Caixa Geral de Depósitos - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Mission and values

Founded in 1876, Caixa Geral de Depósitos (CGD) is an exclusively public limited liability company whose shares belong to the Portuguese state. CGD's mission consists of making a decisive contribution to the development of the national economy in a framework of balanced evolution between profitability, growth and financial strength, accompanied by prudent risk management, to enhance the stability of the Portuguese financial system.

CGD aims to create value for the Portuguese society, by providing quality banking services to individuals and companies, thus contributing for the well-being of Portuguese families and for the development of the corporate sector, while generating and adequate return to the shareholder. CGD´s ensures that clients have access to a diversified range of quality financial products and services, with special emphasis on saving and medium and long term credit solutions, based on an efficient corporate governance model and respect for the highest ethical standards.

CGD's activity and its employees' conduct are governed by the following fundamental values: Trust, Profitability, Transparency, Integrity, Professionalism, Proximity, Responsibility, Risk Culture and Rigor and Innovation.

Sustainability Strategy

CGD generates value for its stakeholders by promoting sustainable management of its resources, based on ethical principles and economic, social and environmental responsibility. CGD has a Sustainability Strategy for the 2018-2020 triennium, aligned with the Bank's Strategic Plan, which establishes six (6) areas of structural intervention - Responsible Business, Social Responsibility, Environmental Footprint, Ethics and Compliance, Risk Management and Stakeholder Engagement - as reflected in annual activity plans that continue the commitment and contribution to sustainable development , respecting the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and that contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals that are most relevant to its activity. To find out the performance of Sustainability Strategy, please visit: www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Pages/Strategic-Areas.aspx

CGD has been assuming several commitments related to the objectives of its Sustainability Strategy, which we highlight the following:

- Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB): CGD's commitment to the PRBs defines the role and duty of the financial sector in building a sustainable future, but also its alignment with the sustainable development objectives set by the UN and the Paris 2015 Climate Agreement;

- Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI): CGD's asset management company, Caixa Gestão de Ativos, became a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment in 2019. The adherence to the PRI represents a natural step, reinforcing the importance of the incorporation of ESG factors in the investment process of the funds under management. This philosophy will constitute a pillar in the activity of CGD's fund management company and an integral part of the CGD Group's broad strategy to support a more sustainable future;

- Climate Action Business Ambition 1.5ºC: This is a commitment that aims to encouraging organizations worldwide to define measures to combat climate change, focusing on the urgent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the urgent transition to a low carbon economy.

Recently, CGD sign the Net Zero Baking Alliance in order to align financings to align greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

To find out more about these and other commitments, please visit CGD website:www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Pages/Partnerships.aspx.

CGD Group Structure

Through the implementation of the CGD 2017-2020 Strategic Plan, based on 5 pillars (focus on economy; competitiveness; international coverage; Trust and client service) agreed with the Directorate-General for Competition of the European Commission (DG Comp), CGD Group continued to restructure its international presence in line with its strategic plan, focusing on geographies having strong relationships with Portugal.

Most of the information reported in this questionnaire is related to CGD's activity in Portugal given its dimension and relevance to the group's financial results. However, it is very important to highlight that in 2020 and with a perspective of continuous improvement, CGD extended for the first time the reporting of scope 1 and 2 emissions to the France Branch.

Since 2018 (year when the sustainability strategy was initiated), CGD was able to extend the reporting of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to five Group Structures: Angola (Banco Caixa Geral Angola); Mozambique (Banco Comercial e de Investimentos); Timor (Timor Branch); Macau (BNU Macau) and France (France Branch).

These results demonstrate CGD's work to report, in the most transparent manner, the environmental impact of its national and international activities.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Angola
Cabo Verde
China, Macao Special Administrative Region
France
Mozambique
Portugal
Timor-Leste

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which organizational activities does your organization undertake?

Bank lending (Bank)
Investing (Asset manager)

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO chairs the CGD Sustainability Committee, which covers all the ESG topics. The CGD Sustainability Committee integrates the representation of the key functional areas (e.g. Risk Management, Marketing, Financial, Compliance and other divisions) and organizational entities, national and abroad, associated with the implementation of sustainability policies, strategy and projects, such as Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CGD asset manager company). Therefore, CGD's CEO plays a critical role in assessing and monitoring the strategy, policies and practices on related environmental, social and governance (ESG) topics that are relevant to the Bank strategy. The distribution of responsibilities of the Executive Committee encompasses the Corporate Support Division, which includes the Sustainability Area. The distribution of responsibilities of the Executive Committee links the Corporate Support Division as a responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer. As an example of a decision, should be highlighted the approval of the CGD's adherence to the Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB) which provide the much needed framework for the sustainable banking system of the future – and enable the banking industry to demonstrate how it makes a positive contribution to society. CGD is currently the only Portuguese bank to make this commitment. The testimony of the CGD's CEO regarding the importance of the signature of the PRB for the Bank, is available on UNEP FI website. It should also be highlighted the decision to support the Climate Action - Business Ambition 1.5ºC. This commitment was signed and published by leaders of leading companies, aiming to encourage organizations worldwide to draw up measures to combat climate change, focusing on the urgent need for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and transitioning to a low carbon economy.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	The person ultimately in charge of CGD Group's risk management function is its CRO, who is a member of the executive committee of CGD's board of directors. CGD's CRO is globally responsible for monitoring the Group's risk management framework and particularly for ensuring the adequate and effective operation of the risk management function. The CRO also has the duty to inform members of management and audit bodies on the risks incurred, CGD's and CGD Group's global risk profile and degree of compliance with the defined risk tolerance levels. Risk management is centralized and supported by a dedicated structure – the Risk Management Division (DGR), under the responsibility of the CRO. The non-financial risks area was created as part of the risk management division in 2019, to address, inter alia, climate-related risks.
Board-level committee	Is responsible, inter alia for the analysis, overseeing and advice on matters such as corporate governance, ethics and conduct, conflicts of interest, social responsibility, sustainability and sustainable finance, annual report on the functioning of the corporate governance structure and opinion on the Corporate Governance Report, which is an integral part of the Annual Report and Accounts. Also ensures compliance with the principles of governance and the assessment of sustainability strategies and policies, presenting guidelines for sustainability, social and environmental responsibility to the Board of Directors.
Other, please specify (Sustainability Committee)	Sustainability Committee: Is the executive committee's advisory body responsible for supervising the management of and issuing guidelines on the definition and implementation of the sustainability strategy, incorporating sustainable development, responsible banking and sustainable finance principles in CGD's current operations, in alignment with its strategic plan and stakeholders' expectations, covering CGD Group branches and subsidiaries. As an advisory body it also informs the governance committee of planning and annual compliance with the sustainability strategy, as well as submitting matters identified as structuring and important actions for CGD's sustainable development evolution, for the consideration of the executive committee. The fact that the Sustainability Committee is chaired by the CEO, ensures a greater alignment through all CGD divisions and a greater consistency in the commitments assumed by CGD and in its communication, both internally and externally. The Sustainability Committee is planned to meet at least every three to six months, even though it meets on a more regular basis, allowing activities that may influence the policy to be properly analysed and consistent with CGD's overall strategy, both domestically and internationally. It is also an important forum for financial planning associated with the sustainability strategy.
Other, please specify (Risks Committee)	Is responsible, inter alia, for overseeing the management policies of all financial and non-financial risks related to CGD's activity, on an individual and consolidated basis, such as liquidity, interest rate, exchange rate, market, credit, compliance, reputational and climate-related risks, without prejudice to the powers of the Supervisory Board in these matters.
Other, please specify (Executive Committee)	In terms of CGD governance model, the board of directors enjoys the broadest range of powers to effectively manage and represent the company's activity with the executive committee being responsible for running the company's day-to-day affairs. The supervision and control of non-financial risks, including climate-related risks, is the responsibility of the governing bodies. The board of directors and the executive committee shall, in their management, include aspects relevant to the control and mitigation of climate-related risks, on a periodic basis.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our bank lending activities Climate-related risks and opportunities to our other products and services we provide to our clients The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of other products and services on the climate	In CGD the board oversight of climate-related issues is carried out through various committees, such as the Executive Committee, the Risks Committee and the Sustainability Committee. This multiplicity of committees ensures that the topics are assessed by the board on a regular basis and with a holistic view. The Sustainability Committee plays a very important role for the board oversight of climate-related topics. Chaired by CGD´s CEO, requires two members of the Board as well as senior managers and responsible/representatives of the main sustainability projects in course. However, sustainability topics, namely climate change topics, are also assessed in other forums such as the Risk Committee and the Executive Committee, ensuring greater agility in the decision-making process. As an example, it should be underlined the approval by the Executive Committee of CGD's response to the European Central Bank Climate-related and environmental risks: self-assessment questionnaire. The response process involved the direct participation of several structures who are present in the Sustainability Committee, such as the Risk Management Division, the Rating Division and the Corporate Support Division.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee	CEO reporting line	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our other products and services Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Quarterly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	Reports to the board directly	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our other products and services Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Quarterly
Risk committee	Reports to the board directly	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our other products and services Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Head of Risks)	Risk - CRO reporting line	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our other products and services Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Head of Rating Division)	Risk - CRO reporting line	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Sustainability Unit)	Other, please specify (Sustainability committee)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Sustainability Committee

Where in the organizational structure that/those position(s) and/or committee(s) lies:

The Sustainability Committee is organized by the Corporate Support Division (DSC), a top-level body of CGD's organic structure which integrates the Sustainability Area.

This committee is composed by 2 members of the Board of Directors, one of them being the Chief Executive Officer (who chairs the Committee).

The sustainability committee also includes top managers of key divisions such as Marketing, Brand and Communication, Human Resources Management and Development, Compliance, Risk, among others, depending on the agenda of each meeting.

A minimum frequency of two Sustainability Committees was defined per year although it has met in a quarterly basis. Nevertheless, the Committee can be scheduled whenever necessary.

What the associated responsibilities are:

Contribute to the definition of CGD's vision and mission for Sustainability and subsequent strategic guidelines and activity plans for the performance to be ensured through the Corporate Sustainability Program, which includes, at an environmental level, evaluating the activity and performance of the Environmental Management System, namely on the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan - compliance with objectives and targets, implementation of planned initiatives and the monitoring of the performance of environmental indicators.

This committee is also responsible for defining and monitoring The Low-Carbon Program, which embodies CGD’s strategy to reduce the environmental impact of its activities, foster sustainable development and enforce the stakeholders’ compliance with the best practices.

Sustainability Unit

Organizational structure: The Sustainability Unit, integrated in the Corporate Support Division.

Responsibilities: Coordinates the plan for strategic initiatives, programmes and related systems, ensuring mechanisms and internal circuits for the pursuit of performance indicators, assessment procedures and reporting processes.

Risk Management Division (DGR)

Organizational structure: The Risk Management Division (DGR) is a top-level body in CGD's organic structure, with control functions and whose purpose is to protect capital of the CGD Group.

Responsibilities: The objective of the risk management division is to protect CGD group’s capital based on its management of capital and solvency, credit, market, liquidity, banking portfolio interest rate, operational and non-financial risks incurred by the group and their existing interrelationships, to ensure the coherent integration of their part contributions and that they remain in line with the risk appetite defined by the board of directors and will not significantly affect CGD’s financial situation.

