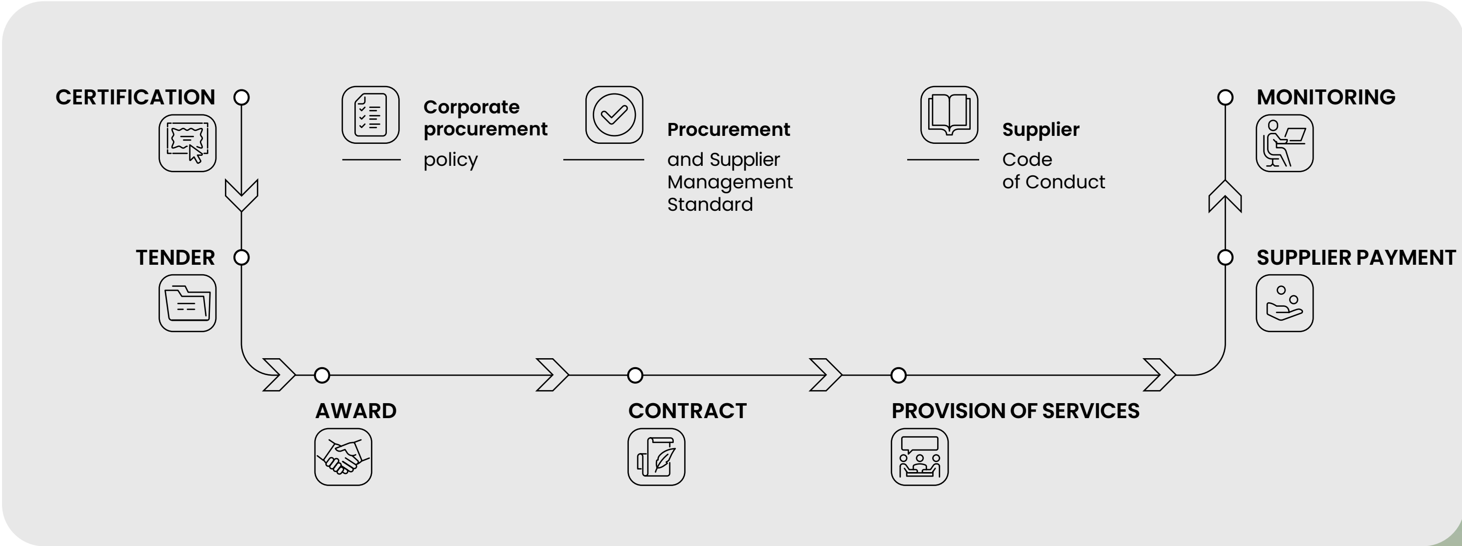
Aligned with the Group's business strategy, its objective is to **procure the goods and services required in a transparent, efficient and sustainable manner**, within a controlled risk framework and in accordance with consistent operating criteria across the Group.

CaixaBank seeks **to establish high-quality relationships with suppliers that share the same ethical principles and commitment to social responsibility**, and has put in place criteria and control mechanisms, including audits, to ensure compliance with these standards. In addition, to promote sustainable practices throughout its value chain, the Group supports its suppliers in their transition towards more sustainable business models by delivering training programmes and developing tailored supplier development plans.

The Group has a technology platform that supports every stage of its procurement process, from supplier onboarding through to invoice payment. CaixaBank also has a **Supplier Portal***, a digital platform designed to facilitate communication throughout the entire business relationship, providing a space where suppliers can consult information and carry out a wide range of actions, thereby increasing management efficiency.

*Access to the portal at https://proveedor.caixabank.com

PURCHASING AND SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT PROCESS



PURCHASING INDICATORS[1]

	June 2026	December 2025
Number of active suppliers[2, 3, 5]	2,327	2,248
Volume invoiced among active suppliers (€M)[3, 6]	1,968	1,935
Approved suppliers at the end of the financial year[4]	1,294	1,701
New active suppliers[5, 6]	73	58
% volume corresponding to local suppliers – Spain	81%	83%

[1] Applicable to Group companies within the corporate Purchasing model (does not include business in Portugal). Includes suppliers invoicing in 2026. Creditors, public authorities and homeowners' associations are excluded.
[2] An active supplier is defined as one that meets at least one of the following criteria: has an active contract in Ariba (the supplier platform) with an agreement date after 1 January 2022; has invoiced more than €10,000 over the last 12 months; or has been awarded a procurement process within the last six months.
[3] Applicable to Group companies operating under the corporate Procurement model, including VidaCaixa.
[4] In accordance with the current supplier approval process, this includes centralised procurement suppliers that have successfully completed the financial assessment process, and decentralised procurement suppliers that have completed the registration process and hold all required valid certificates.
[5] The difference between the number of active suppliers and the number of approved suppliers is mainly due to exempt suppliers, such as those included in the Forbes Global 2000, one-off contracts worth less than €30,000, agreements and other exceptions.
[6] Figure as at June 2025, to ensure comparability with the same six-month period.

PROCUREMENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

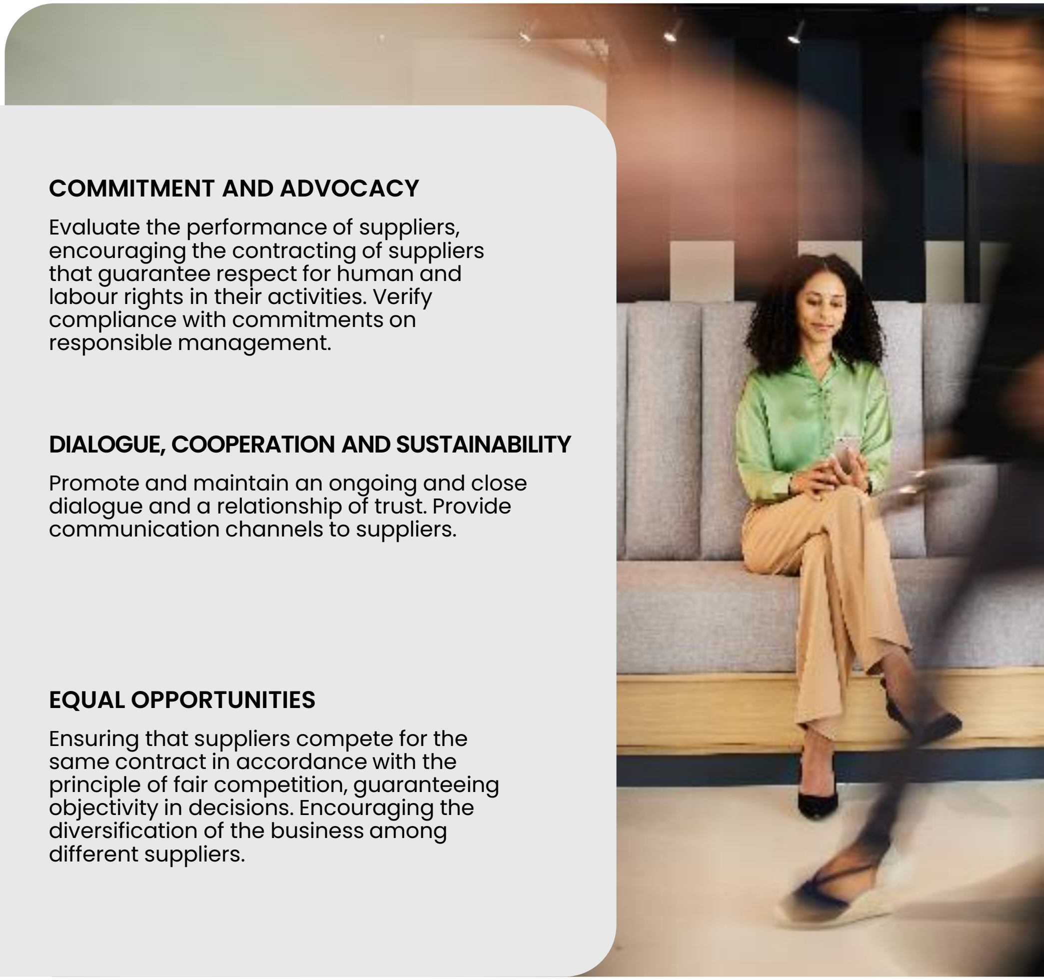
CORPORATE PROCUREMENT POLICY[1]

The **Corporate procurement policy** sets out the overarching framework governing procurement activities and defines the Group's model for supplier relationships and contracting. The Policy was updated by the Board of Directors in November 2025 and is reviewed every two years.

The Policy is structured around a set of general principles of conduct designed to promote stable commercial relationships and to facilitate collaboration with suppliers who share CaixaBank's commitments and values.

CORPORATE OUTSOURCING RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The **Corporate outsourcing risk management policy** sets forth the corporate principles and requirements governing the procurement of outsourced services from third parties. It falls within the regulatory framework of the recommendations of the European Banking Authority's Guidelines on outsourcing arrangements. The Standard is updated annually and its latest update was approved by the Board of Directors in July 2025.



PROCUREMENT PRINCIPLES

PROFESSIONALISM AND ONGOING IMPROVEMENT

Act in accordance with national and international purchasing standards. Compliance brings value to the company and guarantees respect for environmental, ethical and social aspects.

PLANNING AND EFFICIENCY

Planning procurement activity by fostering proactivity. Seeking efficiency in contracting by adhering to the principles of necessity and suitability, and optimise processes.

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Guaranteeing equal opportunities, by applying objective selection criteria that are transparent, impartial, and non-discriminatory. Acting ethically and responsibly.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Ensuring that suppliers compete for the same contract in accordance with the principle of fair competition, guaranteeing objectivity in decisions. Encouraging the diversification of the business among different suppliers.

DIALOGUE, COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Promote and maintain an ongoing and close dialogue and a relationship of trust. Provide communication channels to suppliers.

COMMITMENT AND ADVOCACY

Evaluate the performance of suppliers, encouraging the contracting of suppliers that guarantee respect for human and labour rights in their activities. Verify compliance with commitments on responsible management.

[1] *The Principles of the Purchasing Policy are public. View on corporate website: Procurement principles Also available on the Supplier's Portal, acceptance of which is mandatory at the time of registration.*
[2] *Available on the Supplier's Portal, acceptance of which is mandatory at the time of registration.*

SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT[1]

The **Supplier Code of Conduct** aims to disseminate and promote the values and ethical principles that will govern the activity of suppliers of goods and services, contractors and third-party collaborators of CaixaBank.

This Code defines the guidelines of conduct to be followed by companies working as suppliers in relation to compliance with prevailing legislation, ethical behaviour and measures against bribery and corruption, security, the environment and confidentiality.

The Code is reviewed every two years and its latest update was approved by the Management Committee in January 2026.

PURCHASING AND SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT STANDARD

The **Purchasing standard** establishes the reference framework for purchasing management in the CaixaBank Group, includes best practices and optimises the Group's purchasing processes, including, among others, ESG criteria. The Standard is updated every two years, and its most recent update was approved by the Management Committee in November 2025.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Code is based on internationally recognised standards that ensure responsible and ethical practices throughout the supply chain.

- The 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact).
- United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Environment and quality

PRINCIPLES OF ACTION

The Supplier Code of Conduct sets out specific guidelines in the following areas:

- Human and labour rights
- Occupational Risk Prevention
- Ethics and integrity
- Health and safety
- Environment and quality
- Confidentiality, privacy and continuity

[1] Available on the Supplier Portal; acceptance of these terms is mandatory at the time of registration.

SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES WITH SUPPLIERS

CaixaBank's commitment to sustainability extends to its **supply chain.** CaixaBank integrates ethical, social and environmental factors throughout the purchasing and supplier management process.

€4.6M

in contracts awarded to Special Employment Centres (CEE).

€4.7M in the first half of 2025.

426

Suppliers that have provided social and environmental certifications.

(303 in 2025)

Of these, **348 suppliers have provided ISO 14001 certification.**

(224 in 2025)

100%

of the Environmental Impact Purchasing category has environmental requirements.

INTEGRATION OF ESG CRITERIA INTO THE PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT PROCESS

In recent years, CaixaBank has worked to integrate ESG factors into the **key stages of its procurement and supplier management process**, with the aim of promoting responsible practices throughout its supply chain and contributing to the creation of sustainable long-term positive impact.

CaixaBank has incorporated ESG criteria into the various stages of its procurement and supplier management process, including in particular:

SUPPLIER SCREENING

CaixaBank incorporates ESG criteria into its supplier approval process. First, during the registration process, suppliers are required to accept the Supplier Code of Conduct and answer seven mandatory screening questions related to ethical conduct and respect for human rights.

Subsequently, once qualified, suppliers must complete **eight modular questionnaires**, seven of which incorporate ESG criteria that are used to calculate the supplier ESG score.

TENDER – AWARD

This phase begins when the Group has a purchasing need. In this phase, the technical and commercial specifications required for the provision of the service are communicated to the candidate suppliers. In recent years, the Group has been working to incorporate ESG criteria into its tendering processes, notably through the **Environmental Plan for Procurement and Tendering** and the **Supplier ESG Index.**

Environmental procurement and contracting plan in the bidding process

CaixaBank has identified the product and service categories with the greatest environmental impact and developed **30 green procurement guidelines** for those categories. These guidelines set out both mandatory and recommended environmental criteria that are incorporated into the tendering process, helping to strengthen a sustainable approach while minimizing potential environmental risks.

Supplier ESG index

The Supplier ESG Index is an ESG indicator that **classifies the Group's suppliers according to their level of compliance with a range of ESG criteria.** This index assigns suppliers a score from 0 to 100 based on technical questionnaires, external audits, and other available information or, where internal information is not available, data provided by external providers.

Suppliers are then classified according to their level of compliance with ESG criteria (initial, intermediate, or advanced). The index has been calculated for all active suppliers and applies to all procurement awards.

ESG INDEX (0–100 POINTS)

(E)NVIRONMENTAL
35% of the total KPI
0–100 pts

(S)OCIAL
35% of the total KPI
0–100 pts

(G)OVERNANCE
30% of the total KPI
0–100 pts

Formula:
Total =
Base + Additional

Base: function of internal certification data.
Max. 90 points.
Additional: these are positive or negative points generally obtained from external information.
(Complement of up to a maximum of 100 points).

Results
Degree of maturity

0 to 50	50 to 70	70 to 100
INITIAL	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED

MONITORING – AUDIT PLAN

The Group has a Supplier Audit Plan for ESG matters, which, through an on-site validation process, seeks to gather evidence so that CaixaBank has the information necessary to map the risks of its main suppliers.

Suppliers are selected based on previously analysed risk, with the aim of obtaining a representative sample of all categories. **In the first half of 2026, 18 audits were conducted (30 in 2025).** The results of these audits are incorporated into the ESG score as an adjustment factor.

As a result of the audits, corrective actions are defined. Specific improvement plans, including corrective measures, are currently being developed.

Subsequently, CaixaBank works with suppliers to monitor the implementation of these measures in order to strengthen their ESG performance.

ENGAGEMENT

The CaixaBank Group is committed to promoting ethical, social and environmental factors among its network of suppliers and partners, and to encouraging the hiring of suppliers who apply best practices and good corporate governance. It also implements mechanisms for the continuous evaluation of supplier performance, It also maintains an **active dialogue with suppliers through various institutional channels** such as the Supplier Mailbox, the Supplier Portal, the whistleblowing channel, ESG audits and the annual supplier survey.

Through dialogue with suppliers, CaixaBank seeks to promote their progress in the area of sustainability. For this reason, it offers various programmes to help them in the transition:

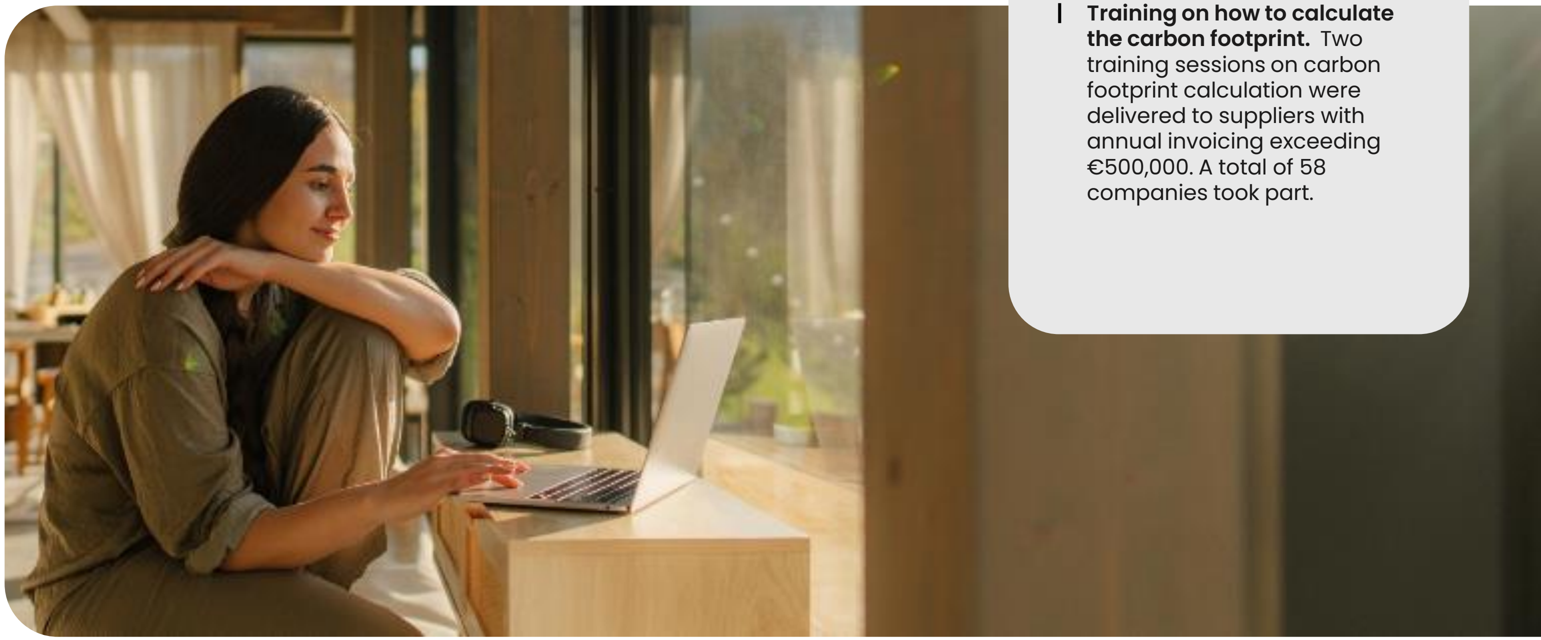
Supplier Development Plans

The Supplier Development Plan aims to help suppliers to better position themselves in terms of sustainability. The Plan consists of analysing its current situation and proposing improvement plans to achieve sustainability standards, including environmental aspects, aligned with those required by the Group.

Training

CaixaBank develops ESG-specific training programs for its suppliers.

- Fourth edition **of the Sustainable Suppliers Training Programme.** A project driven by the UN Global Compact, together with the ICO Foundation and ICEX Spain Export and Investment, aimed at training supply chains in sustainability under the frameworks of the Ten Principles and the 2030 Agenda. This edition concludes in September 2026.
- **Training on how to calculate the carbon footprint.** Two training sessions on carbon footprint calculation were delivered to suppliers with annual invoicing exceeding €500,000. A total of 58 companies took part.



06
Sustainability information

Sustainable finance

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS

MOBILISATION OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

*CaixaBank **is firmly committed to sustainability through the design and marketing of products that integrate environmental, social and governance criteria**. By mobilising sustainable finance, CaixaBank aims to help build a greener economy and support the economic and social development of all people.*

The **third strategic line of the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan** aims to maintain CaixaBank's differential positioning in ESG matters. To achieve this, one of the key initiatives is the promotion and provision of sustainable solutions in terms of both financing and investment. In this context, CaixaBank has set itself the target of mobilising more than €100,000 million[1] in sustainable business over the 2025–2027 period.

[1] The cumulative amount mobilised for sustainable finance in the period 2025-2027 is the sum of i) new sustainable financing to individuals and companies from the Retail, Corporate, CIB, MicroBank, CPC and BPI businesses, with the amount considered for mobilisation purposes being the risk limit formalised in sustainable financing operations to customers, including long-term, current and signature risk, and also considering the risk weighting assigned to each type of operation in accordance with the Bank's risk management framework, and CIB, MicroBank, CPC and BPI, with the amount considered for mobilisation purposes being the risk limit formalised in sustainable financing operations to customers, including long-term, current and signature risk, and also taking into account novation and tacit or explicit renewal of sustainable financing, and (ii) sustainable intermediation in channelling third-party resources towards sustainable investments, including: a) CaixaBank's share of sustainable bonds placed for clients; b) the net increase, excluding market effects, in assets under management in CaixaBank Asset Management equity and corporate fixed-income products under MiFID II; c) the gross increase, excluding market effects, in assets under management in VidaCaixa sustainable products under the SFDR; d) the distribution of sustainable funds managed by third-party asset managers under the SFDR; and e) the marketing and sale of sustainable renting solutions. The criteria for consideration as sustainable financing are set out in the CaixaBank Sustainable and Transition Financing Eligibility Guide, developed with the support of Sustainalytics.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING

*During the first half of 2026, **CaixaBank received a number of awards in recognition of its commitment to sustainable finance** at corporate level:*

CaixaBank is widely recognised for its **global leadership in sustainable finance**

EBRD International Awards:

The EBRD, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, has recognised CaixaBank for its commitment to sustainability in multilateral financing, with the **"Most Active Confirming Bank"** award in the Green Trade category and the "Green Deal of the Year" award in the Transport Sector category, highlighting its leadership in sustainable finance initiatives.

Spanish Leasing and Renting Association:

CaixaBank has been recognised by the Spanish Leasing and Renting Association with the **"Best Structured Sustainable Transaction"** award for the leasing transaction entered into with Serveo's Bilbaobizi joint venture for the acquisition of electric bicycles for Bilbao City Council, improving the city's sustainable urban mobility service.

Refinitiv LSEG recognises CaixaBank in its league tables as:

1st – Top-ranked bank in June 2026 in EMEA Sustainable Finance Loans – Top Tier.
6th – Sixth-ranked bank in June 2026 in Global Sustainable Finance Loans – Top Tier.

CaixaBank has a **Sustainable and Transition Finance Eligibility Guide**[1]**,** which sets out the criteria used to determine whether financing provided by CaixaBank to individuals and businesses qualifies as sustainable, as well as its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

*During the **first half of 2026,** CaixaBank endeavoured to promote the financing of sustainable activities, **granting a total of €29,159 million.***

Category	Segment	Geography
€16,770M Green	**€2,638M** Retail[2]	**€19,008M** Spain
€6,501M Social	**€7,284M** Business	**€1,088M** Portugal[3]
€4,958M Transition	**€19,237M** CIB	**€9,063M** Other
€930M Sustainability profile		

[1] Eligibility Guide For Sustainable and Transition Financing. Last updated: April 2025.

[2] Includes microcredit activities for families, sustainable financing provided by CaixaBank Payments&Consumer, and BPI's sustainable retail banking business, among others.

[3] Includes BPI's sustainable financing in 2026 amounting to €1,003 million.

GREEN FINANCE

Green finance comprises the financing of investments in renewable energy, building energy efficiency and clean mobility, as well as companies whose activities enable or facilitate the development of these investments. These are projects and activities that make a positive contribution to the environment by reducing CO_2 emissions or generating clean energy. It also includes projects related to water, the circular economy, energy-efficient equipment and other aspects. Green finance includes loans that comply with the Green Loan Principles (GLP) issued by the Loan Market Association (LMA), known as *'Green Loans.'*

Throughout 2026, CaixaBank has continued to promote green finance across different areas of its business. At **CIB**, notable sustainable real estate financing transactions include the €68 million financing for the L'Aljub shopping centre in Alicante and the amendment of GMP Property Socimi's €645 million syndicated financing, in which CaixaBank participated alongside a group of financial institutions.

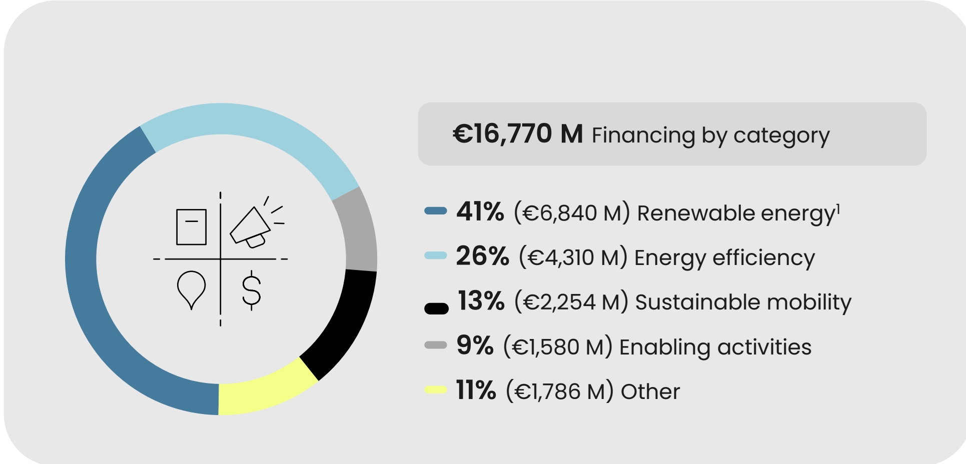
The Bank has also participated in major transactions linked to the energy transition and sustainable infrastructure, such as the €800 million revolving financing for Teollisuuden Voima Oyj (TVO) for eligible energy generation activities, the financing of the Lion and Osiek project in Poland, which combines a 165 MWp photovoltaic plant with a battery storage system, and the €342 million refinancing of Metro 5 S.p.A., the concessionaire for Line 5 of the Milan Metro, a key sustainable mobility infrastructure.

CaixaBank also took part in €1,033 million of financing for Engie to support renewable energy and industrial projects through a Shopping Line structure, backed by export credit agency cover and aligned with the financing of assets linked to the energy transition.

In transaction banking, notable transactions include the renewal of Acciona's €100 million Guarantee Facility for green drawdowns. CaixaBank continues to strengthen its support for green finance through the renewal of the €100 million Guarantee Facility with the EIB, aimed at boosting Navantia Seaenergies' manufacturing capacity for offshore wind energy components.

In **Business Banking** segment, notable transactions involving the financing of eligible green assets include financing provided to Tamana Servicios Empresariales, as well as transactions with Rentamar and Icyesa Cornella.

In the **Retail Banking** segment, this includes green and energy-efficient mortgages, as well as financing for homeowners' associations to carry out energy efficiency improvements. It also includes consumer finance, mainly related to (i) sustainable mobility through the financing of vehicles with ECO and ZERO emissions labels; and (ii) improving the energy efficiency of homes, primarily through the installation of solar photovoltaic systems for self-consumption.



[1] *Includes renewable energy financing transactions – Project Finance and other.*

SOCIAL FINANCE

Social finance refers to the financing of projects, activities and entities whose purpose is, among other things, to help reduce inequalities, prevent financial exclusion and alleviate poverty, generating well-being and positive impacts for individuals and society as a whole. The criteria for classifying activities as social finance are set out in the Sustainable and Transition Finance Eligibility Guide and are based on the categories and eligibility criteria set out in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework, as well as additional criteria aligned with current market best practices and standards, including the Loan Market Association's Social Loan Principles and ICMA's Social Bond Principles.

One of the main components of social finance is the activity of MicroBank, the Group's social bank and a benchmark in financial inclusion through the provision of microloans and financing for education, thereby helping to boost employability ***(↗ see the "Social inclusion and promotion of employability" section).***

Also during the first half of the year, CaixaBank doubled down on its commitment to social finance through **CIB,** consolidating its contribution to sustainable finance by mobilising €2,447 million in Sustainable Trade Finance transactions with financial institutions, including transactions with multilateral guarantees (Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)), which are recognised as social due to their direct contribution to SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth.

A €200 million social loan has also been signed with the Community of Madrid to finance services related to Madrid's public healthcare system. CaixaBank is strengthening its commitment to social finance through CIB by promoting initiatives aimed at the public sector and non-profit organisations.

In the **Business Banking** segment, social finance is primarily focused on financing social housing, including financing for Empresa Municipal Almería XXI and Residencial Sextans, although notable transactions have also been carried out in the care, health and well-being sector, including financing for Ogara and La Saleta Care.

€1,253^{M}
Microcredits granted
€1,183 million granted in the first half of 2025

€97^{M}
Affordable housing finance
€186 million euros granted in the first half of 2025

TRANSITION FINANCING AND SUSTAINABILITY PROFILE

This includes **financing aimed at supporting the energy transition**, as well as **financing that promotes improvements in companies' environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance.**

Energy transition finance refers to financing for activities and companies committed to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and includes:

- Financing for activities for which no viable low-carbon technologies currently exist, but which contribute to the transition towards a climate-neutral economy through the gradual reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Financing provided to companies through Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLLs), which incorporate key performance indicators (KPIs) aimed at mitigating climate change, such as reducing the intensity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the different emissions scopes or increasing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources as a percentage of the company's total energy production.

Taken together, these forms of financing constitute a significant mechanism for accelerating the transition towards business and production models consistent with long-term climate objectives.

Moreover, **financing that promotes improvements in companies' sustainability profile** is aimed at businesses operating in sectors or production processes that are not particularly greenhouse gas (GHG)-intensive and that seek to improve their environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance. This sustainable financing is structured as Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLLs), in which the KPIs are selected according to the characteristics of the company's activities, business model and strategy. With this type of financing, the KPIs defined are often linked to areas such as nature (e.g. reduction of water losses), the circular economy (such as the percentage of raw materials recycled), governance (percentage of women in management positions) or social aspects (such as hours of training per employee), thus ensuring that the commitments made reflect the material priorities of the companies. Under the Sustainability-Linked Loan (SLL) financing model, companies are incentivised to improve their sustainability performance by linking the pricing of the financing to the achievement of the KPIs set out in the loan agreement.

The improved financing terms available to companies that meet the agreed targets, together with the penalties applied where they do not, are factors that contribute to improving companies' sustainability profile.

In most transactions, an external adviser assesses whether the selection of KPIs and the setting of targets are aligned with the recommendations of the Loan Market Association's (LMA) Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles.

In the first half of 2026, CaixaBank continued to support the granting of loans linked to sustainability variables with the aim of helping its customers through their transition process and improve their ESG performance.

In this area, CIB has led major transactions across different sectors and geographies. Key transactions completed in 2026 include the €2,100 million syndicated financing for Pirelli, linked to greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets; the sustainability coordination of the €600 million syndicated financing for Sacyr, incorporating sustainability and safety commitments; the €680 million corporate financing for Molins, linked to ESG criteria; and a €620 million revolving credit facility for Aedifica, a Belgian real estate company specialising in healthcare properties. These transactions reflect CaixaBank's commitment to integrating ESG criteria into corporate financing and its ability to support leading companies across different sectors and markets in achieving their sustainability targets.

CaixaBank also offers a sustainable confirming service designed to promote sustainability across its customers' supply chains. Following its initial implementation with Acciona, which enabled more than 4,500 suppliers to access more favourable financing terms based on their sustainability performance, the solution has become established as a distinctive offering through which the Bank supports its customers in the sustainable transformation of their value chains.

Business Banking, meanwhile, has continued to lead financing linked to ESG targets across a range of sectors, including hospitality, industry, agri-food and healthcare. Notable transactions include financing provided to Hijos de Rivera, linked to mitigation and water footprint indicators, as well as financing for Fiesta Hotels & Resorts and Persan, both linked to climate change mitigation indicators.