Risk Committee

Responsibilities: Is responsible for monitoring the management policies of all financial and non-financial risks related to CGD's activity, on an individual and consolidated basis, such as liquidity, interest rate, exchange rate, market and credit, compliance and reputational risks, without prejudice to the powers of the Supervisory Board in these matters. This Committee also performs the functions of the risk committee provided for in article 115-L of the RGICSF.

The scope of environmental issues, in particular the management of risks and opportunities, requires the collaboration of multidisciplinary teams whose presence on the sustainability committee is fundamental.

As an example, CGD has recently created a non-financial risk area in the Risk Management Division in order to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report non-financial risks (including climate change risks). Considering its role and relevance, the Risk Management Division is one of the divisions with presence in the Sustainability Committee. The Rating Division is another of the structures present in the Sustainability Committee. Sustainability and socio-environmental impact are a risk factor taken into account in the Rating assigned, being incorporated by the Rating Division in its qualitative assessment of scoring factors such as business profile, political-legal framework or environment regulatory framework in which the company and / or the project is inserted, influencing the rating underlying the credit-granting process. The presence of these two divisions together with the sustainability team ensures a cross-cutting approach regarding the assessment and monitoring of climate-related risks. The management of climate related opportunities, such as the development of new products and services is also addressed in the Sustainability Committee. The Retail Marketing Division, the Corporate Marketing Division and Caixa Gestão de Ativos are three structures which are part of the Sustainability Committee considering its importance regarding the development of products such as financing lines and investment funds.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Employees whose duties are directly related to sustainability (e.g. Sustainability Unit) have KPI's that assess the achievement of certain objectives and that are also related to the CGD's Sustainability Strategy. The achievement of these objectives has a positive impact on performance evaluation and therefore on the performance bonuses/incentives.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	As part of his responsibilities (which may be delegated to another member of the board) CGD's CEO is responsible for the management of the Corporate Support Division (DSC) which includes the Sustainability Unit. Integrating a total of 118 actions, the 2018/2020 Sustainability Strategy was a core guideline for the CGD Sustainability Unit. Some of these actions included targets to be achieved in sustainability questionnaires such as the SAM Corporate Sustainability Assessment (now issued by S&P Global) and the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. The fulfilment of these objectives are regularly monitored in the Sustainability Committee. The DSC's Balance Scorecard included KPI's associated with the achievement rate of the sustainability strategy. This document is a relevant part of the CGD performance evaluation process and for the calculation of incentives/ bonuses. As the CEO is the board member responsible for DSC, the performance of the sustainability strategy ends up contributing to the incentives it may receive.
All employees	Monetary reward	Efficiency project	All CGD employees can participate in the INOVE, an internal program that drives innovation, creativity, and entrepreneurship, and which awards cash prizes for the winning ideas. The INOVE Program challenges the participation and contribution to the construction of CGD's future, stimulating the creation and presentation of original/innovative ideas in areas of strategic interest. After the implementation of the selected initiatives, and taking into account the impact obtained on the quality indicators, a financial prize is expected to be distributed, with a minimum of 1,500 euros and a maximum of 10,000 euros, which varies according to the number of employees that each application submits. Some of the environmental projects approached the pendular mobility practices, namely the incorporation of electric vehicles in the CGD fleet and the dynamization of internal Carpooling platforms.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG principles, including climate change?

	We offer an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG principles, including climate change.	Comment
Row 1	Yes, as the default investment option for all plans offered	The Pension Fund for CGD employees already includes ESG criteria, but not for all its asset classes. In particular, the methodology for real estate assets is still under construction. At 31 December 2019 and 2020, liabilities for CGD staff retirement pensions amounted to €3,226 million and €3,429.8 million, respectively, registering an increase of €203.8 million.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	e.g. CGD Environmental Management System (evaluated yearly)
Medium-term	2	5	e.g. CGD Sustainability Strategy 2018-2020
Long-term	5		In a climate-related risks perspective the long-term horizon is over five years. Despite most of CGD loan portfolio having a short to medium-term maturity, certain transition risks such as gradual shifts in market preferences, and physical risks such as rise of sea level, have a greater expected impact over a longer period of time. For example, the CGD assessment of scenario analysis and stress test considers a longer term horizon, taking into account the NGFS (Network for Greening the Financial System) long term paths. CGD committed to the carbon neutrality goal in 2050 with an inherent time horizon of 30 years. This is also an example of the long term transition perspective of the bank.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Definition of substantive financial or strategic impact

The management of non-financial risks and, in particular, sustainability-related challenges, have been gaining increasing relevance in CGD. The concern with the risks underlying sustainability is intended to be increasingly relevant and effectively make a difference in the decision-making process.

Regarding the definition of substantive financial or strategic impact CGD has a risk assessment process that is performed at least on an annual basis, which covers all the risk taxonomy categories and subcategories, including climate-related risks. A risk is deemed as material if the expected impacts in capital are above 10 bps. The risk assessment is supported on context metrics, for physical risks and transitional risks, for each of the geographies where CGD Group operates.

How do we measure financial or strategic impact

CGD defined as a priority of its business strategy the reinforcement of control over non-financial risks, which foresees as main responsibilities the identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, control and reporting of the Group's non-financial risks which includes the dimensions of emerging risks intrinsically related to sustainability, as well as a specific risk sub-category on the impact of climate change in the context of banking activity.

In 2020 CGD has taken a very important step regarding the measuring, disclosing and assessing its financial exposure to climate-related risks, namely the reporting of information in accordance with the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD).

This specific report is one of the annexes of the Sustainability Report 2020 (https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf, Annex E - pages 568-586) and contains quantified indicators such the percentage of exposure in carbon based sectors over total credit exposure (0,77% - 315,211 Eur thousand).