6%
Transition

78%
SLL Mitigation

16%
SLL Sustainability Profile

€5,887M
Financing by category

130
Loan transactions granted

INCENTIVE MECHANISM FOR THE ORIGINATION OF SUSTAINABLE (GREEN AND SOCIAL) TRANSACTIONS

CaixaBank has a sustainable debt issuance framework known as the Sustainable Funding Framework[1], under which it issues financial instruments, such as bonds, to finance the Bank's green, social and/or sustainable financing activities. To foster the origination of green and social transactions by the business teams, the Bank has an internal incentive mechanism in place to promote sustainable financing. The application of this incentive for green assets came into force in the financial year 2022 and for social assets in the financial year 2023.

[1] Sustainable Funding Framework.

SUSTAINABLE INTERMEDIATION

The mobilisation of sustainable finance, in addition to **sustainable financing,** includes sustainable intermediation, which consists of CaixaBank's proportional participation in the issuance and placement of sustainable bonds on the market, the increase in sustainable assets under management by CaixaBank Asset Management, VidaCaixa and third-party management companies, and the marketing of sustainable renting solutions.

€5,769M
Sustainable Intermediation – First half of 2026

€1,574M
Participation in the placement of sustainable bonds (excluding own issuances)

€3,920M
Increase in sustainable assets under management

€275M
Marketing of sustainable renting solutions

PARTICIPATION IN BOND PLACEMENTS

CaixaBank has been a signatory to the Green Bond Principles established by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) since 2015.

Since then, the Bank has taken place in bond placements the proceeds of which have been used to finance projects with a positive sustainability impact. Set out below are the transactions that took place during the first half of 2026.

Of a total of 18 amounting to €1,574 M
Amount of stake[1]

12 worth €845 M
Green bonds

5 worth €666 M
Sustainable bonds

1 worth €63 M
Sustainability-linked bonds (SLBs)

GREEN BONDS[2]

	Volume	CaixaBank stake	Term	Coupon	ISIN	Issuance role	Issuance date
Telefónica	€900 M	60	PNC 5.25 years	4.381%	XS3262496022	Joint Bookrunner	January 2026
Telefónica	€850 M	57	PNC 8.25 years	4.881%	XS3262496378	Joint Bookrunner	January 2026
Terna	€850 M	65	PNC 6 years	3.875%	XS3281650823	Joint Bookrunner	January 2026
Colonial SFL	€500 M	100	5 years	3.875%	XS3320133781	Joint Bookrunner	March 2026
redeia	€500 M	56	PNC 6 years	4.375%	XS3348120653	Joint Bookrunner	April 2026
HERA	€500 M	36	6 years	3.500%	XS3350935774	Joint Bookrunner	May 2026
gecina	€500 M	71	5 years	3.250%	FR0014018W12	Global Coordinator	May 2026
	€500 M	83	5 years	2.976%	ES00001010T9	Joint Bookrunner	May 2026
	€750 M	63	4 years	3.125%	XS3406813124	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026
Iberdrola	€750 M	64	4 years	3.125%	XS3418565829	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026
Iberdrola	€750 M	66	10 years	3.750%	XS3418566124	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026
ORLEN	€750 M	125	7 years	3.750%	XS3430816002	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026

They comply with the requirements of the European Green Bond Regulation.

SUSTAINABLE BONDS[2]

	Volume	CaixaBank stake	Term	Coupon	ISIN	Issuance role	Issuance date
	€750 M	125	10 years	3.250%	ES0000106775	Joint Bookrunner	January 2026
	€1,250 M	208	10 years	3.450%	ES0000090979	Joint Bookrunner	February 2026
	€1,000 M	167	10 years	3.216%	ES00001010S1	Joint Bookrunner	February 2026
	€500 M	83	8 years	3.350%	ES0000090987	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026
Gobierno de Canarias	€500 M	83	10 years	3.500%	ES0000093502	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026

Note: PNC: Perpetual non-call.

[1] Represents CaixaBank's proportional participation in the underwriting and placement of sustainable bonds (green, social or sustainability-linked) issued by clients. It excludes placements of the Group's own issuances, as well as mandates in which CaixaBank acts solely in a passive role or as co-lead manager.
[2] The total amount of the issuance is indicated (not just CaixaBank's stake).

SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED BONDS – SLB[1]

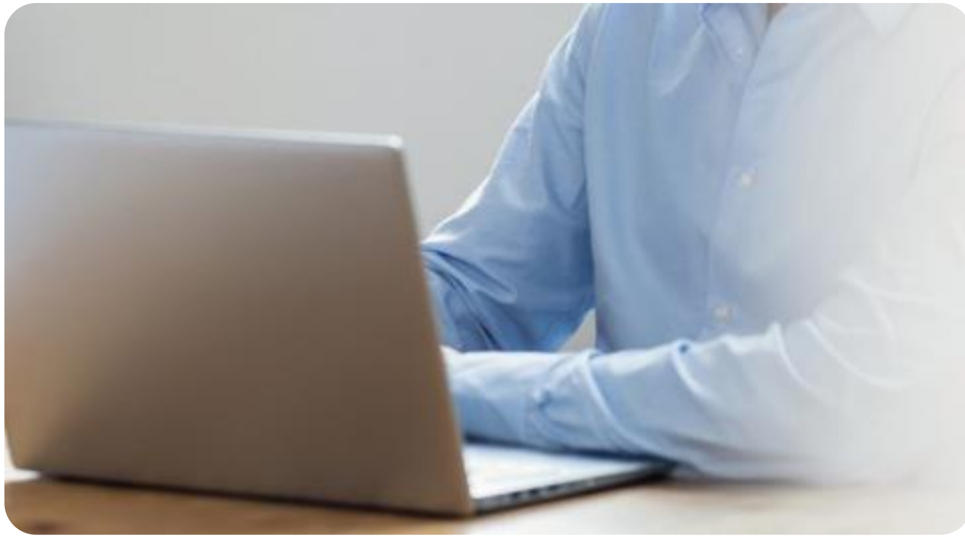
	Volume	CaixaBank stake	Term	Coupon	ISIN	Issuance role	Issuance date
	€750 M	63	10 years	3.875%	XS3406814445	Joint Bookrunner	June 2026

MARKETING OF SUSTAINABLE RENTING SOLUTIONS

Marketing of sustainable renting solutions The CaixaBank Group acts as an intermediary in the marketing of vehicle renting transactions through its agreement with Arval, a global leader in vehicle renting and mobility services. This alliance aims to continue promoting more sustainable, safe and efficient mobility models, helping individuals and companies to access electrified vehicles through flexible contracts that include comprehensive services such as maintenance, insurance and assistance.

€212M
Intermediated for vehicles with ZERO or ECO environmental labels in the first half of 2026

8,287
Vehicles with ZERO or ECO environmental labels inter-mediated in the first half of 2026



[1] *Represents CaixaBank's proportional participation in the underwriting and placement of sustainable bonds (green, social or sustainability-linked) issued by clients. It excludes placements of the Group's own issuances, as well as mandates in which CaixaBank acts solely in a passive role or as co-lead manager.*

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

Responsible investment is laying the foundations for a more sustainable future. The CaixaBank Group innovates, advises and promotes investment solutions so that its customers and society can move forward on the path to sustainability.

In the first months of 2026, the Group continued to make progress in its commitment to responsible investment management, by integrating environmental, social and governance criteria into its processes. This approach has been developed in line with European regulations on sustainable finance.

In addition, work has been done to ensure that the products and services offered meet the needs of customers seeking solutions with a positive impact, while guaranteeing transparency, quality and specialisation.

*The CaixaBank Group, which includes CaixaBank Asset Management and VidaCaixa, is **committed to integrating ESG criteria** into its investments, recognising that they not only deliver financial returns for investors but also promote an approach to management that is **consistent with creating value for society as a whole**, while generating social and environmental benefits.*

€5,769M

Contribution of responsible investment to the sustainable finance mobilisation KPI in the first half of 2026.

RECOGNISED FOR INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

***FundsPeople Awards* Spain 2026**

In the fifth edition of the *FundsPeople Awards* Spain, **CaixaBank Asset Management received the award for "Best Spanish Asset Manager in Fund Selection 2026", and VidaCaixa**, for the third year running, **received the award for "Best Alternative Asset Manager".**

2nd Sector Study on Reputation in Asset Management

CaixaBank Asset Management is the Spanish asset manager with the best reputation according to the FundsPeople and Merco ranking.

All CaixaBank Group entities adhering to the **UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)** have achieved the highest rating in the most representative module: *Policy Governance & Strategy*. CaixaBank Asset Management obtained the **highest rating** by earning 5 stars **in 8 of the 10 modules assessed**.

PRODUCTS MARKETED UNDER THE SFDR

- **53%** Assets of products classified under Art 6
- **47%** Assets of products classified under Art 8
- **1%** Assets of products classified under Art 9

47%
of assets have a rating under Articles 8 and 9 of SFDR

100%
of assets under management with ESG considerations

€180,588M[1]
€169,328 M in 2025

[1] *Includes CaixaBank's discretionary portfolio management services, CaixaBank Asset Management investment funds, and VidaCaixa pension funds, EPSVs and unit-linked products, as well as those managed by their respective subsidiaries.*

ESG risk management for the asset management business

Asset management activities can have unintended negative impacts on the environment and society. To manage any potential adverse impacts arising from this activity, the Group monitors indicators representing the main sustainability factors and has specific ESG risk integration and stewardship policies in place. The Group also has an investment model that incorporates ESG factors into the investment decision-making process, with the aim of minimising negative impacts and promoting positive environmental and social outcomes.

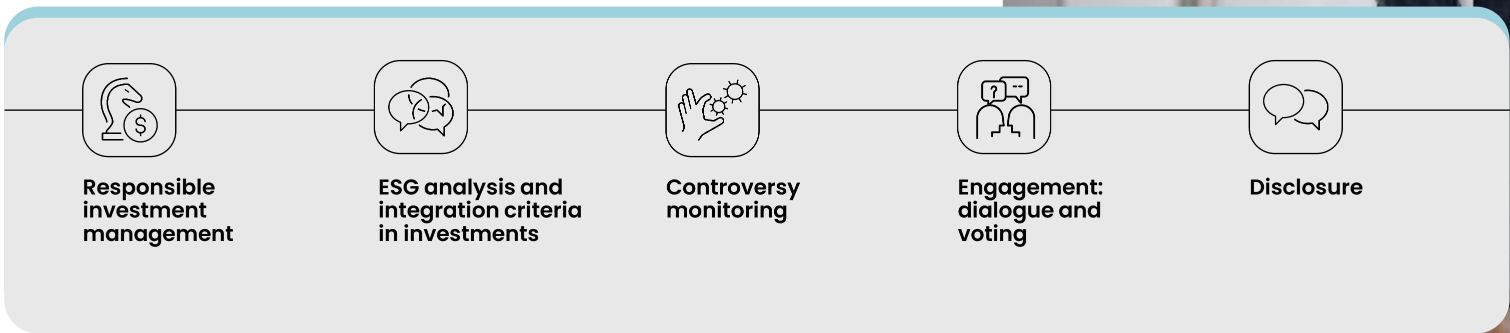
Sustainability risk integration policies

The Group has **Sustainability Risk Integration Policies in place for VidaCaixa and CaixaBank Asset Management**, which set out the principles governing the integration of ESG criteria into investment processes and decision-making for the provision of investment services, as well as specific investment exclusions. These policies were developed in accordance with the core principles of the **Corporate Sustainability/ESG Risk Management Policy**, which sets out, for all Group companies, the principles, guidelines and mechanisms that ensure the governance, management and oversight of ESG risks associated with clients and investments made on the Group's own behalf or on behalf of third parties.

↗ VidaCaixa's Sustainability Risk Integration Policy
↗ CaixaBank Asset Management's Sustainability Risk Integration Policy
↗ Corporate policy on sustainability/ESG risk management

ESG factor integration model

The Group has a **Responsible Investment model that is aligned with internationally recognised sustainability management strategies and best practices**, as well as with the Group's **values, principles and policies**. This model integrates ESG criteria into management and is based on the following points:



Involvement: dialogue and voting

The Group believes that the transition to a more sustainable economy and the long-term profitability of investments can be achieved both through investment decisions and through short- and long-term engagement with the companies it invests in, via constructive dialogue and active voting. This commitment is reflected in the **Engagement Policies**, which set out the general principles, criteria and procedures governing voting and engagement, with the aim of promoting improvements in the ESG management of the companies in the investment portfolio. They pursue two objectives:

- Encourage asset managers to engage actively in the governance of investee companies.
- Improve the transparency of investment strategies, engagement policies and the process for exercising voting rights, especially when voting advisors are used.

↗ VidaCaixa Engagement Policy ↗ CaixaBank Asset Management Engagement Policy

VidaCaixa and CaixaBank Asset Management have adopted **Issuer Engagement Plans for 2025–2027**, which set out their **engagement objectives** for the period, as detailed below:

↗ VidaCaixa engagement plan ↗ Engagement plan of CaixaBank Asset Management

	PRIORITY AREA DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL DIALOGUE TARGET
Climate change and nature	Promote the **decarbonisation** of the economy and the **transition** towards a sustainable economic model in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, by encouraging the definition of emission reduction targets and coherent action plans and contributing to preserving and restoring nature.	**Engage** with **companies or managers of actively managed funds** representing at least **50% (VidaCaixa) or 20% (CaixaBank Asset Management) of the financed emissions** (Scopes 1 and 2) in their portfolios. Nature-related dialogues mainly through collaborative dialogues, in addition to relying on direct dialogues or outsourced services.
Human Rights and violations of the main international standards	Ensure that companies respect human rights and have appropriate measures in place to **prevent, mitigate** and, as the case may be, **remedy** negative impacts on people and communities.	**Sign 100% of the specialised supplier dialogue actions that drive change or greater transparency in the companies** in the portfolio, such as, for example, in relation to respect for Human Rights in the supply chain.
Good governance and good social practices	Ensure that companies demonstrate **good governance**, i.e. that they are efficiently and ethically managed, that they incorporate sound management and supervisory structures and effective control mechanisms, among others, and that they consider **good social and labour practices.**	**Support shareholder proposals at the AGM that** improve transparency and/or performance. Exercise the right to vote against when it is considered that there is insufficient diversity on governance bodies or an inadequate remuneration policy. **A minimum of five annual dialogues with companies holding significant portfolio positions**, where areas for improvement have been identified.

Collaborative dialogues

Such dialogues are conducted together with other investors. They are currently carried out as part of initiatives such as:

- Climate Action 100+: on climate change.
- Advance PRI: on human rights.
- Spring PRI: on biodiversity.
- Know the Chain: on occupational risks along the value chain (VidaCaixa).
- Votes Against Slavery: on modern slavery (VidaCaixa).

Responsible investment disclosures

On 30 June 2026, CaixaBank, CaixaBank Asset Management and VidaCaixa **published their Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) Statement on investment decisions relating to sustainability factors, in their capacity as financial market participants.**

↗ CaixaBank PAI

↗ CAM PAI

↗ VidaCaixa PAI

The rest of the Group's companies outside Spain have also published their respective declarations.

CaixaBank and BPI have also published their declarations on advisory services.

↗ CaixaBank Assessment

MANAGED CUSTOMER FUNDS

€138,717M
In Spain[1]

€130,413M
As of December 2025

€9,803M
In Portugal[2]

€9,092M
As of December 2025

VidaCaixa

100%
of assets under management incorporating ESG considerations as at 30 June 2026
(according to UNPRI criteria)

DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS UNDER THE SFDR

JUNE 2026

	Spain	Portugal
Assets under management classified under Article 6	30.4% €17,306 M	43.1% €3,638 M
Assets under management classified under Article 8	69.6% €39,708 M	56.9% €4,808 M
Assets under management classified under Article 9	0% €5 M	0% €0 M

Spain
€57,019M
69.6%[3]
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€39,713 M)

Portugal
€8,446M
56.9%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€4,808 M)

DECEMBER 2025

	Spain	Portugal
Assets under management classified under Article 6	29.8% €15,482 M	43.0% €3,373 M
Assets under management classified under Article 8	70.2% €36,545 M	57.0% €4,464 M
Assets under management classified under Article 9	0% €6 M	0% €0 M

Spain
€52,033M
70.3%[3]
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR (€36,551 M)

Portugal
€7,837M
57.0%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR(€4,464 M)

[1] Includes the life insurance and pension plan business of VidaCaixa, S.A.
[2] Includes the life insurance and pension plan business of BPI Vida e Pensões, wholly owned by VidaCaixa, S.A.
[3] Percentage and amounts reported on Pension Plans, EPSV and Unit-linked (excluding insurance under SFDR).