CGD is also developing methodologies for the use of scenario analysis and stress testing to better understand the impact of climate-related risks in our balance sheet and operations in other to adjust our strategy going forward.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Governance and management process: The governance and management of ESG matters, including climate change, are centered in the Sustainability Committee which is chaired by the CGD's CEO. As an advisory body it also informs the Governance Committee of planning and annual compliance with the sustainability strategy, as well as submitting matters identified as structuring for CGD's sustainable development evolution, to other forums for example the Executive Committee. A minimum frequency of two Sustainability Committees was defined per year although it has met in a quarterly basis, allowing a solid assessment of the direct and indirect activities that may impact CGD's overall strategy, both domestically and internationally. The sustainability committee also includes top managers of key divisions such as Marketing, Brand and Communication, Human Resources Management and Development, Compliance, Risk, among others, which allows a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process that allows the identification of risks and opportunities for different scopes and different time horizons. Climate-related risks identification and assessment: Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. The process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts defined across the Group. CGD's risk taxonomy comprehends eleven risk categories and is intended to be a comprehensive, common and stable set of risk categories used within all the organization. Nevertheless, each of the other risk categories of CGD Group Risk Taxonomy may also be influenced by transition and physical climate risks. Sustainability and socio-environmental impact are also a risk factor taken into account in the rating assigned, being incorporated by the Rating Division (DRT) in its qualitative assessment of scoring factors. In 2020, the DRT began the development of a new Socio-Climatic Risk Indicator, with the objective of classifying the credit portfolio, enhancing the positive impacts of the adoption of sustainable practices and redirecting capital flows according to sustainable financing strategies, contributing, in a consistent and pragmatic manner, to the decrease of the carbon footprint exposure. The new ESG Rating Methodology comprises a weights distribution between Social Rating (30%) and Environmental Rating (70%) that aims to enhance the equal relative importance of the three main dimensions (Social / Physical Risk / Transition Risk) and classify in 4 quadrants: to ponder, to capture, to disinvest and to enhance. Case Studies: 1) Environmental Management System (EMS): CGD adopts a proactive approach to preventing pollution, endeavouring to continually improve its environmental performance and further the implementation of its environmental strategy in order to adequately manage the environmental impacts and risks. In that context, CGD's main environmental risks associated with its activity have been identified, controlled and mitigated by its EMS which is certificate by ISO 14001 since 2014. It should be noted the "identification of significant environmental aspects matrix" as an internal management tool permitting the assessment of environmental impacts, considering the severity and frequency or probability of their occurrence resulting in the environmental impact risk. This procedure, as well as the environmental emergency response process, is regularly verified within the scope of the annual EMS audit by an external entity. Since 2014, and compared to 2020, the EMS has allowed a significant reduction in CGD's environmental impact, such as: - 41% in energy consumption (Headquarters building of CGD, SA) - 37% in water consumption (Headquarters building of CGD, SA) 2) CGD's Low-Carbon Program: The Low Carbon program materializes CGD's climate strategy aiming to contribute to the reduction of the environmental impacts of its activities, promoting sustainable development and aiming to simultaneously encourage its stakeholders to comply with the best practices. The low carbon programme comprises four operating areas: - Financing of the low carbon economy. - Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. - Mitigation of environmental risk. - Transparency and awareness-raising. Taking as example the vector number 4 (Transparency and awareness-raising), in 2020, CGD took a significant step forward in the reporting of climate-related financial information, developing a specific annex in the Sustainability Report 2020 with the aim of climate information disclosure in accordance with the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures - TCFD. With this project, it was possible to identify some information and metrics that are quite relevant for the Bank strategy and also for several CGD stakeholders. Some of those metrics include: the exposure to specific carbon based sectors, the exposure of lending portfolio to certain activity sectors and the lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk. As an example, the exposure to specific carbon based sectors (e.g. extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas) was 0,77%. Regarding physical risks, CGD made a preliminary assessment of the geolocation of the mortgages where property value is particularly exposed to a particular hazard (e.g. flooding to coastal real estate) by using the heat mapping approach. The methodology used is based on hazard platforms. The data provider used was ThinkHazard which is one of the recommended providers by the UNEP FI. For more information about the CGD's TCFD report, please see Annex E of the Annual/Sustainability Report 2020 (page 568). Regarding vector number 1 (Financing of the low carbon economy) CGD has been investing in the developing of products and services that support the transition to a low-carbon economy, such as financing lines and investment funds. Examples include: - Line of credit for decarbonisation and circular economy: Line of credit to help achieve the goals set forth in the national energy-climate plan 2030 and accelerate the transition process to a circular economy, contributing to redesigned processes, products and new business models. 640,000 euros were granted in 2020. - Caixa Socially Responsible Investment Fund: The main goal of the Caixa Socially Responsible Investment fund is to provide investors with access to a diversified portfolio of assets with different degrees of risk/return, aiming to invest in companies with best practices areas such as respect for human rights, environmental impact or human resources management and exclude entities involved in sectors of a more controversial nature. At the end of 2020, it had a total amount under management of 135.5 million euros.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. Regulation risks (current/emerging) are addressed in the compliance risk category as one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy. This encompasses risk of negative impacts on results or capital resulting from violations or non-compliance with laws, regulations, agreements, customer relationships, prescribed practices or ethical standards that may result in legal penalties, restricted business opportunities, reduced expansion potential, or inability to enforce contractual obligations; As a Financial Institution, regulation is a key factor. Given the existence of an EMS certified in accordance with the ISO14001 standard, CGD annually performs the Legal Compliance Assessment through the external service of the Institute of Welding and Quality that indicates which Environmental legislation is applicable to CGD and verifies its fulfilment. In addition to this assistance, CGD has also subscribed access to a platform where it checks every month for new regulations applicable to CGD. This process is evaluated by the coordination team of the Environmental Management System, and if any type of action is to be delineated is reported to the Sustainability Committee. Much of the current regulation is aimed to increase the resiliency of the financial system to both the physical and transition risks related to climate change, which is supported by the following risk drivers: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations - Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services - Exposure to litigation This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Depreciation of corporate clients assets in carbon-intensive industries - Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums) - Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes - Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. Regulation risks (current/ emerging) are addressed in the compliance risk category as one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy. This encompasses risk of negative impacts on results or capital resulting from violations or non-compliance with laws, regulations, agreements, customer relationships, prescribed practices or ethical standards that may result in legal penalties, restricted business opportunities, reduced expansion potential, or inability to enforce contractual obligations; In order to be prepared for emerging legislation that is applicable to the financial sector, CGD is represented in several national and international groups. In this context it is important to mention CGD's participation in the European Banking Federation, namely in the Sustainable Finance Group. The Sustainable Finance Working Group of the European Banking Federation. In this way, CGD is able to anticipate regulatory trends and to incorporate them in its analysis of risks and opportunities related to climate change. The results of new legislation applicable to CGD are regularly assessed in the sustainability committee. Much of the emerging regulation is aimed to increase the resiliency of the financial system to both the physical and transition risks related to climate change, which is supported by the following risk drivers: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations - Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services - Exposure to litigation This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Depreciation of corporate clients assets in carbon-intensive industries - Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums) - Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes - Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments
Technology	Relevant, always included	CGD understands the importance of technological innovation in supporting the transition to lower-carbon, energy-efficient economic system. Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. IT risk is one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy, which encompasses the risk of negative impacts on results or capital resulting from resulting from maladjusted or defective technology that may compromise the availability, integrity, accessibility and security of infrastructure and data. As part of its strategy, CGD has created a strategic pillar designed to address the challenges of digitization and customer service. This pillar aims to implement CGD's digital transformation strategy. Technology contributes to increase the resiliency of the financial system to both the physical and transition risks related to climate change, which is supported by the following risk drivers: - Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options - Unsuccessful investment in new technologies - Costs to transition to lower emissions technology This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Research and development (R&D) expenditures in new and alternative technologies - Capital investments in technology development - Costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes - Corporate clients in certain industries affected by the substitution of existing products and services (e.g. car industry)
Legal	Relevant, always included	Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. Compliance risks (legal) is one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy, which encompasses risk of negative impacts on results or capital resulting from violations or non-compliance with laws, regulations, agreements, customer relationships, prescribed practices or ethical standards that may result in legal penalties, restricted business opportunities, reduced expansion potential, or inability to enforce contractual obligations. Regarding Project Finance projects, CGD has been investing (through CaixaBI) in key areas such as renewable energies and energy efficiency in buildings. As an example, CGD entered the financing syndicate for the acquisition of a portfolio of hydroelectric assets located in northern Portugal, with a stake of approximately EUR 90 million. The project is subject to a set of reporting obligations and compliance with environmental laws established. Legal compliance increase the resiliency of the financial system to both the physical and transition risks related to climate change, which is supported by the following risk drivers: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations - Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services - Exposure to litigation This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Depreciation of corporate clients assets in carbon-intensive industries - Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums) - Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes - Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments.
Market	Relevant, always included	Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. Market risk is one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy, which encompasses the risk of negative impacts on results or capital due to unfavorable movements in the market price of instruments in the trading portfolio, caused in particular by fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, share prices or commodity prices, including adverse movements in exchange rates and the respective impact on the foreign currency position; The transition to a low carbon economy is impacting the market dynamics and has therefore potential to have an impact on the services and products provided by CGD, which is supported by the following risk drivers: - Changing customer behavior - Uncertainty in market signals - Increased cost of raw materials This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Consumers and investors favoring more sustainable products - Reduced demand for goods and services due to shift in consumer preferences - Increased production costs due to changing input prices (e.g., energy, water) and output requirements (e.g., waste treatment) - Abrupt and unexpected shifts in energy costs - Change in revenue mix and sources, resulting in decreased revenues - Re-pricing of assets (e.g., fossil fuel reserves, land valuations, securities valuations)
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Risk management is based on the identification and assessment of the financial and non-financial risks to which CGD Group is or may be exposed, and on the implementation of management and control approaches, differentiated according to the relevance of each risk category and its respective factors. This process is supported by the CGD Group Risk Taxonomy, which includes the risk categories and concepts allowing CGD to assess, aggregate and manage risks in a consistent manner through a consistent risk mapping. Reputational Risk is one of the risks in CGD's risk taxonomy, which encompasses the risk of negative impacts on results or capital resulting from capital resulting from the adverse perception of the image of the financial institution by clients, counterparties, shareholders, investors or regulators due to actions of the company or its employees. CGD has been promoting Sustainability principles within the supply chain, through the implementation of environmental and social clauses applied to contracts with suppliers (ethical principles and good business practices); promote periodic assessment of CGD brand image and communication, including the assessment of environmental liability attributes; answer to sustainability raters such as the Carbon Disclosure Project and audit its sustainability report by an external entity. As main risk drivers, CGD identifies: - Shifts in consumer preferences - Stigmatization of certain sectors - Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback This may lead to potential financial impacts for CGD, such as: - Reduced revenue from decreased demand for services - Reduced revenue from negative impacts on workforce management and planning (e.g., employee attraction and retention) - Reduction in capital availability
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Extreme weather conditions and weather-related disasters (e. g. hurricanes, wildfires) may have an adverse impact on CGD installations and activities. CGD is exposed to this type of risk in two ways, directly through the location of its facilities and operations and indirectly through the activities that it finances for its customers. As part of its Environmental Management System, certified by ISO 14001, CGD has been conducting annual drills, testing the ability to adapt to environmental catastrophic scenarios such as earthquakes, tsunamis or fire procedures in its buildings. The multidisciplinary team involved in the management of the EMS developed a identification of significant environmental aspects matrix as an internal management tool permitting the assessment of environmental impacts, considering the severity and frequency or probability of their occurrence resulting in the environmental impact risk. This document, which is assessed annually, is an important contribution to reduce the physical risks (e.g. Acute) that may affect CGD. CGD has also a plan to ensure business continuity in case of serious incidents that might compromise current activity and for that it is implementing a system that reduces the likelihood of incidents and improves response to crisis. The Business Continuity Management System, based on ISO 22301, specifies the requirements to prevent or reduce the probability of occurrence of incidents and to respond effectively under different scenarios. Simultaneously, sustainability and socio-environmental impact are a risk factor taken into account in the Rating assigned, being incorporated by the Rating Division (DRT) in its qualitative assessment of scoring factors such as business profile, political-legal framework or environment regulatory framework in which the company and / or the project is inserted, influencing the rating underlying the credit-granting process.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Extreme events such as rising mean temperatures, sea level rise and change in precipitation patterns are most of the time unpredictable. CGD is exposed to this type of risk in two ways, directly through the location of its facilities and operations and indirectly through the activities that it finances for its customers. Portugal could be one of the most affected countries by climate change due to greater coastal exposure and lower adaptive capacity; physical risks may lead to disruption of operations and difficulty in reaching customers due to extreme weather events, especially in facilities located near coastal areas. For this reason and because many of CGD's agencies are located in areas very close to the coast, resulting in physical risks, a study on tsunamis and their impact on CGD facilities has been prepared. The CGD protection office prepared a study, with technical supervision of the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lisbon, which determined the facilities of CGD that could be reached in the event of an earthquake followed by a tsunami similar to that recorded in 1755. Measures of Self-protection for these facilities have been developed to mitigate any kind of extreme phenomenon (tsunami). Regarding CGD's financing activity and the impact that physical risks have, it was developed in 2020 a physical risk assessment regarding the mortgage portfolio. CGD made a preliminary assessment of the geolocation of the mortgages where property value is particularly exposed to a particular hazard (e.g. flooding to coastal real estate) by using the heat mapping approach. The nature of the financial risks will also depend on the price and availability of insurance which were not considered in this analysis. The methodology used is based on hazard platforms. The data provider used was ThinkHazard which is one of the recommended providers by the UNEP FI. Simultaneously, sustainability and socio-environmental impact are a risk factor taken into account in the Rating assigned, being incorporated by the Rating Division (DRT) in its qualitative assessment of scoring factors such as business profile, political-legal framework or environment regulatory framework in which the company and/or the project is inserted, influencing the rating underlying the credit-granting process.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	The governance model for climate-related risks and opportunities is transversal to the all organization, involving structural bodies and CGD Group companies, however, it is the risk management division (DGR) and the corporate support division (DSC) who play an integral role in executing the Board's oversight of governing the climate-related risks and opportunities. Currently, Climate-related risks are part of the CGD Group´s Taxonomy of Risks, being the multidisciplinary team of the DSC the major 1st line of defense, DGR the 2nd line and the Audit Division the 3rd line. All the business units are responsible to evaluate ESG risks through client due diligence and report any event with relevant impact. The DGR is responsible for the climate-related risks management framework which includes all the procedures and methodologies to identify, assess, monitor and control these risks. For the assessment of the lending portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities, are used metrics and targets based on assessment of portfolio concentration in carbon intensive sectors, carbon intensity of the portfolio and heat mapping. CGD has also established procedures for certain transactions within our sector exclusion criteria or with environmental or social controversies. In 2020, CGD achieved a significant evolution regarding the assessment of the portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities and published its first TCFD report (Annual Report 2020 -p.568). This process assessed CGD exposure to physical and transition risks associated with climate change. CGD made a preliminary assessment regarding the regions where the carbon footprint of CGD operation might face a higher impact from transition risks, considering that the exposure in countries with weaker action by governments to set the world on track to keep global warming well below a 2°C increase will lead to an elevated risk from impacts of climate change The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI). For the physical risk assessment regarding the mortgage portfolio, CGD made a preliminary assessment of the geolocation of the mortgages where property value is particularly exposed to a particular hazard (e.g. flooding to coastal real estate) by using the heat mapping approach.
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	For Caixa Gestão de Ativos, CGD's asset management company, the implementation of ESG criteria in the investment process is, in itself, a response to possible risks and opportunities identified at social and environmental level, in the sense that the companies that best perform/initiatives in these areas are favored. In order to integrate the risk and opportunity assessment of ESG factors in the selection of securities targeted for investment, an integration strategy has been outlined that articulates the following ESG dimensions: 1) Exclusion; 2) Best-in-Class; 3) Engagement; With reference to December 2020, Caixa Gestão de Ativos had approximately €4 billion worth of assets under management with ESG criteria.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Not applicable	

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Portfolio coverage	Assessment type	Description
Bank lending (Bank)	Majority of the portfolio	Qualitative and quantitative	CGD approach to climate change considers a "double materiality" perspective taking into account both the climate's impact on CGD business and CGD's impact on climate. Despite most of CGD loan portfolio having a short to medium-term maturity, certain transition risks such as gradual shifts in market preferences, and physical risks such as rise of sea level, have a greater expected impact over a longer period of time. Considering that CGD expects to have business models resilient to climate change impacts along with long-term relationships with clients, it is important to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks over different time horizons. For the physical risks assessment, CGD made a preliminary assessment of the geolocation of the mortgages where property value is particularly exposed to a particular hazard (e.g. flooding to coastal real estate) by using the heat mapping approach. The nature of the financial risks will also depend on the price and availability of insurance which were not considered in this analysis. The methodology used is based on hazard platforms. The data provider used was ThinkHazard which is one of the recommended providers by the UNEP FI. Regardless of the risk of volcano being overall not significant, the existing risk is concentrated in the islands of Azores and Madeira justifies the need for specific volcano risk assessment and control for these geographic areas. Despite the lack of empirical evidence between the climate change and the probability of default, damage to property and assets in high-risk locations is a driver to increased costs for costumers in order to address damages or losses caused by climatic incidents, affecting their ability to pay. Changes in climate, rising sea levels and more frequent extreme events could also, over time, make certain real estate locations less desirable, while opening up real estate investment opportunities in others. For the physical risk assessment regarding corporate portfolio, CGD is also using the heat mapping concept and methodology . Regarding the transition risks, CGD made a preliminary assessment of which sectors are more sensitive to the impacts from climate change, based on internal analysis and expertise as well as guidelines from various international initiatives and working groups on climate change. The methodology used for the selection of sectors is based on the Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities considered to more likely face higher exposure to risks that arise from the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy (e.g. activities associated with the extraction, processing, combustion or use of fossil fuels, or which are not sufficiently energy efficient). The calculation is done by dividing the total gross credit amount of the selected activities by the total gross credit under management. CGD also made a preliminary assessment regarding the regions where the carbon footprint of CGD operation might face a higher impact from transition risks, considering that the exposure in countries with weaker action by governments to set the world on track to keep global warming well below a 2°C increase will lead to an elevated risk from impacts of climate change. The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI). Published annually since 2005, the CCPI is an independent monitoring tool that evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of 57 countries and the European Union, which collectively account for more than 90% of GHG emissions. It aims to enhance transparency in international climate politics and enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries. The CCPI assesses each country's performance in four categories: GHG emissions (40% of the overall ranking), Renewable Energy (20%), Energy Use (20%) and Climate Policy (20%). CGD has reached some interesting conclusions/metrics, namely: -Exposure to specific carbon based sectors in 2020: 0,77% -Exposure of lending portfolio to certain activity sectors in 2020: 1,12% -Lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk in 2020: 0,61%
Investing (Asset manager)	Majority of the portfolio	Qualitative and quantitative	For Caixa Gestão de Ativos, CGD's asset management company, the implementation of ESG criteria in the investment process is, in itself, a response to possible risks and opportunities identified at social and environmental level, in the sense that the companies that best perform/initiatives in these areas are favored. Caixa Gestão de Ativos believes that adopting a Socially Responsible Investing model improves understanding of the risks and opportunities that exist in investment portfolios, while strengthen their environmental, social and corporate governance best practice profile. In this sense, the incorporation of ESG factors into the Caixa Gestão de Ativos investment process is considered alongside parallel to the incorporation of traditional financial analysis factors. To this end, as a complement to the fundamental analysis carried out, Caixa Gestão de Ativos uses an internationally recognised ESG research provider, whose analysis methodology focuses on companies, countries and investment funds, and is framed by a score that ranges from 0 to 10 and by a rating interval between CCC (minimum) and AAA (maximum). The approach to asset selection for investment by Caixa Gestão de Ativos involves a strategy of integration strategy that articulates the following ESG dimensions: - Exclusion: companies with a level of relevant revenue exposure to industries considered socially controversial (namely unconventional weapons, coal mining, gambling and tobacco); - Best-in-Class: companies with a higher ESG rating will be privileged in each of the activity sectors, reflecting the effort developed by these companies around the different dimensions of Sustainability; - Engagement: based on the terms enshrined in the Caixa Gestão de Ativos Voting Rights Policy and the Caixa Gestão de Ativos Engagement Policy, the aim is to deepen the scope of shareholder interactions and voting with companies targeted for investment in ESG matters. Accordingly, the following operating principles will be adhered to in the management of portfolios: - Portfolios under Caixa Gestão de Ativos discretionary management will consist of at least 85% of assets with ESG rating; - Portfolios will have a minimum weighted average ESG rating of BBB; - No new investments will be made in companies with an ESG rating of CCC. With reference to December 2020, Caixa Gestão de Ativos had approximately €4 billion worth of assets under management with ESG criteria, which represents the majority of its portfolio. It is Caixa Gestão de Ativos goal that by the end of 2021, all portfolios under its management will have integrated ESG criteria into its investment process. At the same time, Caixa Gestão de Ativos has defined an annual ESG training plan, and by January 2021 it will have six Investment Managers internationally certified in Sustainable Investments (ESG). This certification, the Certified Environmental, Social and Governance Analyst (CESGA) is awarded by the European Federation of Financial Analysts (EFFAS) and is internationally recognised as synonymous with the best and most advanced practices in the field of Sustainable field of sustainable investments.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Do you assess your portfolio’s exposure to water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Portfolio coverage	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	Majority of the portfolio	As described in the previous question and in the CGD's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report, water-related risks such as flooding were assessed at the mortgage portfolio level. Flooding are one of the main physical risks that could impact CGD's mortgage portfolio. Regarding water-related opportunities, CGD provides its customers with a range of financing lines that promotes a more efficient water use, such as the “Casa Eficiente” Personal Credit: a financing solution that aims to improve the environmental performance of residential buildings, with a particular focus on energy and water efficiency, as well as on urban waste management. In terms of its own operations, as a company with an ISO 14001-certified environmental management system, CGD has implemented various measures to reduce its water impact. By 2020 CGD has reduced water consumption by 7% (-12,780 m3 and - 30,619.67 €) compared to 2019.
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Caixa Gestão de Ativos only assesses its exposure to water-related risks and opportunities indirectly through the incorporation and analysis of ESG ratings in all Equity and Fixed Income direct investment. Nonetheless, it has the objective to directly assess its exposure to water-related risks and opportunities in the near future.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Do you assess your portfolio’s exposure to forests-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Portfolio coverage	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Deforestation and forest degradation contribute significantly to global warming. Deforestation-induced climatic changes interact with global warming caused by greenhouse gas emissions, each potentially having a worsening effect on the other. Some 80% of global deforestation is a result of agricultural production, which is also the leading cause of habitat destruction. CGD do not specifically focus on risks and opportunities related with Forests. However, CGD recognizes the importance of this issue in its corporate policies, as for example the CGD Principles of Exclusion and Limitation, where it is stated the non-financing of activities related to activities with unlicensed wildlife trade or endangered species. The Principles of Exclusion and Limitation also mentions the existence of sectors of activity with high socio-environmental risk potential such as projects that use scarce natural resources, whose exploitation or extraction may cause a negative environmental impact, not fulfilling the conditions defined by national or international regulations for this scope. CGD has implemented, since 2006, projects for the the reforestation and reconstitution of areas affected by the fires throughout the country. In order to raise awareness to the importance of preserving native forests, CGD promotes initiatives for plantation/forest reconstitution through its corporate volunteering program. In 2020, CGD planted 30,000 trees in Baldio da Fetosa, in Pedrógão Grande. Caixagest Socially Responsible Investment Fund associated itself with the reforestation of Pedrógão with the aim of rehabilitating the environment by reducing the negative impacts caused by forest fires and planting native species such as chestnut trees, ash trees and other species. These actions also stimulate the conservation of soil and other forest resources. In the new 2021-2024 sustainability strategy, CGD plans to monitor ESG risks and opportunities more closely. Developments are therefore expected in the coming years in this field.
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Forests risks and opportunities affect a range of ESG issues, such as (E) protection of biodiversity and ecosystems; (S) labour standards, including health and safety and (G) anti-bribery and corruption standards. Caixa Gestão de Ativos only assesses its exposure to forests-related risks and opportunities indirectly through the incorporation and analysis of ESG ratings in all Equity and Fixed Income direct investment. Nonetheless, the assessment of exposure to forests-related risks and opportunities is something under evaluation for the coming years.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS2.2f

(C-FS2.2f) Do you request climate-related information from your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment practices?

	We request climate-related information	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes, for some	Sustainability and socio-environmental impact are already a risk factor taken into account in the Rating assigned, being incorporated by the Rating Division (DRT) in its qualitative assessment of scoring factors such as business profile, political-legal framework or environment regulatory framework in which the company and/or the project is inserted, influencing the rating underlying the credit-granting process. In a context of growing alertness to socio environmental risks, further heightened by the pandemic of the novel coronavirus, and recognising the need to incorporate them in a more objective, quantitative and transparent manner in calculating the rating score, in 2020, the DRT began developing a new ESG Risk Indicator, with the goal of classifying the loan portfolio, enhancing the positive impacts of adopting sustainable practices and redirecting capital flows according to sustainable financing strategies, consistently and pragmatically contributing towards reducing the carbon footprint. In this context, it is expected over the next few years the need to request additional ESG information in order to support the rating and risk assessment analysis from clients. However, at the project finance level, and considering the typology of these projects in key areas such as renewable energies and energy efficiency in buildings, more specific information is requested to clients, as they are required to comply with stringent environmental laws. CGD entered the financing syndicate for the acquisition of a portfolio of hydroelectric assets located in northern Portugal, with a stake of approximately EUR 90 million. As it is eligible under the "Renewable Energy" category, the funding follows the Green Loan Principles, a set of guidelines introduced in March 2018 by the the Loan Syndications and Trading Association, the Loan Market Association and the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association, to create a consistent methodology to eligible projects, globally.
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes, for some	Caixa Gestão de Ativos, as a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), and within the scope of its Engagement Policy the monitoring of investee companies begins by analysing the financial and non-financial information published by the companies themselves and the information provided by companies that provide research and tools to analyse the performance of companies in terms of socially responsible investment. Best practices in socially responsible investment dictate that the incorporation of an ESG analysis in the investment process be complemented by involvement with companies. This involvement presupposes active participation in shareholder votes, as well as a structured approach and long-term monitoring based on i) direct dialogue with the target companies or ii) joining joint investor initiatives. In order to comply with the objective of a structured Socially Responsible Investment approach through dialogue and long term monitoring of target investment companies, Caixa Gestão de Ativos uses the services of an internationally recognised entity in the Engagement area. Caixa Gestão de Ativos will therefore participate, together with investors from all over the world who share similar principles and convictions in terms of Socially Responsible Investment, in dialogue initiatives with all companies in which its Discretionary Management Funds or Customers have holdings or which are relevant in their investment universes, which are identified as being in breach of the main ESG standards and conventions, particularly: - Local and international legislation; - PRI requirements; - Recognised international standards (UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, OECD Guidelines for Multinationals and UN Sustainable Development Goals). Caixa Gestão de Ativos will, in conjunction with its service provider, develop its dialogue process along the following lines: 1) Goal Setting: acting on perceived malpractices, promoting the updating of policies in force or implementation of new policies, among others; 2) Conduction of the Dialogue: through formal letters, video-conferences, telephone calls, meetings, e-mails, among others 3) Response Evaluation: verification of responses with key stakeholders and experts and evaluation of the responses and quality of the initiative; 4) Conclusion / Extension / Closure: Conclusion on whether the objectives have been achieved; Extension of the deadline if responses are insufficient; and Closure if there is no significant progress. At the end of each year, Caixa Gestão de Ativos will carry out an evaluation process of the dialogue initiatives developed during the year, disclosing a report with the number of initiatives carried out, the degree of response, the quality of the participations, the topics discussed and, finally, the degree of success of each initiative.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Rising mean temperatures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Other non-financial risk

Company-specific description

CGD is exposed to chronic physical risks for example through the location of its facilities and operations. Change in temperature extremes, e.g. increase of periods of time with very high or quite low temperatures, will increase energy demand for cooling in CGD's agencies of the commercial network and main buildings (e.g. Headquarters in Lisbon). The Climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector in Europe Report from the European Environment Agency, identifies Portugal as one of the countries more exposed to increases in temperature and to more frequent, prolonged and intense drought episodes. This translates into a risk that the team responsible for managing CGD's Environmental Management System has been actively managing and seeking to mitigate.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
217949.46

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Based on an analysis carried out by the team responsible for CGD's Environmental Management System who took into account the average electricity prices released by the Portuguese Energy Services Regulatory Entity (ERSE), it was possible to conclude that electricity prices increased 3% between 2014 and 2020. Considering the type of activity carried out by CGD and considering the large number of branches, energy consumption turns out to be a material environmental aspect. Given this trend, if CGD, S.A. maintains the energy consumption recorded in 2020 and maintaining the 0,5% annual increase in the electricity price, it will cause a 2,5% increase in energy costs by 2025, which corresponds to approximately 218 thousand euros.