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

€121,642M
In Spain[1]
€115,261M
As of December 2025

€8,207M
In Portugal[2]
€7,767M
As of December 2025

€3,545M
In Luxembourg[3]
€2,815M
In Luxembourg 2025

100%
of assets under management incorporating ESG considerations as at 30 June 2026 (according to UNPRI criteria)

CaixaBank Asset Management

DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS UNDER THE SFDR

JUNE 2026

	Spain		Portugal	
Assets under management classified under Article 6	65.6%	€72,489 M	32.3%	€1,480 M
Assets under management classified under Article 8	33.6%	€37,123 M	63.4%	€2,899 M
Assets under management classified under Article 9	0.8%	€937 M	4.3%	€195 M


Spain
€110,549M
34.4%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€38,060 M)

Portugal
€4,574M
67.6%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€3,094 M)

DECEMBER 2025

	Spain		Portugal	
Assets under management classified under Article 6	67.9%	€71,433 M	30.5%	€1,297 M
Assets under management classified under Article 8	31.2%	€32,786 M	65.0%	€2,760 M
Assets under management classified under Article 9	0.9%	€991 M	4.5%	€191 M


Spain
€105,210M
32.1%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€33,778 M)

Portugal
€4,248M
69.5%
of assets are classified as Articles 8 and 9 under the SFDR (€2,951 M)

[1] Includes CaixaBank Asset Management SGIIC fund, discretionary portfolio management and SICAVs business.
[2] Includes the securities and real estate fund business and discretionary management portfolios of BPI Gestão de Ativos SGFIM, a wholly owned subsidiary of CaixaBank Asset Management.
[3] Includes the funds and SICAV business of CaixaBank Asset Management Luxembourg, S.A.

INDICES AND RATINGS

KEY DEVELOPMENTS – FIRST HALF OF 2026

S&P Global

Top-ranked financial institution in Europe in the S&P Global Dow Jones Best-in-Class Indices. Included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook **2026** for the **thirteenth year running and** awarded the **S&P Global ESG Score 2025 Top 10%** distinction in recognition of its outstanding sustainability performance.

MSCI ESG RATINGS AAA

CaixaBank has been awarded an **AAA rating** by MSCI and recognised as a **Leader** for its strong sustainability management, particularly in the areas of governance, decarbonisation, environmental risk management and human capital management.

CDP

For the fifth year running, CaixaBank has retained the highest CDP Climate score of "A" in recognition of its action on climate change, and for the twelfth consecutive year has maintained its Leadership status. In CDP *Water*, the company earned a "B" rating, above the sector average.

	CaixaBank	Worst – Scale – Best	Highlights
Sustainable Fitch	**2**	ESG Entity Rating Score (solicited): 5 – 4 – 3 – **2** – 1	ESG Entity Rating Score. First included in 2023. Last updated in September 2025. CaixaBank is the highest-scoring Spanish bank and the only Spanish bank with a 'solicited' ESG rating from Sustainable Fitch. Analyst: Sustainable Fitch.
S&P Global	**88**	Sustainability score: 0 – **88** – 100	*DJBIC World. DJBIC Europe.* Included continuously since 2012. Last updated in May 2026. 88 points out of 100 in the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). 1st financial institution in the DJBIC Europe and 11th in the DJBIC World. Analyst: S&P.
MSCI ESG RATINGS AAA	**AAA (Leader)**	ESG rating: CCC – B (Lagging); BB – BBB – A (Average); AA – **AAA** (Leader)	CaixaBank is a constituent of the MSCI ESG Leaders Index. First included in 2015. Last updated in October 2025. Leader in the Financing Environmental Impact and Corporate Governance categories, and rated above the industry average for Human Capital Development and Access to Finance. Analyst: MSCI ESG.
STOXX ESG Leaders Indices, Member 2018/2019; Sustainalytics	**9.5 Negligible**	ESG rating risk: Severe +40 – High 40–30 – Moderate 30–20 – Low 20–10 – **Negligible 10–0**	STOXX Global ESG. First included in 2013. Last updated in September 2025. ESG risk exposure: "Negligible". CaixaBank's ESG risk management is rated as "Strong". Analyst: Sustainalytics.
Corporate ESG Performance, Prime, Rated by ISS ESG	**B- Prime category**	ESG rating: D- – D – D+ – C- – C – C+ – **B-** – B – B+ – A- – A – A+	ISS ESG Europe Governance QualityScore Index, Solactive ISS ESG Index Series. First included in 2013. Last methodological update in April 2026. CaixaBank is rated PRIME, with a decile score of 1 (top tier). Transparency level: Very high Analyst: ISS ESG.

	CaixaBank	Worst – Scale – Best	Highlights
FTSE4Good	**4.9**	ESG rating 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – **4.9** – 5	FTSE4Good Index Series. First included in 2011. Last updated in June 2026. Overall ESG rating above the sector average (4.9 vs 2.8 sector average). Analyst: FTSE Russell.
CDP	**A (Leadership)**	Climate change rating D- D (Reporting) – C- C (Awareness-raising) – B- B (Management) – A- **A** (Leadership)	First included in 2012. Last updated in December 2025. Included in the A List for the fifth year running, achieving the highest possible rating of "A". Recognised as a Leader for corporate transparency and climate action for the twelfth year running. In 2025, CaixaBank participated for the first time in the Water Security questionnaire, achieving a rating of B, above the sector average (C). Analyst: CDP.
QUALITYSCORE	E/S/G **1/1/1**	ESG score 10 – 9 – 8 – 7 – 6 – 5 – 4 – 3 – 2 – **1**	Updated monthly, last updated in June 2026. Highest score in all three dimensions of ISS ESG *Quality Score*: Environmental, Social and Governance. Analyst: ISS.
ecovadis	**83 (Gold)**	0 – **83** – 100	EcoVadis Sustainability Rating. First included in 2026. Annual assessment. Gold category, Top 5% (97th percentile). Analyst: Ecovadis.

CaixaBank also collaborates with and engages in active dialogue with the Bank's other main stakeholders in ESG matters, such as the main NGOs and other organisations, in order to find out what issues they value most and what perception they have of the Bank's management in this regard.

OTHER ESG ANALYSTS AND RATINGS CURRENTLY ASSESSING CAIXABANK:

EthiFinance ESG ratings

standard ethics — *Sustainable category*

World Benchmarking Alliance

inrate — *Listed on the IBEX ESG*

esgbook

CLARITY AI

LSEG

Bloomberg

Financial information and results

07

Key Group figures

RESULTS

€ million	January – June 2026	2025	Chg.
Net interest income	5,390	5,282	+2.0%
Revenue from services	2,772	2,581	+7.4%
Pre-impairment income	5,018	4,862	+3.2%
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	3,203	2,951	+8.5%

KEY RATIOS

%	January – June 2026	2025	Chg.
Cost-to-Income ratio	39.6%	38.6%	+1.0 bp
Cost of risk (last 12 months)	0.24%	0.24%	
ROE	15.4%	15.7%[1]	-0.4 bp
ROTE	18.0%	18.5%[1]	-0.5 bp
ROA	0.9%	0.9%[1]	
RORWA	2.4%	2.5%[1]	-0.1 bp

BALANCE SHEET AND ACTIVITY

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25	Chg.
Total assets	693,429	664,040	+4.4%
Equity	38,696	38,526	+0.4%
Customer funds	771,943	731,936	+5.5%
Loans and advances to customers, gross	406,233	384,334	+5.7%
Business volume	1,170,778	1,108,118	+5.7%

RISK MANAGEMENT

%	30.06.26	31.12.25	Chg.
Non-performing loans (NPL) ratio	1.78%	2.07%	-0.29 pp
NPL coverage ratio	81%	77%	+4.0 pp

LIQUIDITY

€ million / %	30.06.26	31.12.25	Chg.
Total liquid assets	165,763	171,830	-€6,066 M
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	184%	202%	-18 pp
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	143%	146%	-2 pp
Loan to deposits	88.1%	86.9%	+1.2 pp

SOLVENCY

€ million / %	30.06.26	31.12.25	Chg.
CET1	12.5%	12.6%	-0.1 pp
Tier 1	14.3%	14.5%	-0.2 pp
Total capital	16.8%	17.5%	-0.7 pp
MREL	27.8%	27.7%	+0.1 pp
Risk weighted assets (RWAs)	251,487	244,455	+€7,031 M
Leverage Ratio	5.6%	5.7%	-0.2 pp

[1] *ROE of 15.0%, ROTE of 17.6%, ROA of 0.9% and RORWA of 2.4%, assuming straight-line accrual of the bank tax fully recorded in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the straight-line accrual of the Spanish Tax on Net Interest and Commission Income.*

07 Financial reporting and results

Earnings performance

The results for this first half of the year are presented below.

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025	Change (%)
Net interest income	**5,390**	**5,282**	**2.0**
Dividend income	55	58	(5.5)
Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method	173	147	17.9
Net fee and commission income	2,075	1,948	6.5
Trading income	110	136	(19.3)
Insurance service result	697	633	10.1
Other operating income and expense	(162)	(165)	(1.5)
Gross income	**8,338**	**8,040**	**3.7**
Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation	(3,320)	(3,179)	4.5
Pre-impairment income	**5,018**	**4,862**	**3.2**
Allowances for insolvency risk	(480)	(372)	28.8
Other charges to provisions	(70)	(105)	(33.1)
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and others	71	(31)	
Profit/(loss) before tax	**4,539**	**4,353**	**4.3**
Income tax	(1,332)	(1,399)	(4.8)
Profit/(loss) after tax	**3,207**	**2,955**	**8.6**
Profit/(loss) attributable to minority interests and others	4	3	35.0
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	**3,203**	**2,951**	**8.5**

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025	Change %
Net interest income	**5,390**	**5,282**	**2.0**
Revenues from services [1]	**2,772**	**2,581**	**7.4**
Wealth management	1,091	973	12.1
Protection insurance	658	575	14.5
Banking fees	1,023	1,034	(1.1)
Other income [2]	**176**	**177**	**(0.4)**
Gross income	**8,338**	**8,040**	**3.7**

[1] Corresponds to the sum of the headings "Net fee and commission income" and "Insurance service result" of the income statement under management criteria.
[2] Corresponds to the sum of the headings "Dividend income", "Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method", "Trading income" and "Other operating income and expenses" in the income statement under management criteria.

SEGMENTATION BY BUSINESS

The following presents the income statement by business segment and the breakdown of revenue by the nature of the business for each segment for the first half of the year.

	Banking and Insurance		*of which: Insurance activity*		BPI		Corporate Centre	
€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025	First half 2026	First half 2025	First half 2026	First half 2025	First half 2026	First half 2025
Net interest income	**4,937**	**4,786**	**73**	**80**	**420**	**430**	**33**	**66**
Income from equity investments	151	144	142	140	18	17	60	45
Net fee and commission income	1,912	1,798	78	73	163	150	(0)	
Trading income	97	127	10	12	14	14	(2)	(5)
Insurance service result	697	633	691	624				
Other operating income and expenses	(140)	(158)	3	1	(21)	(3)	(2)	(4)
Gross income	**7,654**	**7,331**	**998**	**931**	**595**	**607**	**89**	**103**
Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation [1]	(3,015)	(2,889)	(84)	(84)	(269)	(255)	(36)	(35)
Pre-impairment income	**4,639**	**4,441**	**914**	**847**	**326**	**353**	**52**	**68**
Allowances for insolvency risk	(450)	(345)	0	0	(30)	(28)	0	
Other charges to provisions	(70)	(105)			(0)	(0)		
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and others	92	(24)	1	0	0	0	(21)	(7)
Profit/(loss) before tax	**4,211**	**3,967**	**915**	**847**	**297**	**325**	**32**	**61**
Income tax	(1,255)	(1,303)	(224)	(201)	(78)	(90)	2	(6)
Profit/(loss) after tax	**2,956**	**2,665**	**691**	**646**	**218**	**235**	**33**	**55**
Profit/(loss) attributable to minority interests and others	**4**	3						
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	**2,952**	**2,662**	**691**	**646**	**218**	**235**	**33**	**55**

[1] The operating expenses of the business segments include both direct and indirect expenses, allocated on the basis of internal allocation criteria. Corporate expenses at Group level are allocated to the Corporate Centre.

- **Banking and Insurance:** includes the results of the Group's banking, insurance, asset management, real estate and ALCO activities, among others, mainly in Spain. The insurance business includes the results of the activity carried out mainly by VidaCaixa, with a highly specialised range of pension and insurance products, all of which are marketed to the Group's customer base.
- **BPI:** covers the income from the BPI's domestic banking business, essentially in Portugal.
- **Corporate Centre:** includes the results, net of financing costs, of the investees BFA, BCI, Coral Homes and Gramina Homes. At 30 June 2026, the significant influence over BCI has been reassessed, resulting in a change in the accounting classification of the holding (from Investments in joint ventures and associates to Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income). The reclassification had no significant impact on either the Group's profit or loss or its equity.

EARNINGS PERFORMANCE

Attributable profit/(loss) for the first half of 2026 amounted to €3,203 million, compared with €2,951 million in the first half of 2025 (+8.5%).

Net interest income amounted to €5,390 million (+2.0%). Higher lending and customer funds volumes, the lower cost of deposits and institutional funding, and higher income from the fixed-income portfolio more than offset the decline in lending yields.

Revenues from services were up +7.4%, driven by growth in **revenues from wealth management** (+12.1%, due to higher assets under management) and **revenues from protection insurance** (+14.5%, following strong commercial activity). **Banking fees** were down (-1.1%).

Gross income rose +3.7%, while **administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation** increased by +4.5%.

Allowances for insolvency risk were up +28.8%, although the cost of risk remained stable at 24 basis points (last 12 months). **Other charges to provisions** decreased by -33.1%.

Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and others were positive (€71 million), supported by improved real estate results.

Income tax expense includes, among other items, the accrual of the Spanish tax on net interest and fee and commission income (IMIC), amounting to -€304 million in 2026 and -€296 million in 2025. In 2026, it also includes income of +€270 million (+€151 million in 2025) from the recognition of deferred tax assets previously not recognised on the balance sheet.

NET INTEREST INCOME

€ million		First half 2026			First half 2025		
		Average balance	I/E	Rate %	Average balance	I/E	Rate %
Financial institutions		55,132	614	2.24	69,019	913	2.67
Loans and advances	(a)	364,624	6,219	3.44	340,624	6,571	3.89
Debt securities		99,551	868	1.76	89,414	667	1.50
Other assets with returns		66,411	994	3.02	64,761	936	2.91
Other assets		84,186	75		78,751	97	
Average total assets	**(b)**	**669,904**	**8,770**	**2.64**	**642,569**	**9,184**	**2.88**
Financial institutions		31,707	(352)	2.24	30,207	(416)	2.78
Customer funds	(c)	435,701	(1,132)	0.52	415,811	(1,531)	0.74
Wholesale marketable debt securities and other		43,910	(799)	3.67	45,670	(884)	3.90
Subordinated liabilities		10,444	(140)	2.70	10,081	(153)	3.06
Other funds with cost		87,838	(926)	2.13	81,750	(863)	2.13
Other funds		60,304	(31)		59,050	(55)	
Average total funds	**(d)**	**669,904**	**(3,380)**	**1.02**	**642,569**	**(3,902)**	**1.22**
Net interest income			**5,390**			**5,282**	
Customer spread	**(a – c)**			**2.92**			**3.15**
Balance sheet spread	**(b – d)**			**1.62**			**1.66**

For proper interpretation, the following should be noted:

- The headings "other assets with returns" and "other funds with cost" mainly include the Group's life insurance savings business. Net interest income mainly includes the net return on assets under the insurance business maintained to pay ordinary claims, as well as the Group's financial margin for short-term savings insurance products. It also includes the income from financial assets under the insurance business, and an expense for interest that includes the capitalisation of the new insurance liabilities. This at a very similar interest rate as the rate of return of asset acquisition. The difference between these income and expenses is not significant.
- Financial institutions on the liabilities side includes repurchase transactions with the Public Treasury.
- The balances of all headings except “other assets” and “other liabilities” pertaining to balances with income/cost. "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" include balance sheet items that have no impact on net interest income, as well as income and costs that cannot be allocated to any other item.