Cost of response to risk
800000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To respond to this risk, greater efficiency in managing energy consumption is essential. CGD seizes the opportunity to save energy through its energy efficiency initiatives prioritized through CGD´s ISO 14001 certified environmental management system (EMS). CGD has been investing in the production of renewable energy and introduced several energy efficiency (EE) measures in its corporate buildings and commercial network. Main projects are: 1. Solar thermal plant at the Headquarters: collectors installed across the 1,600 m2 roof at headquarters produce energy for heating and cooling the water necessary for the centralised air-conditioning and sanitary facilities (3.594 GJ produced in 2020). 2. Solar photovoltaic microgeneration within the branch network: installation of solar photovoltaic panels in 85 CGD branches. A total of nearly 1,575 panels produced 1.372 GJ in 2020). CGD implemented other measures in 2020 with a investment of approximately 800,000 euros, such as: a) Fan Modernisation b) Replacement of air conditioning units with more efficient ones c) Replacement of conventional lighting with LED technology

Comment
The energy efficiency measures implemented by CGD have contributed to an overall reduction in CGD's GHG emissions in recent years. This contributed to CGD being selected to be part of "Europe's Climate Leaders 2021" developed by the Financial Times and Statista.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Exposure to litigation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description
Over the past years, environmental law and compliance has been central to government efforts to implement a wide range of environmental regulation designed to protect air, water, natural resources, wildlife and public health. This has created a need for companies to have robust mechanisms and processes that enable them to identify all applicable legislation, thus reducing the risks of legal non-compliance that can lead a higher exposure to litigation by its shareholders and therefore a potential increase in costs. One of the three fundamental commitments of CGD's Environmental Policy is to “compliance with environmental legislation”. This is therefore a material topic for CGD which is duly monitored and mitigated by the multidisciplinary team responsible from the Environmental Management System (certified by ISO 14001). CGD permanently oversees the publication of new legal and regulatory obligations having implemented specific mechanisms for this purpose. Using a specialized external provider (ISQ), CGD conducts an annual assessment of legal compliance which involves a document analysis and a visit to the CGD´s facilities with the aim of identifying possible legal non-conformities and voluntary opportunities for improvement, resulting in the preparation of an action plan identifying corrective and preventive measures to be taken. This entire process will be compiled in an audit report, which constitutes evidence of the environmental audit itself. In this context and since 2014, CGD acquired access to the ISQ Legislation Platform (BDLeg) created to help companies learn about and manage the National and Community legislation applicable to their activities in the environmental field.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
6000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
2500000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the Portuguese Law for Environmental Offences (Law n. 50/2006 of August 29th) any infringement of legal and regulatory provisions relating to environmental matters may result in fines. These fines may be applied to companies, regardless of the type of their constitution and companies or are also liable for any administrative offences committed in their name or on their behalf by members of their corporate bodies, agents, representatives or employees in the performance of their duties. According to article 22, in the event of a very serious misconduct practiced by a company, fines can range from 6000 to 70000 (in case of negligence) and from 500000 to 2500000 (in case of intent).

Cost of response to risk
1308.72

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
In order to respond to this risk, CGD uses the services of a specialised external entity the ISQ (Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade), that together with the Environmental Management System, allows for a solid process in response to this risk. The services contracted by CGD to ISQ involve a value of around 1,308.72 euros (with VAT) per year and include, the access to the BDLeg Platform where the legal requirements applicable to CGD are uploaded monthly and the Legal Compliance Assessment Audit.

Comment
CGD has this process implemented with ISQ and the EMS certified by ISO 14001 since 2014.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Environmental Risk in Supply Chain)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Reputational risk

Company-specific description
Supply chain risk management is a complex and key challenge for companies. As the complexity of a supply chain increases, so does the potential for a lack of transparency, difficulty of control and influence on stakeholders. The stakeholders engagement (with includes Supplier's management) is one of the six areas of structural intervention of CGD´s Sustainability Strategy for the 2018/2020 triennium, which reflects its importance and impact potential, for example on CGD's brand value and on reputation indices. For this reason, CGD has been developing projects and initiatives aimed at reducing the risk associated with its supply chain with a special focus on environmental and social risks. Examples of some of the initiatives include: 1)Suppliers signing the Declaration on Ethical Principles and Good Business Practices: binding them to sustainability practices such as "to implement environmental preservation and sustainability practices, such as those involving the reduction of energy, water and paper consumption, the treatment, management, collection and recycling of waste - favouring reuse over disposal - the handling and packaging of hazardous substances and the reduction of gas emissions that disturb the environment". In 2020, of the 780 suppliers, 262 had environmental clauses in their contract. 2)Development of consultation meetings and training sessions with suppliers: As part of the definition of CGD's new sustainability strategy, sessions were held to consult stakeholders' expectations. Training sessions (5 masterclasses) were also held on topics considered relevant for sustainable development, for example the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The aim is not only to understand how our sustainability strategy at CGD can contribute to meeting stakeholder expectations but also to identify collaborative projects and encourage suppliers to adopt more environmentally responsible practices. 3)Conducting environmental assessments/audits: Integrated with the audits of CGD's Environmental Management System (EMS) 7 CGD suppliers were subject to environmental assessments/audits in 2020 considering their relevance at the EMS level. This is a very important way to get a practical understanding of how suppliers' environmental procedures are being carried out, which contributes to the mitigation of reputational risk.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
6000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
18000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to CGD's Mission Letter approved by the Shareholder (the Portuguese State), CGD is considered a reference in the Portuguese financial sector and, being recognised for its contribution to promoting savings, financing the economy, strengthening competitiveness, innovation and internationalisation of Portuguese companies, it is a fundamental piece for the stability of the financial system. For this reason, it's understandable that one of CGD's most important assets is its brand. The Banker magazine, which belongs to the Financial Times Group, together with Brand Finance, ranked Caixa Geral de Depósitos as the most valuable banking brand in Portugal. It also revealed that CGD climbed 14 positions in the world ranking of the 500 biggest banking brands, reaching 223rd position this year. The CGD brand achieved a value of around €600 million. Assuming a brand devaluation conservative scenario between 1% to 5% caused by reputational issues associated with the value chain, the financial implications could be in a range between €6 Million and €18 Million.

Cost of response to risk
14000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
There are several factors that can affect the value of a brand, however, a value chain perspective it's important to allow CGD to best manage environmental impacts, risks and to create maximal value. CDP itself states in the report, "Transparency to Transformation: A Chain Reaction" that companies face up to $120 billion in costs from environmental risks in their supply chains by 2026. CGD is aware of the risks associated with its supply chain, being the environmental audits one of the processes to mitigate those risks. As an integrated process in its Environmental Management System, certified by ISO 14001, there are three annual stages which include audits (on-site or remote) of suppliers: 1) Assessment of Legal Compliance by ISQ; 2) Internal Audit of the Environmental Management System; 3) External Audit of the Environmental Management System. The direct costs associated with these three audit moments is approximately 4.500 €. However, there are some indirect costs that must be accounted for. The three phases of audits require prior preparation and direct monitoring by the team that manages the EMS. Therefore, the accounting of 0,5 FTE for this process is included (approximately 9.500 € for the highly qualified professionals category). Thus the total associated with the management of environmental risks in the supply chain based on environmental audits is: 14.000 €

Comment
CGD has been working on the sustainable development of its value chain for several years. As an example, in 2015 CGD participated in the CDP Supply Chain Questionnaire. This was a very important project that provided an overview of how suppliers are dealing with climate change and working to reduce their GHG emissions.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
This opportunity is related to the potential to reduce fuel costs. Through its Low Carbon Program, CGD not only seeks to reduce risks but also to take advantage of opportunities related to the transition to a low-carbon economy. The low carbon program materializes CGD's strategy aiming to contribute to the reduction of the environmental impacts of its activities, promoting sustainable development and aiming to simultaneously encourage its stakeholders to comply with the best practices. The low carbon programme comprises four operating areas: • Financing of the low carbon economy - This involves the provision of financial solutions to promote a low carbon economy; • Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions - The application of measures designed to reduce energy consumption and its respective emissions; • Mitigation of environmental risk - The implementation of measures designed to reduce environmental risks with the capacity to affect CGD's activities; • Transparency and awareness raising Transparency in reporting information and raising stakeholders' awareness of the need to adopt good environmental practice. Taking into account that in 2020 CGD had a fleet of 734 vehicles, supported by combustion vehicles, there an associated opportunity for a transition to a fleet based on hybrid or electric vehicles. The 2nd vector of the Low Carbon Program, CGD aims to develop projects and initiatives that allow for the reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG), and electric mobility is one of those drivers. According to an 2021 study by BloombergNEF for Transport & Environment, battery electric vehicles will reach the same price (before incentives) as equivalent petrol models between 2025 and 2027. And that is a big opportunity for companies with a fleet the size of CGD. Based on an analysis of the fuel consumption of CGD's fleet, and making a cost projection based on the average price of gasoline and diesel, it is possible to predict an annual cost of around 535000 euros in fuel.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
353000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
As mentioned above and based on average prices, CGD spends around 535000 euros per year in fuel. The BloombergNEF for Transport & Environment study, refers 2026 as the parity year for battery electric medium and large vehicles to reach the same price compared with the equivalent petrol models. Considering that findings and that 99% of the vehicles in CGD's fleet are acquired in a car rental model, it is possible to predict that in 2026 the cost of renting an electric vehicle will be identical to a combustion vehicle. However, the annual charging cost of an electric vehicle will be much smaller. Studies also show that the cost of charging an electric vehicle compared to the cost of supplying a diesel vehicle for the same type of distance travelled can be up to 66% lower. Translating a savings of 66% into the amount spent annually on fuel, it will be possible to achieve savings of approximately 353000€ if CGD's vehicle fleet becomes electric.

Cost to realize opportunity
182000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050, it is essential to implement low carbon mobility policies and practices. If CGD starts replacing its vehicle fleet from 2025 onwards, no direct costs associated with this process are identified, as the cost of renting is expected to be the same or lower than the combustion vehicles. However, there are indirect costs, namely structural changes, such as the placement of charging stations. In this context, an ambitious scenario of placing 90 charging stations in the main building and 40 charging stations for other CGD facilities (e.g. branches) where there is no possibility of charging in adjacent areas is something to take into account. Estimating a purchase and installation price of 1400 euros per charger, a total cost of 182000 euros is expected to realize this opportunity.

Comment
Since 2015, CGD has reduced its fuel consumption associated with its vehicle fleet by 59%.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
The European Green Deal, an initiative of the European Commission, sets out a new growth strategy to transform the European Union into a fair and prosperous society with a modern resource-efficient economy. The European Union (EU), like Portugal, has set itself the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, in other words, an economy with net zero emissions of greenhouse gases. This goal is a central element of the European Green Deal and is in line with the EU's commitment to global climate action under the Paris Agreement. For this evolution, the contribution of the financial sector is crucial, namely through the reorientation of private capital towards more sustainable investments. This presents an opportunity to CGD to help finance the transition to a low carbon economy.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
338000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
450000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the Letter of Commitment for Sustainable Finance in Portugal, an initiative coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Energy Transition, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economic Affairs, in order for Portugal reduce at least 85% of its GHG emissions an estimated additional investment of between 2.1 and 2.5 billion euros per year is necessary, and it is expected that the vast majority of investments will be made by private entities, such as banks. In 2020 CGD had a share of 18% of the credit granted in Portugal. In order to make this exercise more adapted to the weight that CGD has in the national market, the percentage of 18% is applied to the estimated investment projections. Thus, there is a business opportunity for CGD between 338.000.000 million of EUR and 450.000.000 million of EUR.

Cost to realize opportunity
28500

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
For CGD to be able to seize the opportunities associated with Portugal's transition to being carbon neutral in 2050 is required the direct collaboration of a number of CGD´s structures. For this reason, in 2020 the Sustainable Finance and Taxonomy internal working group was created. The Sustainable Finance and Taxonomy internal working group, which is composed of several internal structures and whose nature of its activities are related to the development of financial products that integrate Sustainability criteria in their characteristics. The working group's main objectives are: the dissemination of internal knowledge; adaptation to legislative measures; and the development of projects within the scope of sustainable financing, such as products and services. This working group naturally requires greater investment in terms of the allocation of human resources. Considering that at least one employee from the following six divisions of CGD are allocated to the objectives of this working group (Retail Marketing Division, Corporate Marketing Division, Compliance Division, Risk Management Division, Rating Division, and Corporate Support Division) and that naturally requires an allocation of their working hours to the projects that arise therefrom. Thus, based on a projection of 0.25 FTE´s for each of the structures involved (0.25*6=1.5 FTE), that would correspond around 28,500 € (employees for the highly qualified professional's category).

Comment
As an example of CGD products that contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by CGD customers, we highlight the Leasing for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles. In 2020, CGD financed 267 vehicles. It is estimated that these vehicles, compared to the same number of combustion vehicles, will prevent the emission of 349 tCO_2e /per year, which corresponds to 5,194 trips by plane from Lisbon to Porto.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
The European Green Deal is the EU's plan to make the economy sustainable, by turning climate and environmental challenges into opportunities. Aiming to be climate neutral in 2050, the European Green Deal provides an action plan that outlines investments needed and financing tools. At the same time, clients are more aware of climate change impacts and expect more sustainable products, especially connecting these to responsible banking. These actions reinforce the engagement of CGD with its stakeholders, this expectation implies new products and services, new developments and partnerships, innovation and digitalization, together with new sources of revenues and the increase of the existing ones.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2051612.08

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2020, CGD reduced electricity consumption by 13%, to which contributed the implementation of various energy efficiency measures, such as the use of more efficient technologies. Among the various measures already implemented, special reference should be made to the solar thermal power plant, , installed in 2008. at CGD's head office building, the largest such plant in the country in a services building and the most visible measure to reduce CO2 emissions The solar plant consists of 158 solar collectors installed on 1 600 m2 of the building's roof on Av. João XXI, in Lisbon, producing energy which is used to heat and cool (through an absorption chiller) water for air conditioning systems, sanitary installations and the cafeteria kitchen. It is also important to highlight the solar photovoltaic microgeneration programme on the commercial network, which covers a total of 85 CGD branches. Since 2009, the solar plant has produced more than 41,053 GJ. Assuming an energy cost variation of + 0.005 euros/year, and taking into account that the value of energy in 2020 was €0.186/kWh (ERSE source), the financial implication may go up for 2 million euros.

Cost to realize opportunity
1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Where energy efficiency strategy is concerned, CGD has implemented a number of initiatives, including: energy audits of facilities; adjustment of timetables and optimisation of lighting, air conditioning and ventilation operations; replacement of air conditioning and lighting equipment with air conditioning and lighting equipment for more efficient more efficient equipment; the use of chillers to cool the cooling of water in air-conditioning equipment air conditioning equipment, in detriment of ecological refrigerant gases and a commitment to renewable energies production through the installation solar power plant at the head office building and microgeneration through photovoltaic panels on the branch network. These measures have been implemented in accordance with the according to the cost-benefit that they represented in CGD's activity. Focusing on renewable energy production, the total investment was around 2.8 million euros: 1 million euros in the solar thermal power plant at the Head Office Building, 1.5 million euros in solar photovoltaic microgeneration on the branch network and 315 thousand euros in equipment installation.

Comment
As a result of CGD's energy efficiency measures and the installation of a solar thermal plant, ADENE - Energy Agency classified the Head Office building with an A grade in energy efficiency.

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Shift investor preferences: Increased demand for funds that invest in companies that have positive environmental credencials)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Complementing on the efforts of CGD, Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CXA) aims to align its commitment with the best responsible investment practices. CXA is PRI signatory since 2019 and has defined an annual ESG training plan, certifying Investment Managers in the realization of responsible investments. CXA's approach to responsible investment is detailed in the company's Investment Policies, namely its Sustainable Investment Policy, Engagement Policy and Voting Rights Policy. These three documents explain, in detail, CXA's strategy and governance model for its responsible investments. In 2021, as part of SFDR, a Principal Adverse Impact Policy has been added to complement the impacts that investment decision have on sustainability factors. The new regulatory guidelines helped define a more robust process inside CXA to not only better integrate ESG factors into the investment process but, on top of it, foster a greater dialogue with investee companies through multiple stewardship activities. CXA conducted an external process to appoint an engagement service provider to help reinforce its ambitions to develop a more pro-active and close dialogue with investee companies. The prime objective was to be able to address companies from a position of strength over actions flagged as less adequate from a responsible investment standpoint. This service acts as a complement to the ESG research and rating services already acquired by CXA. The more comprehensive set of tools allowed the company to incorporate ESG integration across a larger number of AUMs (assets under management) as well as further asset classes with the aim of classifying the

largest AUMs possible as ESG products. A Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CXA) in the end of 2018 approved the shift to sustainable investment as a strategic route to take in order to deal with the shift in Clients investment preferences. This move was based in CXA's belief in the virtuous cycle potential of investing according the ESG philosophy. In CXA vision this cycle has three main dimensions, the first one is based in investor behavior, in the sense that if things work as expected, investors will prefer to invest in companies that are making the difference in terms of creating or adopting their business model in order to be sustainable.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
-

Cost to realize opportunity
200000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
CXA's Sustainability strategy encompasses a comprehensive set of tools in order to address its three main objetives: 1) Integration of ESG factors into the investment processes, in parallel with the use of traditional financial analysis; 2) Engagement through the exercise of voting rights; 3) Engagement with companies that are part of the investment universe, fostering a close dialogue on matters related with Sustainability. Considering the strategic status of sustainable investment in the Company CXA aims to align the commitment with the best responsible investment practices, being a PRI signatory since June 2019. In order to implement its strategy, CXA has acquired the services of third party specialized entities, namely for the ESG research and ratings as well as for the pooled engagement service. On top of this, CXA has an annual ESG training plan, certifying Investment Managers in the realization of responsible as well as sustainability benchmarks for several asset classes. Lastly, CXA is in the process of acquiring further services regarding the incorporation of ESG factors into Real Estate investments: - With this in mind CXA defined an annual budget of around 200.000 EUR to deal with the needs of external support on ESG ratings analysis and engagement approaches. On top of this CXA has considered also an annual ESG training plan, certifying Investment Managers in the realization of responsible investments. - With this in mind since October 2019, CXA have several investment department professionals with the Certified ESG Analysts (CESGA) by European Federation of Financial Analysts Societies and nowadays has a common internal base for CXA's strategy in ESG which has been complemented by several specific courses namely in order to comply with all the new regulamentation in ESG. CXA considers the training plan described as strategic in order to be able to satisfy the mentioned change in CXA Clients preferences.

Comment
Out of total Portfolios under Management of approximately 16.3 billion € in assets, CXA currently has 4.1 billion € in Article 8-rated (according to SFDR regulation) funds that promote social and/or environmental features. Nevertheless, of the total assets under management, around 13.9 billion € (85%) are the target of some type of incorporation of ESG strategies in their investment process. At the same time, the ESG training plan has already 7 analysts certified in sustainable investments.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?	Comment
Row 1	No, but we intend it to become a scheduled resolution item within the next two years	Over the last few years, CGD has been strengthening the public disclosure of its sustainability performance, with a natural focus on compliance with the 2018-2020 Sustainability Strategy. The environmental dimension of the 2018-2020 Sustainability Strategy encompasses CGD's Low Carbon Programme, which embodies CGD's climate change strategy for a low carbon future. The low carbon programme comprises four areas: • Financing of the low carbon economy; • Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; • Mitigation of environmental risk; • Transparency and awareness - raising. As an example of the evolution of the public disclosure of CGD's environmental performance to all CGD stakeholders, we highlight the incorporation of sustainability information in CGD's quarterly financial results presentation since 2019 (e.g. see slide 14 https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/Presentations/Documents/Presentation-Consolidated-Operations-1Q-2021.pdf) CGD's Strategic Plan 2021-2024 includes the ESG dimension as one of its workstreams, which will be implemented by the Sustainability Strategy 2021-2014. Therefore it should be reported to the shareholder, for example through Annual General Meetings, the evolution of all the workstreams, which encompasses ESG workstream. One of these goals includes adapting CGD's business model and activities to make them compatible with a net-zero carbon economy. As an example of this ambition, CGD joined in 2021 to the commitment Net Zero Banking Alliance, which, together with commitments already undertaken, such as the Business Ambition for 1.5°C and the Principles for Responsible Banking, are an important part of CGD's transition plan for a low carbon economy. CGD is also aware that the most relevant component in terms of greenhouse gas emissions for the financial sector corresponds to indirect emissions. Aware of the need to determine the carbon exposure of its customer portfolio and to set reduction targets for it, CGD started in 2020 a project to quantify the carbon footprint for scope 3 emissions - indirect emissions from activities in the value chain, particularly with regard to category 15 of the GHG Protocol (Investments).