Net interest income amounted to €5,390 million (+2.0%). This growth was due to:

- Lower customer deposit costs, due to lower interest rates despite the increase in average volumes. This cost includes the effect of the conversion into floating interest by means of interest-rate hedges established for a limited amount.
- Higher income from the debt securities portfolio due to the positive impact of interest rates and average volume.
- Lower wholesale funding costs, reflecting lower interest-rate as a result of the repricing of issues converted to floating-rate following the decline in the interest-rate curve, as well as lower average volume.

These effects were partially offset by:

- Lower lending income, mainly due to a decline in the average interest-rate as a result of the negative impact of market interest-rate movements on the floating-rate portfolio and on new loan rates, partially offset by an increase in average volume.
- A lower contribution from net financial institutions, mainly due to the impact of lower rates and volume.

REVENUE FROM SERVICES

Revenues from services (wealth management, protection insurance and banking fees) amounted to €2,772 million (+7.4%).

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Wealth management	1,091	973
Protection insurance	658	575
Banking fees	1,023	1,034
Revenues from services [1]	**2,772**	**2,581**
Memorandum items:		
of which Net fee and commission income: (c)	2,075	1,948
of which Insurance service result: (s)	697	633

[1] This section presents income according to its nature and service provided to the customer, corresponding to the sum of the net fees and commissions and insurance service income headings in the income statement in management format. To facilitate the traceability of each type of income with the management heading under which it is included, income recorded under the heading "Net fee and commission income" is designated with a (c) and income recorded under the heading "Insurance service result" is designated with an (s).

WEALTH MANAGEMENT REVENUES

- **Revenues from wealth management** amounted to €1,091 million (+12.1%).
  - **Fees and commissions from assets under management** amounted to €802 million (+15.7%).
    - **Fees and commissions from investment funds** amounted to €627 million (+18.6%). The positive performance was driven by the increase in assets under management, supported by both positive net subscriptions and market appreciation.
    - **Fees form pension plans** amounted to €175 million (+6.2%), supported by the increase in assets under management.

- **Revenues from life-savings insurance** reached €289 million (+3.4%).
  - **Life-savings insurance profit or loss**, excluding Unit linked products, amounted to €193 million (-1.6%).
  - **Profit or loss for Unit Linked products** increased to €75 million (+13.1%), supported by the increase in assets under management.
  - **Other income from Unit Linked** income essentially relates to income from BPI Vida e Pensões Unit linked products.

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Assets under management	**802**	**694**
Mutual funds, portfolios and SICAVs (c)	627	529
Pension plans (c)	175	165
Life-savings insurance	**289**	**279**
Life-savings insurance result (s)	193	196
Unit linked results (s)	75	66
Other Unit Linked income [2] (c)	21	17
Income from asset management	**1,091**	**973**

[2] Income which, given their low-risk component, are governed by IFRS 9 and are recognised under "Net fee and commission income".

REVENUES FROM PROTECTION INSURANCE

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Life-risk insurance (s)	429	371
Fees and commissions from insurance distribution (c)	229	204
Income from protection insurance	**658**	**575**

Revenues from protection insurance amounted to €658 million (+14.5%).

- **Revenues from the life-risk insurance business** amounted to €429 million (+15.8%), driven by sustained portfolio growth.
- **Insurance distribution fees** reached €229 million (+12.2%), supported by strong commercial activity.

BANKING FEES

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Recurrent banking fees (c)	829	849
Wholesale banking fees (c)	193	184
Banking fees [1]	**1,023**	**1,034**

[1] This item includes income from trading of securities, transactions, risk activities, account maintenance, payment methods and wholesale banking.

Banking fees amounted to €1,023 million (-1.1%).

- **Recurring banking fees** amounted to €829 million (-2.4%), affected, among other factors, by lower fees associated with loyalty programmes, as well as higher fee expenses for the structuring of risk transfer transactions.
- **Wholesale banking fees** amounted to €193 million (+4.8%).

OTHER INCOME

INCOME FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Dividend income	55	58
Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method	173	147
Income from equity investments	**229**	**206**

Income from equity investments reached €229 million (+11.2%).

TRADING INCOME

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Trading income	**110**	**136**

Trading income amounted to €110 million in the first half of 2026, compared with €136 million in the first half of 2025.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Contributions and taxes	(47)	(27)
Other	(115)	(138)
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES [1]	**(162)**	**(165)**

[1] This heading includes, among other items, revenues from rentals and expenses related to the management of foreclosed properties, banking contributions, levies and taxes, as well as other revenues and charges from non-financial subsidiaries

Other operating income and expenses amounted to -€162 million, compared with -€165 million in the first half of 2025. Key items in the first half include:

- The estimated Spanish real estate tax (IBI) charge of -€21 million (-€18 million in 2025).
- The Portuguese banking sector contribution of -€21 million (-€23 million in 2025). Furthermore, following the favourable ruling by the Portuguese Constitutional Court, extraordinary income of +€22 [2] million was recognised in the first half of 2025 in respect of BPI's entitlement to recover the solidarity levy on the Portuguese banking sector.
- BPI's contribution to the Portuguese Resolution Fund amounted to -€8 million (-€7 million in 2025).

[2] €4 million recognised before the ruling in 2025 and €18 million from prior years.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Personnel expenses	(2,045)	(1,975)
General expenses	(862)	(816)
Depreciation and amortisation	(413)	(388)
Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation (a)	**(3,320)**	**(3,179)**
Gross income (b)	8,338	8,040
Cost-to-income ratio (12 months) (a/b)	**39.6%**	**38.6%**

Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation amounted to -€3,320 million (+4.5%).

- **Personnel expenses** were up +3.5% due, among other factors, to the Collective Bargaining Application Agreement reached in 2024 and the expansion of the workforce, mainly with technical profiles, in line with the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan.
- **General expenses** increased by +5.7%, reflecting the impact of strategic initiatives.
- **Depreciation and amortisation** increased by +6.4% amid higher levels of investment, as envisaged in the Strategic Plan.

This brought the **cost-to-income ratio (12 months)** to 39.6%.

ALLOWANCES FOR INSOLVENCY RISK AND OTHER CHARGES TO PROVISIONS

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Allowances for insolvency risk	(480)	(372)
Other charges to provisions [1]	(70)	(105)
Allowances for insolvency risk and other charges to provisions	**(550)**	**(478)**
Cost of risk (last 12 months)	**0.24%**	**0.24%**

[1] Other provisions mainly include provisions for contingencies and the impairment of other assets.

- **Impairment losses on financial assets** amounted to -€480 million (+28.8%). The **cost of risk (last 12 months)** stood at 0.24%.

  At 30 June 2026, the Group had a collective provisions fund of €271 million, covering risks associated with expected credit losses.
- Other provisions were down -33.1%.

GAINS/(LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND OTHER

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Real estate results	109	9
Other	(37)	(40)
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and other [1]	**71**	**(31)**

[1] This heading essentially comprises the results arising from sales and write-downs of assets.

Good performance in real estate results, driven by gains on property disposals and the recognition of provisions.

INCOME TAX

€ million	First half 2026	First half 2025
Income tax [1]	**(1,332)**	**(1,399)**

[1] This heading mainly includes the income tax expense and other applicable tax adjustments.

Includes the accrual of the Spanish tax on net interest and fee and commission income (IMIC) amounting to -€304 million (-€296 million in the first half of 2025).

It also includes the recognition of deferred tax assets previously not recognised on the balance sheet, amounting to +€270 million (+€151 million in the first half of 2025).

Business performance

The performance of the business in the first half of the year is presented below.

	Group		Banking and Insurance		BPI [4]		Corporate Centre	
€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25
Total assets	693,429	664,040	646,372	615,618	44,385	42,709	2,372	5,713
Total liabilities	654,733	625,514	612,703	584,859	41,623	40,237	407	417
Equity [1, 2]	38,696	38,526	33,669	30,758	2,762	2,471	2,265	5,296
Equity assigned [1, 2]	100%	100%	87%	80%	7%	6%	6%	14%
Loans and advances to customers, gross	406,233	384,334	371,244	351,126	34,989	33,208		
On-balance sheet customer funds	549,578	524,626	516,612	492,274	32,966	32,353		
Business volume [3]	1,170,778	1,108,118	1,097,367	1,037,389	73,412	70,729		

[1] *The Group's excess capital, calculated as the difference between the Group's total equity and the capital allocated to the rest of businesses, is assigned to the Corporate Centre.*
[2] *Non-controlling interests are allocated to the Banking and Insurance business.*
[3] ***See "Glossary – Financial Information – Reconciliation of business activity indicators with management criteria".***
[4] *The capital allocated to BPI corresponds to the sub-consolidated view, i.e. taking into account the subsidiary's own funds. The capital consumed at BPI by the investees allocated to the investment business is allocated consistently to the business.*

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	Group		Banking and Insurance		BPI	
€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25
Loans to individuals	**195,686**	**186,505**	**176,221**	**167,923**	**19,465**	**18,582**
Home purchases	145,527	141,566	127,529	124,404	17,998	17,162
Other purposes	50,159	44,940	48,692	43,519	1,467	1,421
of which: Consumer lending	25,102	23,858	23,822	22,619	1,280	1,239
Loans to business	**191,590**	**179,417**	**177,935**	**166,668**	**13,655**	**12,750**
Public sector	**18,957**	**18,411**	**17,089**	**16,535**	**1,868**	**1,876**
Loans and advances to customers, gross [1]	**406,233**	**384,334**	**371,244**	**351,126**	**34,989**	**33,208**
of which: performing loans, gross	398,835	376,182	364,412	343,481	34,423	32,701
Provisions for insolvency risk	(6,055)	(6,336)	(5,601)	(5,904)	(453)	(431)
Loans and advances to customers, net	**400,179**	**377,998**	**365,643**	**345,221**	**34,536**	**32,777**
Contingent liabilities	34,081	33,168	31,769	30,878	2,313	2,290

[1] ***See "Reconciliation of activity indicators with management criteria" in "Glossary – Financial Information – Reconciliation of activity indicators with management criteria".***

Loans and advances to customers, gross stood at €406,233 million (+5.7%). The positive seasonal effect of the advance payment of pensioners' June double payment, amounting to approximately €4,100 million, is particularly noteworthy (excluding this effect, +4.6%).

By segment, the following developments are noteworthy:

- **Lending for house purchases** continued to grow (+2.8%), reflecting the strong performance of mortgage lending.
- **Lending for other purposes** includes the aforementioned seasonality associated with the double payment to pensioners. Meanwhile, **consumer lending** continued to grow, supported by higher new lending volumes.
- **Loans to business** totalled €191,590 million and remained one of the main drivers of loan portfolio growth (+6.8%).
- Lending to the **public sector** continued to be shaped by specific transactions (+3.0%).

CUSTOMER FUNDS

Customer funds amounted to €771,943 million (+5.5%).

- On-balance-sheet funds stood at €549,578 million (+4.8%), driven by growth in both **demand deposits** (+5.2%) and **term deposits** (+0.6%), as well as the strong performance of the insurance business, which drove an increase in **insurance contract liabilities** (+6.8%).

- **Assets under management** stood at €216,741 million (+6.8%), driven by the performance of **mutual funds, managed accounts and SICAVs** (+7.0%) and **pension plans** (+6.3%).

- The change in **other accounts** is explained by the volatility of temporary funds related to transfers and collections.

	Group		Banking and Insurance		BPI	
€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25
Customer deposits	451,365	431,983	418,485	399,731	32,880	32,252
Demand deposits	385,010	365,999	367,724	349,085	17,286	16,914
Term deposits [1]	66,355	65,984	50,760	50,646	15,595	15,338
Insurance contract liabilities [2]	91,630	85,765	91,630	85,765		
of which: Unit Linked and other [3]	*30,662*	*26,990*	*30,662*	*26,990*		
Repurchase agreements and other	6,583	6,879	6,497	6,778	85	101
On-balance sheet funds	**549,578**	**524,626**	**516,612**	**492,274**	**32,966**	**32,353**
Mutual funds, managed accounts and SICAVs	161,543	150,947	155,573	145,325	5,970	5,622
Pension plans	55,198	51,913	55,198	51,913		
Assets under management	**216,741**	**202,860**	**210,771**	**197,238**	**5,970**	**5,622**
Other accounts	**5,624**	**4,450**	**5,571**	**4,397**	**53**	**53**
Total customer funds [4]	**771,943**	**731,936**	**732,954**	**693,908**	**38,989**	**38,028**

[1] Includes retail loans amounting to €63 million as of 30 June 2026 (€445 million as of 31 December 2025).
[2] Does not include the correction of the financial component for the restatement of liabilities under IFRS 17, except for Unit linked and Investment Life Annuity products (part-managed).
[3] Includes the correction of the financial component due to the restatement of liabilities under IFRS 17, corresponding to Unit linked and Investment Life Annuity products (part-managed).
*[4] ↗ **See "Reconciliation of business activity indicators with management criteria" under "Glossary – Financial Information – Reconciliation of business activity indicators with management criteria".***

07 Risk management

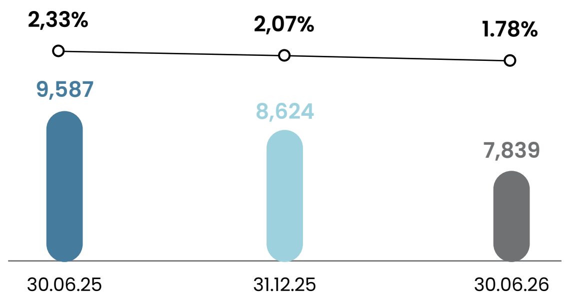
Non-performing loans declined to €7,839 million (-€785 million year to date), following the strong organic performance in asset quality and active management of non-performing loans, including portfolio sales.

The NPL ratio stood at 1.78% (-29 bps compared with 31 December 2025).

Insolvency risk provisions stood at €6,335 million (-€300 million year to date), with the coverage ratio at 81% (+4 pp compared with 31 December 2025).

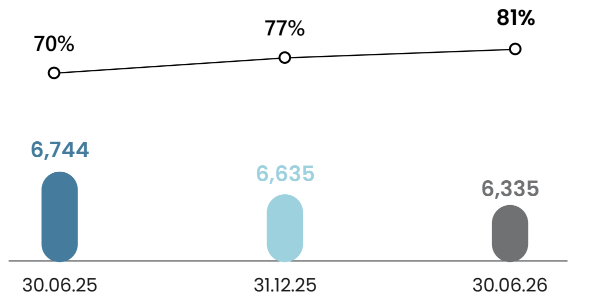
NON-PERFORMING LOANS AND NPL RATIO [1]

€ million / %



PROVISIONS AND COVERAGE RATIO [1]

€ million / %



NPL RATIO BY SEGMENT

	Group		Banking and Insurance		BPI	
€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25	30.06.26	31.12.25
Loans to individuals	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%	2.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Home purchases	1.5%	1.9%	1.5%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Other [2]	2.7%	3.3%	2.6%	3.2%	6.0%	5.9%
Loans to business	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%
Public sector	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
NPL ratio (loans + contingent liabilities) [1]	**1.8%**	**2.1%**	**1.8%**	**2.1%**	**1.5%**	**1.5%**
NPL coverage ratio [1]	**81%**	**77%**	**81%**	**76%**	**81%**	**85%**

[1] Calculations taking into account loans and contingent exposures.
[2] The NPL ratio for other purposes at 30 June 2026 is essentially affected by the advance payment to pensioners. Excluding this effect, the NPL ratio for other purposes would stand at 2.9%, while the overall NPL ratio would remain at 1.8%.