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (Environmental Management System internal analysis)	The Human Cost of Disasters 2000-2019 Report confirms how extreme weather events have come to dominate the disaster landscape in the 21st century. In the period 2000 to 2019, there were 7,348 major recorded disaster events claiming 1.23 million lives, affecting 4.2 billion people (many on more than one occasion) resulting in approximately US$2.97 trillion (€ 2.51 trillion) in global economic losses. The Iberian Peninsula, and especially Portugal, has been increasingly affected by the impacts of climate change, materialized through extreme phenomena such as storms, fires and rising sea levels. An example was Hurricane Leslie with torrential rain and ferocious, record-breaking winds of over 100mph. It is estimated that in Portugal this hurricane caused damage valued at 120 million euros. Historically, Portugal has recorded several events related to the occurrence of tsunamis. This situation is influenced by the fact that Portugal is located in the convergence zone of the Eurasian and African plates and in the African plates in the area of the Gulf of Cadiz. One of the main goals of CGD's Environmental Management System, certified by ISO 14001, is to serve as a tool for effects assessment and for identifying the influence of contextual changes – e.g. climate change – and their impact on specific projects and initiatives. Bearing in mind that CGD has several branches all over Portugal and that the magnitude and risk of a tsunami are unknown, a short medium-term analysis was made assuming a tsunami similar to the one that occurred in Portugal on 1 November 1, 1755, about 10 to 12 meters high and with an arrival time arrival time of about 15 to 20 minutes (at the point on land closest to the epicenter). The present work was developed according to the following methodology: - complete listing of CGD properties, with identification of the address; - removal of properties that are safely above 15 meters in height (eg districts in the interior of the country); - through Google Earth obtain the altimetry of each agency, distance to the coast and to a river; - correction of the branches' altimetry through the Quantum GIS program. This climate scenario will allow to understand which CGD facilities would be affected and which are the priority agencies for the implementation of climate change adaptation measures. The study found that the highest topographic elevation reached - the elevation of 15 meters - and that the floodable area is located below this elevation. As results, 102 CGD branches were identified below the 15m elevation, and were therefore at risk of being hit by a tsunami. In 2021, 23 agencies were removed (e.g. for reasons of facility closure), making 79 agencies currently at risk of tsunami. The results of this scenario analysis exercise allowed for a series of very useful conclusions for various aspects of business strategy and objectives such as: 1) The need to test CGD's response to environmental emergencies, which is now included in CGD's annual drills and audited every year as part of its ISO 14001 EMS certification; 2) The need to elaborate and provide a training course on natural disasters (their genesis and how they affect the populations), self-protection measures and present it to the employees of the identified properties; 3) Provide information for management decisions regarding the agencies most at risk of being affected by climate phenomena, which may contribute to their closure, change of location or development of adaptation works. As future goals, methodologies to estimate the quantitative magnitude of climate-related risks, quantify the financial impact and conduct a more comprehensive scenario analysis are being analyzed by CGD, and development is expected in the next 2 years.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	The role of the banking sector in tackling climate change is clear. Banks need to support the transition to a low carbon economy through their products and services, while supporting the transition of their customers. This is an area that CGD has been working on under its 2018-2020 Sustainability Strategy. CGD regularly reports its performance on Sustainable Products and Services to the Board members through the Sustainability Committee. The ESG dimension, which encompasses products and services, will be one of the areas in CGD's new strategic plan 2021-2024 which reflects a medium/long term strategic approach regarding climate-related risks and opportunities. As three case studies of the most substantial strategic decision(s) made in this area that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities: 1) Adoption of commitments: CGD has been making several strategic commitments with an impact at the level of its Products and Services, such as The Commitment Letter for Sustainable Financing in Portugal. 2) Financing Policies: CGD has Published the CGD Principles of Exclusion and Limitation, establishing a list of principles underlying activities and projects that are excluded, or restricted, under certain conditions, of its credit policy. 3) Investment strategies: The publication of Caixa Gestão de Ativos' Socially Responsible Investment Policy, materialises the objective that, by the end of 2021, all investment portfolios under its management have integrated ESG criteria in their investment process
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As supply chains fall outside of a company's core operations, they expose them to hidden and uncontrollable risks typically driven by ESG factors, such as natural resource depletion, water scarcity, human rights abuses and corruption. These issues imply risks (e .g. loss of reputation) and opportunities (e. g. collaborative approaches) on short term. For that reason, supplier management is part of CGD's Sustainability strategy, as supply chain and its agents contribute to the identification of environmental and social impacts that are indirectly reflected on supplier's activities. As a case studies of the most substantial strategic decision(s) made in this area that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities, it is important to highlight the development of the Ethical Principles and Best Business Practices for Suppliers. This document that is signed by the suppliers at the time of contracting establish conduct requirements related to sustainability to which CGD suppliers contractually adhere and are a way of mitigating environmental and social risks in the supply chain on the short/medium term. One of the commitments for suppliers in this document is to "To adopt, in carrying out its activity, a preventive and proactive stance of strict environmental responsibility, implementing sustainability policies and always using preferably environmentally friendly technologies, complying with the applicable legislation and regulations, as well as good practices in this area". In its annual sustainability report, CGD assesses the main results and performance in this area, as for example the total % of suppliers with these contractual clauses.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Digitalisation and innovative technologies are creating unprecedented disruption in the banking sector as technology shifts customer expectations and changes the regulatory landscape. To CGD, innovation is one of its main values. As part of its digital transformation programme, CGD has been investing in the development of new solutions with the aim of ensuring greater customer accessibility to digital solutions. Many of these solutions also end up leveraging environmental opportunities on a short/medium term. As a case studies of the most substantial strategic decision(s) made in this area that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities, it is important to highlight the development of CGD's digital passbook. The investment in the development of this app made it possible to replace the traditional paper notebook used by many of CGD's customers. Naturally, this measure allowed a significant reduction in CGD's environmental impact in the short/medium term, considering that traditional booklets involved high consumption of paper and inks in addition to the process of distribution to all CGD branches. CGD reports on the evolution of its paper consumption in its annual sustainability report. More recently CGD invested in a project to dematerialise processes at branches by using digital signatures, for example. The project to dematerialise processes at branches is a concrete example of how innovation and technology can contribute to the implementation of more efficient processes with less environmental impact. It is estimated that this project will allow the dematerialisation of 4.6 million documents per year (current package of transactions) and more than 10 million documents per year after expansion to new transactions.
Operations	Yes	Although the financial sector does not by nature have a significant direct environmental impact compared to the industrial sector for example, which by nature are more energy and resource intensive consumers, there is an opportunity to reduced operational costs due to implementation of energy efficiency measures enhanced by the existence of new technologies. This process is monitored and driven by the multidisciplinary team of the Environmental Management System, certified by ISO 14001 since 2014. Within the scope of the EMS, several measures are identified each year with different time horizons (short/medium/long). The adherence to commitments and multi-sectoral initiatives that enable the reduction of CGD's environmental impact and/or the increasing of CGD´s operations efficiency are also evaluated regularly. As a case studies of the most substantial strategic decision(s) made in this area that have been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities, it is important to highlight CGD´s adherence to the Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 Commitment - Climate Action 2030. As part of this commitment, CGD decided to undertakes 21 actions in areas such as energy, mobility, water, reduction of GHG emissions, waste and paper consumption. Several of these actions will allow a greater efficiency in CGD's operations, such as: - Installation of LED lighting in all buildings; Energy (Solar Photovoltaic) - Installation of solar electricity production equipment in buildings with adequate sun exposure and with available coverage area; Mobility - Increase the promotion of electric vehicles in private use vehicle fleets and in operational fleets; CGD's compliance status regarding each of the actions undertaken in the Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 Commitment - Climate Action 2030 is publicly reported in the sustainability area of the CGD´s website: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Environmental-Responsibility/Pages/Lisbon-2020European-Green-Capital.aspx. Although several initiatives are still under way, in 2020 CGD reduced 13% the energy consumption compared to 2019. Additionally, CGD developed the ESG Rating Model which assesses CGD's client companies in 4 quadrants: to ponder, to capture, to disinvest and to enhance. The evaluation made to 275.362 companies is based on climate risk, working conditions and governance practices.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Acquisitions and divestments	By incorporating the climate-related risks and opportunities into risk management, strategic and financial planning process, CGD it will be able to better understand the financial implications associated with climate change and to make efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change empowering the organisation and clients to channel investment to sustainable and resilient solutions, opportunities, and business models. CGD considers that climate-related risks and opportunities contribute to influence the financial planning on several elements, such as: 1) Revenues: CGD has identified opportunities associated with client's interest and demand with sustainable products and services. This translates into investment opportunities to CGD, by offering innovative products and services with ESG criteria, which will translate an increase in revenues considering the market context and needs. Therefore, in terms of investment Caixa Gestão de Ativos aims to become a benchmark in Socially Responsible Investment (SRI), complementing traditional financial analysis metrics with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) considerations. Caixa Gestão de Ativos' activity has been marked by an acceleration of the incorporation of the ESG theme in its investment philosophy and strategy on short/medium term. With the transposition of European Regulation 2019/2088 on the disclosure of information related to Sustainability in the financial services sector, with the respective entry into force on 10 March 2021. Caixa Gestão de Ativos is currently the management company in Portugal with the largest number of funds classified as funds that promote environmental, social and/or corporate governance characteristics (article 8), which enhances this market opportunity and possible related revenues. Out of total Portfolios under Management with EUR 16.3 billion assets, Caixa Gestão de Ativos currently has EUR 4.1 billion in Article 8 funds that promote social and/or environmental features. Nevertheless, of the total assets under management, around EUR 13.9 billion (85%) are subject to some type of incorporation of ESG strategies in their investment process. This process naturally requires financial planning that enables an increase in investment in training order to be possible to achieve the strategic objective that by the end of 2021, all portfolios under its management have integrated ESG criteria into their investment process. The implementation the training plan has already allowed to obtain 7 certified analysts in sustainable investments. 2) Indirect costs: CGD's Strategic Plan (2017-2020) has set the goal of reducing operational costs by 20%, aiming to achieve a Cost-to-Income ratio in line with best practices of European banks. The existence of an Environmental Management System contributes to the achievement of the Institution's strategic objective of improving its operational efficiency in domestic activity by reducing the operational costs of energy, materials, resources and adapting to the demands and expectations of its stakeholders. CGD has been investing in the production of renewable energy and introduced several energy efficiency (EE) measures on its corporate buildings and commercial network which enables to reduce its operating costs. In 2020 CGD implemented 8 energy efficiency measures whose reduction in energy bills (per year) will cut costs by around 685,750 euros. However, for the implementation of these measures, is necessary a robust financial planning and budget availability for the investment. In this case, the 8 efficiency measures underway implied an investment around 798.300 thousand euros. 3) Acquisitions and divestments: In the progression to a low-carbon economy, CGD is recognizing climate-related transition and physical risks posed to minimize exposure to stranded assets. CGD believes that by incorporating the climate-related risks and opportunities into risk management and strategic planning process, it will be able to better understand the financial implications associated with climate change and to make efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change empowering the organisation and clients to channel investment to sustainable and resilient solutions, opportunities, and business models. In 2020 CGD also developed metrics to assess the exposure to climate-related risks, and are included in a specific report that aims to respond to the recommendations of the TCFD (please see Annex E of the Sustainability Report 2020). Those metrics include: Exposure to specific carbon based sectors (0,77%); Exposure of lending portfolio to certain activity sectors (1,12%) and Lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk (0,61%).

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

CGD wants to be part of this change and is aware of its role and the challenges involved in regulatory issues, stakeholder expectations, regulator and supervisor guidelines, and the ambition to be the leader in the Sustainable Financing of Portuguese society.

Climate-related risks and opportunities influenced the development of the Sustainability Strategy 2018-2020 in a macro level and the development of specific actions in a micro level.