Liquidity and funding structure

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
Total Liquid Assets	165,763	171,830
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	184%	202%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (last 12 months)	193%	200%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	143%	146%
Loan-to-deposits	88.1%	86.9%
Institutional funding [1, 2]	50,913	51,016

Information on the collateralisation of CaixaBank's mortgage covered bonds and the Group's issuances is disclosed in Note 3.3 and Note 16.1, respectively, to the Condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period.

Total liquid assets amounted to €165,763 million.

The Group's **Liquidity Coverage Ratio** (LCR) stood at 184%, reflecting a strong liquidity position (12-month average LCR: 193%), well above the regulatory minimum of 100%.

The **Net Stable Funding Ratio** (NSFR) stood at 143%, above the regulatory minimum threshold.

A strong retail funding structure, with a **loan-to-deposit** ratio of 88.1%.

High stability of the deposit base, with retail deposits accounting for 76.2% [3]. Meanwhile, 60.1% of deposits are covered by deposit guarantee schemes. [4]

Wholesale funding stood at €50,913 million, diversified by instrument, investor, currency and maturity.

CaixaBank, S.A.'s **available capacity to issue** mortgage and public-sector covered bonds amounted to €59,612 million.

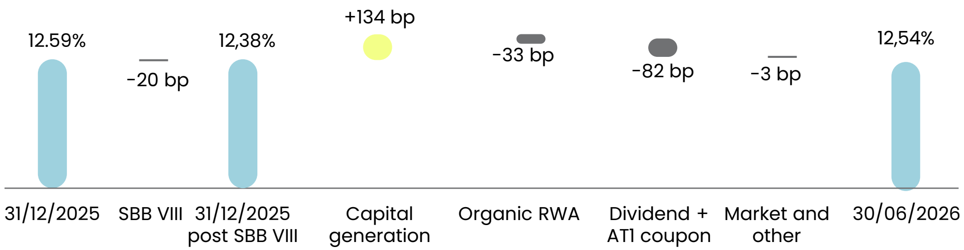
[1] *Wholesale funding for ALCO liquidity management purposes.*
[2] ***↗ See "Reconciliation of business activity indicators with management criteria" under "Glossary – Financial Information – Reconciliation of business activity indicators with management criteria".***
[3] *Based on the latest published Pillar 3 data (end of period balances).*
[4] *Covered by the Deposit Guarantee Fund (deposits ≤ €100,000), as a percentage of total deposit balances.*

Capital management

€ million / %	30.06.26 Amount	30.06.26 Ratio	30.06.26 Regulatory ratio	31.12.25 Amount	31.12.25 Ratio	31.12.25 Regulatory ratio
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	31,529	12.5%	12.3%	30,773	12.6%	12.3%
Tier 1	36,052	14.3%	14.1%	35,541	14.5%	14.2%
Tier 2	6,297	2.5%	2.5%	7,336	3.0%	3.0%
Total capital	42,349	16.8%	16.6%	42,877	17.5%	17.2%
Subordinated MREL	62,020	24.7%	24.5%	60,558	24.8%	24.4%
Total MREL	69,819	27.8%	27.6%	67,803	27.7%	27.4%
Leverage Ratio		5.6%	5.5%		5.7%	5.6%
Risk weighted assets (RWAs)	251,487			244,455		

The ***Common Equity Tier* 1 (CET1) ratio** stood at 12.5%**.** This figure reflects the one-off impact of -20 basis points (bp) from the eighth share buyback programme (SBB VIII) announced on 30 April 2026, worth €500 million. Excluding this extraordinary effect, the CET1 ratio increased by 16 bps in the first half of the year, mainly driven by:

- Capital generation: +134 bp
- Organic change in RWAs: +33 bp
- Dividend forecast (60% payout) and AT1 coupon payment: -82 bp
- Market development and other factors: -3 bp



The **Tier 1 ratio** stands at 14.3%.

The **Total Capital** ratio stood at 16.8%.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 5.6%.

The **subordinated MREL ratio** reached 24.7%, while the **total MREL ratio** stood at 27.8%.

The current **2025–2027 Strategic Plan** sets an internal CET1 ratio target range of **11.5% to 12.5%**. The upper end of the target range establishes the threshold for potential additional capital distributions (subject to authorisation by the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Board of Directors).

At 30 June 2026, the **regulatory CET1 ratio** stood at 12.3%, taking into account the dividend forecast based on the payout ratio for regulatory purposes.[1].

As regards **regulatory buffers**, the Group's domestic systemic risk buffer remains at 0.50% for 2026. The estimated countercyclical capital buffer, taking into account the updated buffer rates in certain countries where CaixaBank has credit exposures, stood at 0.57%, while the sectoral systemic risk buffer (SyRB) for retail exposures collateralised by residential property in Portugal stood at 0.07%.

Accordingly, the capital requirements are as follows:

	Total	of which Pillar 1	of which Pillar 2R	of which buffers
CET 1	**9.12%**	4.50%	0.98%	3.63%
Tier 1	**10.95%**	6.00%	1.31%	3.63%
Total capital	**13.38%**	8.00%	1.75%	3.63%

Based on these requirements, at 30 June 2026 CaixaBank had a buffer of 339 bp (equivalent to €8,522 million) above the Group's MDA trigger.

The Group's level of capital adequacy confirms that the applicable requirements would not lead to any automatic restrictions according to the capital adequacy regulations, regarding the distribution of dividends, variable remuneration, and the interests of holders of Additional Tier 1 capital securities.

As at 30 June, the applicable minimum MREL requirements are as follows:

	Requirement in % RWAs (including current CBR)	Requirement in % LRE
Subordinated MREL	17.13%	6.04%
Total MREL	24.90%	6.04%

At 30 June 2026, CaixaBank had a buffer of 286 bp (equivalent to €7,189 million) above the **MREL MDA trigger (M-MDA)**.

[1] *For regulatory purposes, in line with supervisory expectations, the "estimated" payout for 2026 is calculated by taking into account not only the actual 2025 payout (59.3%) but also the impact of the two most recent approved share buyback programmes (SBB VII and SBB VIII), resulting in a regulatory payout of 76.3%.*

Ratings

Agency	Issuer Rating			Senior preferred debt	Last review date	Mortgage covered bonds (MCB)	Last review date of MCB
	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook				
Fitch Ratings	A+	F1	Stable	A+	08.07.2026	-	-
Moody's	A2	P-1	Stable	A2	21.04.2026	Aaa	03.10.2025
Morningstar DBRS	A (high)	R-1 (middle)	Stable	A (high)	18.12.2025	AAA	09.01.2026
S&P Global	A+	A-1	Stable	A+	19.03.2026	AAA	18.09.2025

The credit rating agencies took the following actions during 2026:

- S&P Global has confirmed all ratings, maintaining a stable outlook.

- Moody's upgraded the intrinsic strength to a3 from baa1, raising the rating by one notch for senior non-preferred debt (A3 from Baa1), Tier 2 subordinated debt (Baa1 from Baa2) and Additional Tier 1 instruments (Baa3 from Ba1). Furthermore, it has affirmed the long-term issuer and senior preferred debt ratings at A2 with a stable outlook, after including the impact of the introduction in Spain of the European framework regarding full deposit preference (FDP) and the improvement in intrinsic strength.

- Fitch upgraded the long-term issuer rating to A from A- and maintained the Positive outlook in May following an update to its methodology. In July, following a review of CaixaBank, the agency upgraded the bank's intrinsic strength to 'a' from 'a-', resulting in a one-notch upgrade in the issuer and senior preferred debt ratings to A+ from A, the senior non-preferred debt rating to A from A- and the Tier 2 subordinated debt rating to BBB+ from BBB. The issuer rating outlook is stable.

Shareholder remuneration

On 9 April 2026, in accordance with the resolution approved by CaixaBank's General Shareholders' Meeting on 27 March, the Bank paid its shareholders a **final cash dividend of €2,315 million**[1] equivalent to 33.21 euro cents gross per share, charged to 2025 profit. Following this payout, total shareholder remuneration for 2025 amounted to **€3,494 million**[1] (50 euro cents gross per share), equivalent to 59.3% of consolidated net profit, in line with the 2025 dividend plan.

In addition, the seventh share buyback programme was completed in March 2026**, with 48,590,729 treasury shares** acquired for a total amount of **€500 million**. In line with the Programme's purpose, at its meeting on 29 April 2026 the Board of Directors approved the corresponding reduction of CaixaBank, S.A.'s share capital through the cancellation of those shares, each with a nominal value of €1. Moreover, on 29 April 2026, the Board of Directors approved the eighth share buyback programme for a maximum amount of €500 million, which commenced on 30 April 2026. At 30 June 2026, CaixaBank had acquired 11,676,392 shares for €135,387,617, equivalent to 27.1% of the maximum monetary amount.[2]

Lastly, on 29 January 2026, the Board of Directors approved maintaining the same dividend plan as in 2025 for 2026. This means that a **cash distribution of between 50% and 60% of consolidated net profit** will be maintained, to be made in two payments:

- An interim dividend equivalent to 30%-40% of first-half net profit, payable in November 2026.

- A final dividend, subject to final approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting, payable in April 2027.

In accordance with this dividend plan, the amount to be distributed as an interim dividend would be between €961 million and €1,281 million. The relevant Board of Directors resolution and the final amount of the interim dividend will be determined in October 2026.

[1] A final dividend and total shareholder remuneration of €2,320 million and €3,499 million, respectively, were announced, equivalent to 59.4% of consolidated net profit.
[2] 17,494,489 shares amounting to €208,564,560, representing 41.7% of the maximum amount, according to the information reported in the Disclosure of Other Relevant Information filed on 24 July 2026.

08

Glossary

Non-financial information

The definitions of the indicators and other terms related to **non-financial information presented in the consolidated half-yearly management report are provided below.**

MARKET SHARES (%)

SPAIN

- **Market share in loans to households and businesses:** considered the outstanding balance of gross credit granted to households and non-financial companies resident in Spain. Internal data is used for the numerator, while official data published by the Bank of Spain is used for the denominator.

- **Market share in household and company deposits:** the balance of deposits held by households and non-financial companies resident in Spain. Internal data are used for the numerator, while official data published by the Bank of Spain are used for the denominator.

- **Market share in corporate lending:** the outstanding balance of gross lending to non-financial companies operating in Spain is taken into account.

- **Market share in wealth management:** Market share of long-term savings: includes assets under management in mutual funds (including managed portfolios), pension plans and savings insurance. This does not include third-party investment funds, only those managed by CaixaBank Asset Management. Source: Inverco, ICEA.

PORTUGAL

- **Market share in loans to households and businesses**: total loan book of the resident and non-resident segments, including securitisations (residential and corporate). Source: Bank of Portugal/Bank Customer Portal.

- **Market share in household and company deposits:** demand deposits and term deposits. Source: Data compiled internally based on official data (Bank of Portugal – Monetary and Financial Statistics).

- **Market share in investment funds:** source: APFIPP (Portuguese Association of Investment Funds, Pensions and Assets) – Real Estate Investment Funds.

- **Market share in mortgages:** total resident mortgage credit including securitised credit (estimated market). Data compiled internally based on official data from the Bank of Portugal's Monetary and Financial Statistics.

- **Market share in corporate lending:** includes loans to resident non-financial corporations, including securitised loans. Excludes non-resident non-financial companies.

- **Market share in insurance**: data prepared in-house based on official data. Source: APS (Associação Portuguesa de Seguradores).

CHANNELS

- **Digital customers:** retail customers who have logged into Now, imagin or other CaixaBank apps (Pay, Sign) one or more times in the last six months.

- **Customers who log into digital channels daily**: average daily number of retail customers who log into digital channels, based on the last six months.

- **Top heavy users in Spain**: customers who have been connected to digital channels for more than 130 days over a period of six months.

- **Sales Digital sales to total sales (Spain)**: total sales of core retail products (mainly including cards, consumer finance, mortgages, insurance, and investment and savings products) to retail customers in Spain, carried out or completed through digital channels *(CaixaBank and imagin* apps, the CaixaBank website and ATMs), as a percentage of total core retail product sales.

- **Branches:** total number of centres. Includes retail branches and other specialised segments. It does not include tellers (displaced public service centres with no director, dependent on another main branch). Branches and representative offices abroad and virtual/digital centres are also excluded.

- **Percentage of citizens with a branch in their municipality:** percentage of the population of Spain living in a municipality with a CaixaBank branch (Retail branch or dependent service point).

- **Accessible branch:** a branch is considered accessible when its characteristics allow all persons, regardless of their abilities, to access the centre, move around, orient themselves, identify, understand and use the services and equipment available, and communicate with the staff. All of this in compliance with current regulations.

- **Mobile branches:** mobile branches (*ofimóviles*) that serve different towns and cities via different daily routes and, depending on demand, visit the towns they serve once or several times a month. In addition to preventing financial exclusion in rural areas, this service preserves direct relationships with customers living in these environments and maintains the bank's commitment to the agricultural and livestock sectors.

- **Total population of the localities where the mobile branch service is provided.** Population according to the INE (National Statistics Institute) of the places where *ofimóviles* provide financial services.

- **Customer Experience Index (IE) Global:** measures the overall customer experience of CaixaBank on a scale of 0 to 100, in each of the businesses.

- **Net Promoter Score (NPS):** measures customer recommendation on a scale of 0 to 10. The index is the result of the difference between the percentage (%) of Promoter customers (ratings 9–10) and Detractor customers (ratings 0–6).

- **Customer:** any individual or legal entity with a global position equal to or greater than €5 at the Entity that has made at least two non-automatic transactions in the last two months.

- **Loyal customers:** individual customers in Spain with 3 or more product families.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- **Management free float (%):** the number of shares available for the public, calculated as the number of issued shares minus the shares held in the treasury, advisers, and shareholders represented on the Board of Directors.

OWN WORKFORCE

- **Employees:** total number of company employees at the end of the financial year. This figure includes employees registered with Social Security, meaning that it excludes interns, temporary agency staff, and employees on leave of absence.

- **Employees with disabilities (number):** employees working in the Group with a recognised degree of disability equal to or greater than 33%.

- **Investment in training per employee (€):** total investment in training for the financial year divided by the average number of employees.

- **Women in management positions from deputy manager of a large branch office upwards (%):** percentage of women in A or B branch deputy management positions, or higher, out of the total number of employees in management positions. Data calculated for CaixaBank, S.A.

- **Number of professionals certified in financial advice (MiFID II):** number of employees who passed the Financial Advice Information Course (CIAF). In addition, all other courses certified by the CNMV for this purpose are valid for this certification calculation.

- **Certified professionals (%):** ratio between the number of certified employees and the total number of employees who form part of the group considered key in Premier Banking and Private Banking.

- **Engagement Study**: quantitative analysis of employee engagement and experience across various dimensions of the organisational environment related to motivation and effectiveness, taking into account trends, market benchmarks and specific results for different employee segments (organisational area, generation, gender, etc.).

- **New hires**: total new hires during the year (even if no longer remaining in the company).

SUPPLIERS

- **Active suppliers:** an active supplier is considered to be: Suppliers that meet any of the following criteria:
  - They have an active contract in Ariba with an agreement date within the last three years.
  - They have invoiced during the current or previous year.
  - They have participated in a procurement process within the last 12 months.

SUSTAINABILITY

- **Assets under management:** includes mutual funds, managed portfolios, SICAVs, pension plans and certain unit-linked products.

- **SFDR**: acronym for Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

- **Classification of assets under management under SFDR:** **Article 8:** Those financial products and services that promote environmental and/or social characteristics or a combination of them. **Article 9:** Financial products and services that pursue a sustainable investment objective. **Article 6:** Products and services that take into consideration environmental, social and governance risks in investment decision-making that are not taken into account in Articles 8 or 9 and also those that do not integrate sustainability risks.

- **Microcredits:** unsecured loans of up to €25,000 aimed at people who, due to their economic and social conditions, may have difficulty accessing traditional bank financing. Its purpose is to promote economic activity, job creation, and personal and family development.

- **Social housing:** housing portfolio owned by the Group for which the tenant's vulnerable circumstances are taken into account when determining the rental terms.

- **Businesses established through support for entrepreneurs**: a business is considered to have been established where the financing application is submitted between six months before and no more than two years after the start of trading.

- **Number of jobs created through support for entrepreneurs**: this figure represents the number of jobs created by entrepreneurs who have received MicroBank financing in the form of microcredits and loans ((unsecured loans aimed at customers who have difficulty accessing traditional bank financing).

- **Mobilisation of sustainable finance**: the cumulative amount of sustainable finance mobilised over the 2025–2027 period is the result of the sum of (i) new sustainable financing production for individuals and companies across the Retail, Business, CIB, MicroBank, CPC and BPI businesses, with the amount considered for mobilisation purposes being the risk limit formalised in sustainable financing transactions with clients, including long-term financing, working capital and guarantees, and also taking into account novations and the implicit or explicit renewal of sustainable financing; and (ii) sustainable intermediation in channelling third-party resources towards sustainable investments, including: a) CaixaBank's share of sustainable bonds placed for clients; b) the net increase, excluding market effects, in assets under management in CaixaBank Asset Management equity and corporate fixed-income products under MiFID II; c) the gross increase, excluding market effects, in assets under management in VidaCaixa sustainable products under the SFDR; d) the distribution of sustainable funds managed by third-party asset managers under the SFDR; and e) the intermediation of sustainable renting transactions. The criteria for consideration as sustainable financing are set out in the CaixaBank Sustainable and Transition Financing Eligibility Guide, developed with the support of Sustainalytics.

Financial information

In addition to the financial information prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), this document includes certain Alternative Performance Measures (APMs), as defined in the guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority on 5 October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415) (the "ESMA guidelines"). CaixaBank uses certain APMs, which have not been audited, for a better understanding of the Group's financial performance. These measures are considered additional disclosures and in no case replace the financial information prepared under IFRS. Furthermore, the way in which the Group defines and calculates these measures may differ from similar measures calculated by other companies and, therefore, they may not be comparable.

The ESMA Guidelines define APMs as a financial measure of past or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or detailed in the applicable financial reporting framework.

In accordance with the recommendations of these guidelines, details of the APMs used are provided below, together with a reconciliation of certain management indicators with those presented in the consolidated financial statements. Figures are presented in millions of euros unless otherwise stated.

PROFITABILITY AND EFFICIENCY

A. CUSTOMER SPREAD

Metric widely used in the financial sector to track the income generated between the average return on loans and the average cost of deposits of customers in a specific period.

Calculation	€ million	2Q26	2Q25
(a)	Annualised quarterly income from loans and advances to customers	12,673	12,895
(b)	Net average balance of loans and advances to customers [1]	369,634	343,540
(c) = a / b	**Average yield rate on loans (%)**	**3.43**	**3.75**
(d)	Annualised quarterly cost of on-balance sheet retail customer funds	2,350	2,748
(e)	Average balance of on-balance-sheet retail customer funds [1,2]	438,511	419,415
(f) = d / e	**Average cost of on-balance sheet retail customer funds (%)**	**0.54**	**0.66**
c – f	Customer spread (%)	2.89	3.09

[1] The average balances for the period are calculated on the basis of the daily closing balances for the period, except in the case of some subsidiaries, for which the average balances are calculated as the arithmetic average of the closing balances of each month.
[2] Excludes subordinated liabilities that can be classified as retail.

B. BALANCE SHEET SPREAD

Metric widely used in the financial sector to track the net income generated between income and interest expenses in relation to the Group's total average funds and assets.

Calculation	€ million	2Q26	2Q25
(a)	Annualised quarterly interest income	17,929	17,981
(b)	Average total assets for the quarter [1]	677,578	645,683
(c) = a / b	**Average return rate on assets (%)**	**2.65**	**2.78**
(d)	Annualised quarterly interest expenses	6,985	7,404
(e)	Average total funds for the quarter [1]	677,578	645,683
(f) = d / e	**Average cost of fund rate (%)**	**1.03**	**1.15**
c – f	Balance sheet spread (%)	1.62	1.63

[1] The average balances for the period are calculated on the basis of the daily closing balances for the period, except in the case of some subsidiaries, for which the average balances are calculated as the arithmetic average of the closing balances of each month.

C. ROE

Metric used to calculate the return of companies. It reflects the return on the bank's shareholder equity.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group 12 M	6,143	6,063
(b)	Additional Tier 1 coupon 12 M	(286)	(264)
(c) = a + b	**Adjusted profit/(loss) attributable to the Group 12 M**	**5,857**	**5,799**
(d)	Average shareholder equity 12 M	38,654	37,450
(e)	Average valuation adjustments 12 M	(510)	(611)
(f) = d + e	**Average shareholder equity + valuation adjustments (12 M)**	**38,144**	**36,839**
c / f	ROE (%)	15.4%	15.7% [2]

[1] Calculated as the average of the monthly average balances.
[2] ROE of 15.0%, assuming a linear accrual of the banking levy, fully recognised in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the linear accrual approach applied to the Net Interest and Fee and Commission Income Spanish Tax (IMIC).

D. ROTE

Metric used to calculate the return of companies. It reflects the return on the bank's shareholder equity, after deducting the intangible assets.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group 12 M	6,143	6,063
(b)	Additional Tier 1 coupon 12 M	(286)	(264)
(c) = a + b	**Adjusted profit/(loss) attributable to the Group 12 M**	**5,857**	**5,799**
(d)	Average shareholder equity 12 M	38,654	37,450
(e)	Average valuation adjustments 12 M	(510)	(611)
(f)	Average intangible assets 12 M [1]	(5,586)	(5,420)
(g) = d + e + f	**Average shareholder equity + valuation adjustments excluding intangible assets 12 M [2]**	**32,558**	**31,418**
c / g	ROTE (%)	18.0%	18.5% [3]

[1] Calculated from the intangible assets in the public balance sheet, plus the intangible assets and goodwill associated with investees, net of provisions, recognised under the investments in joint ventures and associates in the public balance sheet.
[2] Calculated as the average value of the monthly average balances.
[3] ROTE of 17.6%, assuming a linear accrual of the banking levy, fully recognised in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the linear accrual approach applied to the Net Interest and Fee and Commission Income Spanish Tax (IMIC).

E. ROA

Metric used to calculate the return, since it reflects the return obtained from the bank's total assets.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-controlling interests 12M	6,154	6,073
(b)	Additional Tier 1 coupon 12 M	(286)	(264)
(c) = a + b	**Adjusted net profit 12 M**	**5,868**	**5,810**
(d)	**Total average assets 12 M [1]**	**667,523**	**637,086**
c / d	ROA (%)	0.9%	0.9%[2]

[1] Calculated as the average of the daily balances over the period under review.
[2] ROA of 0.9%, assuming linear accrual of the banking levy, fully recognised in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the linear accrual approach applied to the Net Interest and Fee and Commission Income Spanish Tax (IMIC).

F. RORWA

Metric used to determine the return of companies in the financial sector. This metric is an evolution of the ROA that associates the Group's return with the risk-weighted assets (RWAs), incorporating a correction factor to the return based on the risk level assumed by the bank.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	Profit/(loss) after tax and before minority interests (12M)	6,154	6,073
(b)	Additional Tier 1 coupon 12M	(286)	(264)
(c) = a + b	**Adjusted net profit 12M**	**5,868**	**5,810**
(d)	**Risk-weighted assets (regulatory) 12 M [1]**	**245,344**	**235,773**
c / d	RORWA (%)	2.4%	2.5% [2]

[1] Calculated as the average of the quarterly balances over the period under review.
[2] RORWA of 2.4%, assuming linear accrual of the banking levy, fully recognised in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the linear accrual approach applied to the Net Interest and Fee and Commission Income Spanish Tax (IMIC).

G. COST TO INCOME RATIO

Ratio widely used in the financial sector to compare the operational efficiency of companies by relating operating expenses incurred to generate income, measured by gross income.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	**Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation 12 M**	**6,557**	**6,258**
(b)	**Gross income 12 M**	**16,568**	**16,212**
a / b	Cost-to-income ratio (%)	39.6%	38.6%

H. CORE INCOME

Metric used to determine the proportion of gross income attributable to the bank's core business activities.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	Net interest income	5,390	5,282
(b)	Income from bancassurance equity investments	148	145
(c)	Net fees and commissions	2,075	1,948
(d)	Results of the insurance service	697	633
a + b + c + d	Core income	8,310	8,009

ACTIVITY

A. BUSINESS VOLUME

Metric used to assess the Group's ability to attract funding and maintain a healthy loan portfolio. It also provides a business view and allows comparison between entities.

Calculation	€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	Customer funds	771,943	731,936
(b)	Performing loans, gross	398,835	376,182
a + b	Business volume	1,170,778	1,108,118

RISK MANAGEMENT

A. COST OF RISK (COR)

Metric widely used in the financial sector that relates allowances for insolvency risk, mainly associated with credit risk, with the total loan portfolio.

Calculation	*€ million*	1H26	1H25
(a)	**Allowances for insolvency risk 12 M**	1,010	942
(b)	**Average of gross loans + contingent liabilities 12 M**	418,767	393,756
a / b	Cost of risk (%)	0.24%	0.24%

[1] *Calculated as the average of the closing balances of each month of the period.*

B. NON-PERFORMING LOAN (NPL) RATIO

Relevant metric in the banking sector that measures the quality of the Group's loan portfolio by defining which part thereof is classified in accounting as non-performing.

Calculation	*€ million*	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	**Non-performing loans to customers + contingent liabilities**	7,839	8,624
(b)	**Loans to customers + contingent liabilities**	440,315	417,501
a / b	NPL ratio (%)	1.78%	2.07%

C. COVERAGE RATIO

Metric that shows which part of non-performing loans have been covered by accounting provisions.

Calculation	*€ million*	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	**Provisions on loans and contingent liabilities**	6,335	6,635
(b)	**Non-performing loans and contingent liabilities**	7,839	8,624
a / b	Coverage ratio (%)	81%	77%

D. REAL ESTATE AVAILABLE FOR SALE COVERAGE RATIO WITH WRITE DOWNS

Metric that defines which part of the foreclosed real estate assets available for sale has been covered through write-offs at foreclosure and subsequently through accounting provisions. It reflects the level of write-offs with respect to the exposure to this type of asset.

Calculation	*€ million*	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	**Gross debt cancelled at the foreclosure**	1,899	2,213
(b)	Net book value of the foreclosed assets	922	1,079
c = a – b	**Total coverage of the foreclosed asset**	977	1,134
c / a	Real estate available for sale coverage ratio with write-downs (%)	51%	51%

E. REAL ESTATE AVAILABLE FOR SALE COVERAGE RATIO WITH ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS

Metric that defines which part of the foreclosed real estate assets available for sale has been covered through accounting provisions. It reflects the net accounting exposure to this type of asset.

Calculation	*€ million*	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	**Accounting provisions of the foreclosed assets**	567	631
(b)	Net book value of the foreclosed assets	922	1,079
(c) = a + b	**Gross book value of the foreclosed asset**	1,489	1,709
a / c	Real estate available for sale accounting coverage (%)	38%	37%

LIQUIDITY

A. TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS

Metric that shows the Group's level of liquid assets, which are key to mitigate the liquidity risk in the event of difficulties to meet a bank's obligations.

Calculation	€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	**High-quality liquid assets (HQLAs)** [1]	**110.859**	**110,374**
(b)	**Non-HQLA Eligible Assets Available**	**54,904**	**61,456**
a + b	Total Liquid Assets	165,763	171,830

[1] High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) as defined in the European Commission Delegated Regulation of 10 October 2014.

B. *LOAN TO DEPOSITS*

Ratio that reflects the Group's retail funding structure. It shows the proportion of retail lending being funded by customer deposits.

Calculation	€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	Loans and advances to customers, gross	406,233	384,334
(b)	Provisions for insolvency risk	6,055	6,336
(c)	Brokered loans	1,978	2,074
(d) = a – b – c	**Loans and advances to customers, net**	**398,200**	**375,924**
(e)	Customer deposits	451,365	431,983
(f)	Accruals included under "Repurchase agreements and other"	531	442
(g) = e + f	**Customer deposits and accruals**	**451,896**	**432,425**
d / g	Loan to Deposits (%)	88.1%	86.9%

STOCK MARKET RATIOS

A. EPS (EARNINGS PER SHARE)

Financial indicator that measures the earnings generated by a company in relation to the number of shares outstanding.

Calculation	€ million	1H26	1H25
(a)	**Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group 12 M**	**6,143**	**6,063**
(b)	**Average number of shares outstanding net of treasury shares** [1]	**7,007**	**7,148**
a / b	EPS (Earnings per share) [2]	0.88	0.85
(c)	Additional Tier 1 coupon 12 M	(286)	(264)
(a + c) / b	EPS (Earnings per share) adjusted for AT1 coupon [2]	0.84	0.81

[1] The average number of shares outstanding is calculated as the average number of shares issued less the average number of treasury shares (including the effect of share repurchases already executed under share buy-back programmes). Average figures are calculated as the average of the month-end balances over the period under review.
[2] EPS of 0.81 for the first half of 2025, assuming linear accrual of the banking levy, fully recognised in the first quarter of 2024, to facilitate comparability with the linear accrual approach applied to the Net Interest and Fee and Commission Income Spanish Tax (IMIC). AT1 coupon-adjusted EPS would be 0.78.

B. PER (PRICE-TO-EARNINGS RATIO)

Financial indicator used to value a company (valuation multiplier). It reflects the comparison between the share price and earnings per share.

Calculation		1H26	1H25
(a)	**Share price at the end of the period (€/share)**	**12.385**	**7.354**
(b)	**Earnings per share (EPS) (€/share)**	**0.88**	**0.85**
a / b	PER (Price-to-earnings ratio)	14.13	8.67

C. DIVIDEND YIELD

Financial metric widely commonly used in listed companies that reflects the annual return on an investment in shares in the form of dividends by relating the dividends paid and the price.

Calculation		1H26	1H25
(a)	**Dividends paid (in shares or cash)**	**0.5000**	**0.4352**
(b)	**Share price at the end of the period**	**12.385**	**7.354**
a / b	Dividend yield (%)	4.04%	5.92%

D. BOOK VALUE PER SHARE (BVPS) [1]

Ratio widely used across all sectors that reflects a company's book value of equity per share and is commonly used as a valuation multiple.

- **Tangible book value per share (TBVPS):** Ratio widely used across all sectors that reflects a company's book value of equity per share after deducting intangible assets.
- **P/BVPS:** Ratio of the share price at the end of the period divided by book value per share.
- **P/TBVPS:** Ratio of the share price at the end of the period divided by tangible book value.

Calculation	*€ million*	30.06.26	31.12.25
(a)	Equity	38,696	38,526
(b)	Non-controlling interests	(14)	(16)
(c) = a + b	**Adjusted equity**	**38,683**	**38,509**
(d)	**Shares outstanding, net of treasury shares [1]**	**6,959**	**7,008**
e=(c/d)	Book value (€/share) [2]	5.56	5.49
(f)	Intangible assets (reduce adjusted equity)	(5,667)	(5,648)
g = (c + f) / d	Tangible book value (€/share) [2]	4.74	4.69
(h)	Share price at end of the period	12.385	10.445
h/e	P/TBV (Share price divided by book value)	2.23	1.90
h/g	P/TBV tangible (Share price divided by tangible book value)	2.61	2.23

[1] The number of shares outstanding is calculated as the number of shares issued less treasury shares, as at the given date.
[2] Book value and tangible book value reflect the impact of any possible share buy-back programmes in progress, based on the amount executed as at the reporting date, both in the numerator (by excluding from equity the value of the repurchased shares, even though some of those shares may not yet have been cancelled) and in the denominator (the number of shares is reduced by the shares already repurchased).

RECONCILIATION OF THE PUBLISHED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS TO THE MANAGEMENT REPORTING FORMAT

Net fees and commission income. Includes the following headings:

- Fee and commission income.
- Fee and commission expenses.

Trading income. Includes the following line items:

- Gains/(losses) on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net.
- Gains/(losses) on financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, net.
- Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities held for trading, net.
- Gains/(losses) arising from hedge accounting, net.
- Exchange differences, net.

Insurance service result. Includes the following line items:

- Insurance revenue.
- Insurance service expenses.
- Net result from reinsurance contracts held.

Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation. Includes the following headings:

- Administrative expenses.
- Depreciation and amortisation.

Pre-impairment income. Includes the following headings:

- (+) Gross income.
- (-) Administrative expenses and depreciation and amortisation.

Allowances for insolvency risk and other charges to provisions. Includes the following line items:

- Impairment/reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, and net gains or losses on modification.
- Provisions or reversal of provisions.

Of which: Insolvency allowances.

- Impairment/reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss relating to loans and advances to customers under management reporting criteria.
- Provisions or reversal of provisions relating to provisions for contingent liabilities under management reporting criteria.

Of which: Other provisions.

- Impairment/reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, excluding the balance relating to loans and advances to customers under management reporting criteria.
- Provisions or reversal of provisions, excluding provisions relating to contingent liabilities under management reporting criteria.

Gains/losses on derecognition of assets and other items. Includes the following line items:

- Impairment/reversal of impairment on investments in joint ventures and associates.
- Impairment/reversal of impairment on non-financial assets.
- Gains/(losses) on derecognition of non-financial assets, net.
- Negative goodwill recognised in profit or loss.
- Gains/(losses) from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations (net).

Profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests and other items. Includes the following headings:

- Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to minority interests (non-controlling interests).
- Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations.

RECONCILIATION OF ACTIVITY INDICATORS UNDER MANAGEMENT REPORTING CRITERIA

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS, GROSS

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
Financial assets at amortised cost – Customers (Public Balance Sheet)	**397,429**	**375,328**
Clearing houses and sureties provided in cash	(2,107)	(1,995)
Other non-retail financial assets	(337)	(380)
Fixed-income bonds treated as retail financing (Financial assets at amortised cost – Debt securities in the public balance sheet)	**5,116**	**4,967**
Fixed-income securities treated as equivalent to retail financing (Reinsurance contract assets in the published balance sheet)	**78**	**78**
Provisions for insolvency risk	6,055	6,336
Loans and advances to customers, gross under management criteria	**406,233**	**384,334**
Non-performing loans and advances to customers	**(7,398)**	**(8,151)**
Performing loans and advances to customers	**398,835**	**376,182**

INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
Insurance contract liabilities (Public Balance Sheet)	**85,380**	**79,892**
Financial component's correction as a result of updating the liabilities in accordance with IFRS 17 (excluding Unit Linked contracts and other)	616	730
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (Public Balance Sheet)	**4,736**	**4,273**
Other financial liabilities not considered as Insurance contract liabilities	(18)	(4)
BPI Vida's financial liabilities registered under Financial liabilities at amortised cost - Customer deposits	**915**	**874**
Insurance contract liabilities under management criteria	**91,630**	**85,765**

CUSTOMER FUNDS

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Customer deposits (Public balance sheet)	**471,057**	**397,499**
Non-retail financial liabilities (registered under Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost – Customer deposits).	**(13,171)**	**(10,148)**
Multi-issuer covered bonds and subordinated deposits	(2,638)	(4,043)
Counterparties and Other	(10,533)	(6,105)
Retail financial liabilities (registered under Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Debt securities)	**63**	**1,433**
Retail issues and other	63	1,433
Insurance contract liabilities under management criteria	**91,630**	**74,538**
Total on-balance sheet customer funds	**549,578**	**463,323**
Assets under management	**216,741**	**160,827**
Other accounts[1]	**5,624**	**6,179**
Total customer funds	**771,943**	**630,330**

[1] *Includes, essentially, transitory funds associated with transfers and collection activity.*

WHOLESALE FUNDING FOR BANK LIQUIDITY PURPOSES

€ million	30.06.26	31.12.25
Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Debt securities issued (Public Balance Sheet)	**51,377**	**56,755**
Wholesale funding not considered for the purpose of managing bank liquidity	**(3,102)**	**(4,570)**
Securitisation Bonds	(1,303)	(918)
Valuation adjustments	(1,949)	(2,576)
Retail	(63)	(1,433)
Issuances acquired by companies within the Group and other	213	356
Customer deposits for the purpose of managing bank liquidity [1]	**2,638**	**4,043**
Institutional financing for the purpose of managing bank liquidity	**50,913**	**56,227**

[1] *A total of €2,605 million in multi-issuer covered bonds (net of retained issues) and €33 million in subordinated deposits at 30.06.26 and 31.12.25.*

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTING VIEW OF INCOME AND THE VIEW OF INCOME BY NATURE AND SERVICE PROVIDED

Below is the reconciliation of income between both visions.

INCOME ACCORDING TO ACCOUNTING HEADING

In millions of euros		1H26	1H25
Net interest income	(a)	5,390	5,282
Recurring banking fees	(b)	829	849
Wholesale banking fees	(c)	193	184
Insurance distribution	(d)	229	204
Mutual funds, managed accounts and SICAVs	(e)	627	529
Pension plans	(f)	175	165
Other income from Unit-Linked [1]	(g)	21	17
Net fee and commission income	(h)	2,075	1,948
Life-risk insurance result	(i)	429	371
Life-savings insurance result	(j)	193	196
Profit or loss from Unit Linked	(k)	75	66
Insurance service result	(l)	697	633
Income from insurance investees [2]	(m)	148	145
Other income from investees	(n)	80	60
Income from equity investments	(o)	229	206
Trading income	(p)	110	136
Other operating income and expense	(q)	(162)	(165)
Gross income		**8,338**	**8,040**
Of which revenues from services	(h)+(l)	2,772	2,581
Of which core income	(a)+(h)+(l)+(m)	8,310	8,009

INCOME BROKEN DOWN BY NATURE AND SERVICE PROVIDED

In millions of euros		1H26	1H25
Net interest income	(a)	5,390	5,282
Assets under management	(e)+(f)	802	694
Life-savings insurance	(g)+(j)+(k)	289	279
Revenues from wealth management	(r)	1,091	973
Life-risk insurance	(i)	429	371
Fees and commissions from insurance distribution	(d)	229	204
Revenues from protection insurance	(s)	658	575
Recurring banking fees	(b)	829	849
Wholesale banking fees	(c)	193	184
Banking fees	(t)	1,023	1,034
Income from insurance investees [2]	(m)	148	145
Other Income from investees	(n)	80	60
Trading income	(p)	110	136
Other operating income and expense	(q)	(162)	(165)
Other income		176	177
Gross income		**8,338**	**8,040**
Of which revenues from services	(r)+(s)+(t)	2,772	2,581
Of which core income	(a)+(r)+(s)+(t)+(m)	8,310	8,009

[1] Primarily relates to income from BPI Vida e Pensões unit-linked products which, due to their low-risk component, are accounted under IFRS 9 and reported under "Net fee and commission income".
[2] Includes the attributable profit of SegurCaixa Adeslas and income from other bancassurance investees.

Acronyms

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Acronyms

AENOR	Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación (Spanish Standardisation and Certification Association)
ALCO	Assets and Liabilities Committee
APMs	Alternative Performance Measures
RWAs	Risk-Weighted Assets
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ECB	European Central Bank
BCI	Banco Comercial e de Investimentos (Mozambique)
EIB	European Investment Bank
BFA	Banco Fomento Angola
EPS	Earnings per share
CDO	Chief Data Officer
CEB	Council of Europe Development Bank
CEE	Spanish acronym for Special Employment Centres (*Centros Especiales de Empleo*)
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CIB	Corporate & Institutional Banking
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CNMV	Spanish acronym for Spanish securities market regulator (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*)
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
CSDDD	Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive
CSF	Cyber Strategy Framework
CSRD	Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2009/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU regarding sustainability reporting by companies, as currently drafted)
DJSI	Dow Jones Sustainability Index
DLT	Distributed Ledger Technology

DORA	*Digital Operational Resilience Act* (Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011
EBA	European Banking Authority
EFFAS	European Federation of Financial Analysts Societies
EFR	Spanish label for flexible and responsible company
eNPS	Employee Net Promoter Score (measure of employee satisfaction)
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
FROB	Spanish acronym for Spanish Fund for Orderly Bank Restructuring
GHG	Greenhouse gasses
GICD	Spanish acronym for Information Governance and Data Quality
HQLA	High-quality liquid assets
HRBP	Human Resources Business Partner
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ICO	Spanish acronym for Spain's Official Credit Institute (*Instituto de Crédito Oficial*)
IDD	Insurance Distribution Directive
IE	Spanish acronym for Customer Experience Index

IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the EU pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 on the application of international accounting standards, as currently in force
IMIC	Spanish acronym for tax on net interest income and fee and commission income
IEA	International Energy Agency
IGAE	Spanish acronym for General Comptroller of the State Administration
IT	Information technology
AGM	Annual General Meeting
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KYC	Know Your Customer
LCCI	Spanish acronym for the Real Estate Credit Agreements Act
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
MiCA	Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation
MiFID	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive
MREL	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities under the BRRD
MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International (stock market index provider)
NPS	Net promoter score (customer satisfaction indicator)
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
NZAOA	Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
OIR	Spanish acronym for filing of other material information
AML/CTF	Anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing
PER	Price Earnings Ratio
PAI	Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors
NECP	National Energy and Climate Plan
PRL	Spanish acronym for Occupational Risk Prevention
PSD3 / PSR	Payment Services Directive 3 / Payment Services Regulation
RAF	Risk Appetite Framework
IRC	Internal Rules of Conduct
ROA	Return on assets
ROE	Return on equity
RORWA	Return on risk-weighted assets
ROTE	Return on tangible equity
RRE	Residential Real Estate
SACH	Spanish acronym for Mortgage Customer Service Department
SBB	Share Buyback
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SCE	European Cooperative Society (Societas Cooperativa Europaea)
SGSST	Spanish acronym for Occupational Health and Safety Management System
IRS	Internal Reporting System
SICAV	Variable capital investment company
ICTs	Information and communication technologies
UN Global Compact	United Nations Global Compact

Annexes

10

Group structure

CaixaBank Group **47,580** > CaixaBank, S.A. **37,785** Credit institution Spain

GROUP ENTITIES

Business support

551
CaixaBank Operational Services (100%)
Administrative back-office services

1,644
CaixaBank Tech (100%)
IT services provider

181
CaixaBank Facilities Management (100%)
Management of construction works, maintenance, logistics and procurement

Business activity

778
CaixaBank Payments & Consumer (100%)
Consumer finance and payment services

9
Telefónica Renting, S.A. (50%)
Equipment leasing

37
Facilitea Selectplace S.A.U (100%)
Marketing and sale of products

6
CaixaBank Equipment Finance (100%)
Leasing of vehicles and equipment

341
BuildingCenter (100%)
Real estate asset holding company

Bankia Habitat (100%)
Operation, management and administration of real estate assets

Living Center (100%)
Real estate developer

934
VidaCaixa (100%)
Life insurance and pension fund management

79
BPI Vida e Pensões (100%)
Life insurance and pension fund management

15
VidaCaixa Mediación OBS (100%)
Insurance

286
CaixaBank Asset Management (100%)
Collective investment undertaking management

49
BPI Gestão de Ativos (100%)
Manager of collective investment schemes

11
CaixaBank AM Luxembourg (100%)
Manager of collective investment schemes

4,630
Banco BPI (100%)
Credit institution

86
Imaginersgen (100%)
Management of the Bank's young customer segment

49
Nuevo MicroBank (100%)
Microcredit financing

43
CaixaBank Wealth Management Luxembourg (100%)
Luxembourg credit institution

0
BPI Suisse (100%)
Swiss credit institution

12
CaixaBank Titulización (100%)
Manager of securitisation funds

24
OpenWealth (100%)
Independent wealth advisory services

ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Business support

IT Now (49%)

Technological and computer services and projects

Business activity

Comercia Global Payments Entidad de Pago, S.L (20%)

Payment company

Servired (25%)

Spanish payment methods company

Global Payments Money To Pay, S.L (49%)

Payment entity

Redsys Processing Services (25%)

Payment methods

Coral Homes (20%)

Real estate services

Gramina Homes (20%)

Real estate operation, management and administration

SegurCaixa Adeslas (49.9%)

Non-life insurance

Companhia de Seguros Allianz Portugal (35%)

Insurance

Banco comercial e de Investimentos (36%)

Credit institution in Mozambique

Number of employees

Company subgroups

(%) Shareholding percentage as at 30 June 2026

Note: 1 Including the most relevant entities in terms of their contribution to the Group, excluding operations of a shareholding nature (dividends), extraordinary operations and activities non-core: Unión de Crédito para la Financiación Mobiliaria e Inmobiliaria, E.F.C., S.A.U. (13), Puerto Triana, S.A.U. (1), Líderes de Empresa Siglo XXI, S.L. (10), Web Gestión 4, S.A. (6), among others.

DECLARACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD SOBRE EL CONTENIDO DEL INFORME FINANCIERO SEMESTRAL DEL GRUPO CAIXABANK CORRESPONDIENTE A 30 DE JUNIO DE 2026

Los abajo firmantes declaran que hasta donde llega su conocimiento, los estados financieros intermedios resumidos consolidados elaborados de acuerdo con los principios de contabilidad aplicables ofrecen la fiel imagen del patrimonio, de la situación financiera y de los resultados de CaixaBank, S.A. y de las empresas incluidas en la consolidación tomadas en su conjunto, y el informe de gestión intermedio incluye un análisis fiel de la información exigida.

Los "Estados financieros intermedios resumidos consolidados e informe de gestión intermedio consolidado" de CAIXABANK, S.A. Y SOCIEDADES QUE COMPONEN EL GRUPO CAIXABANK, correspondientes a 30 de junio de 2026, formulados por el Consejo de Administración en su reunión del día 28 de julio de 2026, constan en el reverso de 270 hojas de papel timbrado de clase 8ª nº 0P7109001 al nº 0P7109075 ambas inclusive y nº 0P7109076 al nº 0P7109270 ambas inclusive, y en el anverso y reverso de la hoja de papel timbrado de clase 8ª nº 0P7109271 que contiene las firmas de los miembros del Consejo de Administración que los suscriben.

Valencia, a 28 de julio de 2026

______________________________	______________________________
Don Tomás Muniesa Arantegui Presidente	Don Peter Löscher Vicepresidente
______________________________	______________________________
Don Gonzalo Gortázar Rotaeche Consejero Delegado	Don Eduardo Javier Sanchiz Irazu Consejero Coordinador

Don Luis Álvarez Satorre
Consejero

Doña María Verónica Fisas Vergés
Consejera

Don Pablo Arturo Forero Calderón
Consejero

Doña Ana María García Fau
Consejera

Doña Rosa María García Piñeiro
Consejera

Doña Cristina Garmendia Mendizábal
Consejera

Don José María Méndez Álvarez-Cedrón
Consejero

Don Bernardo Sánchez Incera
Consejero

Doña Teresa Santero Quintillá
Consejera

Don Fernando Maria Costa Duarte Ulrich
Consejero

Doña Koro Usarraga Unsain
Consejera