Many of the sustainability strategy initiatives are innovative with few benchmarks available in the market, which caused the need for specialised external support in some very specific projects.

For that reason, an annual financial planning process has been established in order to support the implementation of actions that are critical to CGD´s sustainability strategy.

As an example of a critical project that required financial investment, is the CGD started to quantify the carbon footprint for scope 3 emissions - indirect emissions from activities in the value chain, particularly with regard to category 15 of the GHG Protocol (Investments).

Regarding the calculation methodologies to be considered, an evolutionary approach will be considered, in alignment with the provisions of the PCAF methodological guidelines, which provide for different methods for calculating emissions funded by the financial institution, depending on data availability and reliability. Thus emissions will be calculated based on information available to date and general data from the sectors under analysis (available public statistical information) and data on CGD's financial exposure.

Another of CGD's initiatives that is currently under analysis and may involve a substantial financial allocation, encompasses the possibility of consuming energy entirely from renewable sources.

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Are climate-related issues considered in the policy framework of your organization?

Yes, both of the above

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) In which policies are climate-related issues integrated?

	Type of policy	Portfolio coverage of policy	Description
Bank lending (Bank)	Credit policy Risk policy	All of the portfolio	Credit Policy: Through the Principles of Exclusion and Limitation CGD recognizes the existence of sectors of activity or projects that can contribute negatively to Sustainable Development by establishing a list of principles underlying activities and projects that are excluded, or restricted under certain conditions, from its credit policy, for example companies and activities with unlicensed wildlife trade or endangered species. In addition, CGD restricts its financial support to projects within some categories and/or sectors of activity with high socio-environmental risk potential, for example companies and projects that use scarce natural resources, whose exploitation/ extraction may cause a negative environmental impact, not fulfilling the conditions defined by national or international regulations for this scope. If any company or project, after granting credit, develops activities under the conditions identified in this list, CGD will take action to comply with the credit policies, namely the cancellation or withdrawal of the relationship with the client, and may intervene in order to be compensated for any tangible or intangible damage caused. (Please see more details in https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Documents/Policy-Limitation-Sectorial-Exclusion.pdf) In addition, for certain sectors, specific rules are defined by CGD (under credit and compliance risk policies) that ensure that socio-environmental risks are properly identified and mitigated. This Policy is applicable to the financing activities of the entire CGD group. Risk Policy: CGD has a Corporate Policy for the Management of Non-Financial Risks of CGD Group. The scope of this policy includes the identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of climate-related risks and reputational risks, among others. Climate change risk is the risk of negative impacts on results or capital arising from climate change that affect systems (natural and human) and regions (physical risk) and/or structural changes arising from the energy transition (transition risk). This includes concerns such as the decarbonization of society, fires in greater quantity and intensity, and rising sea levels. Climate risk results from two main drivers: i. Physical risk: is the financial impact of a climate change, including more frequent extreme weather events and gradual changes in climate, as well as environmental degradation such as air, water and land pollution, water stress and loss of biodiversity and deforestation. Physical risk is classified as: “acute” when it derives from extreme events such as droughts, floods and storms; or “chronic” when progressive changes occur, such as rising temperatures, rising sea levels, water stress, loss of biodiversity and resource scarcity. This could directly result in, for example, damage to property or reduced productivity, or indirectly, lead to subsequent events, such as disruption of value chain. ii. Transition risk: refers to the financial loss of an institution that may result, directly or indirectly, from the adjustment process to a low carbon and more environmentally sustainable economy. This risk could be triggered, for example, by the abrupt adoption of climate and environmental policies, technological progress or changes in market sentiment and preferences. The Reputational Risk is the risk of negative impacts on results or on capital resulting from adverse perception of the image of the financial institution by clients, counterparties, shareholders, investors or regulators due to actions of the company or its employees. It also encompasses reputational risks arising from environmental, social and governance risks. Mitigation of non-financial risks is a process through which different mechanisms or actions to address these risks can be defined, selected and implemented. The selection of mechanisms or actions for mitigating non-financial risks must be made in accordance with the CGD Group's strategy and risk appetite. The results of the consolidated monitoring of non-financial risks are communicated in writing on a quarterly basis, or more frequently when so specified by the Executive Committee.
Investing (Asset manager)	Engagement policy Investment policy/strategy Other, please specify (Voting Rights Policy)	All of the portfolio	Caixa Gestão de Ativos Socially Responsible Investment Policy materialises the strategy and approach for the implementation of a Socially Responsible Investment model that improves the understanding of the risks and opportunities existing in investment portfolios, while simultaneously strengthening their environmental, social profile and best corporate governance practices. In doing so, Caixa Gestão de Ativos simultaneously safeguards sustainable development concerns and enables the generation of long-term sustainable returns that are in the best interest of its clients. The investment strategy outlined by Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CXA) is in line with the Corporate Sustainability Programme defined by CGD, which covers the whole organisation and involves its most important structure, which aims to follow international trends and best practices in the field of sustainable development. Seeking to align its operations with best socially responsible investment practices, Caixa Gestão de Ativos has been a signatory, since June 2019, to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRIs). The approach to selecting target assets for investment by CXA involves an integration strategy that articulates the following ESG dimensions: - Exclusion: companies with a relevant level of revenue exposure to industries considered socially controversial (namely unconventional weapons, coal mining, gambling and tobacco) will not be considered eligible for investment; - Best-in-class: companies with a higher ESG rating will be privileged in each of the activity sectors, reflecting the effort developed by these companies around the different dimensions of Sustainability; - Engagement: where, based on the terms set out in CXA's Engagement Policy and Policy on Exercising Voting Rights, we aim to deepen the scope of shareholder interaction and voting in the companies that are most represented in our Clients' portfolios. This Policy frames the nature of the portfolio of products managed by Caixa Gestão de Ativos, which promotes, among others, environmental or social features and which under regulation may correspond to the terms of Articles 6 and 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on disclosure of information related to sustainability in the financial services sector. This Policy also extends, under the same terms, to the discretionary management and investment consultancy services provided by Caixa Gestão de Ativos. Regarding the Engagement Policy, its objective aims to establish Caixa Gestão de Ativos engagement with the companies in which it invests on behalf of the Funds it manages and its Discretionary Management Customers, in environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) topics, encouraging the adoption of best environmental, social and corporate governance practices and enabling them to ensure sustainable development in the long term in financial and non-financial terms. Best practices in Socially Responsible Investment dictate that the incorporation of an ESG analysis in the investment process be complemented by engagement with companies. This involvement presupposes active participation in shareholder voting, as well as a structured approach and long-term monitoring based on i) direct dialogue with target companies or ii) joining joint investor initiatives.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Other, please specify (Environmental Policy)	All of the portfolio	The Environment Policy applies to all Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. products and services in Portugal. CGD takes on three fundamental commitments within the scope of the Environment Policy: i) compliance with environmental legislation, ii) the adoption of a proactive attitude for taking pollution prevention measures, and iii) the continuous improvement of environmental performance. For the pursuit of these commitments, objectives and goals shall be established and periodically reviewed in the different areas of operation. Please see more about our Environmental Policy here: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Documents/Environmental-Policy-CGD.pdf

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Describe your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Type of exclusion policy	Portfolio	Application	Description
Coal	Investing (Asset manager)	New business/investment for existing projects	In Caixa Gestão de Ativos Sustainable Investment Policy, the company highlights the strategy behind the implementation of ESG factors in its portfolios. One of the methodologies used in the selection of target assets for investment by Caixa Gestão de Ativos encompasses an exclusion approach. Companies with a relevant level of revenue exposure to industries considered socially controversial, such as coal mining, will not be considered eligible for investment. Values above 50% are assumed to be the relevant exposure level.
Other, please specify (Wildlife trade or endangered species)	Bank lending	New business/investment for existing projects	Through the Principles of Exclusion and Limitation CGD recognizes the existence of sectors of activity or projects that can contribute negatively to Sustainable Development by establishing a list of principles underlying activities and projects that are excluded, or restricted under certain conditions, from its credit policy, including, inter alia, companies and activities with unlicensed wildlife trade or endangered species. There is a full exclusion criteria regarding this type of activity. Please see more details in https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Documents/Policy-Limitation-Sectorial-Exclusion.pdf.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Are climate-related issues factored into your external asset manager selection process?

Not applicable, because we don't have externally managed assets

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Country/region

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year
2015

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
41832

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
96

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
43

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
23844.24

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
11067

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
171.032969085645

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Target coverage: Activity in Portugal. CGD has been developing several measures to improve its environmental performance and, consequently, reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions was defined taking into account the analysis of one of the main international trends in this area, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). As such, a simulation was carried out based on the SBTi methodology of sectorial decarbonization “Service Buildings”, as one of the most suitable methodologies available given the nature of the activities developed. According to the tool's simulation, CGD SA would have to reduce 38% of total GHG emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 2021, compared to 2015. CGD aspires to be a leader in terms of climate action in the financial system by defining, for this purpose, a more ambitious reduction objective than the one presented by the aforementioned tool, in order to boost the development of projects aimed at reducing GHG emissions. In this way, a level of five percentage points higher than the value simulated by the SBTi tool was assumed, corresponding to a reduction target of 43% of the total GHG emissions of CGD S.A. (Scope 1 and 2) by 2021, compared to 2015. CGD assumed also the Business Ambition for 1.5ºC commitment, having publicly committed to aligning its business plans to promote the decarbonisation of the economy with the ambition to limit warming to 1.5ºC. CGD is currently measuring scope 3 issues related to the investment portfolio. In the second stage of this project, CGD will: 1) define a plan for continuous improvement of the carbon footprint will be established, which will include procedures for collecting information on specific data on assets funded by CGD, 2) broadening the scope of the calculation of emissions to other products/sectors; 3) setting of Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint reduction targets, taking into consideration the guidelines from Science-Based Targets for the financial sector.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Figure or percentage in base year
65076

Target year
2020

Figure or percentage in target year
58568

Figure or percentage in reporting year
46404

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
286.908420405655

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target directly supports the fulfillment of the emission reduction target defined for CGD (Scope 1 and 2). Emissions reduction target ID: Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – Climate Action 2030)

Please explain (including target coverage)
The defined target concerns only CGD's activity in Portugal – CGD, S.A. Over the years CGD has invested in solutions to reduce energy consumption in its buildings, and consequently associated emissions, such as replacing fluorescent lighting with LED light bulbs on the upper floors, replacing the existing air conditioning equipment with more efficient one, reducing lighting times and levels in some areas of the Head Office Building. The commitment "Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – Climate Action 2030", signed by 200 institutions, aims to change behaviors in the name of environmental sustainability by enforcing specific sustainable actions. CGD has committed to implement 21 actions in the following respects: water saving, reduction of GHG emissions, waste and paper consumption, disclosure and promotion of awareness-raising campaigns.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Country/region

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)
The defined target concerns only CGD's activity in Portugal – CGD, S.A. As part of the definition of the 2021-2024 strategy, CGD adhered to the Net-Zero Banking Alliance commitment. By adhering to this commitment, CGD will have to set 2030 targets and a 2050 target within 18 months. CGD shall use widely accepted science-based decarbonisation scenarios to set both long-term and intermediate targets that are aligned with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	8	67.75
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	19	182.17
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
116.66

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
84994

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
333892

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
CGD has implemented several measures over the years to improve the efficiency of its Buildings, in 2020 CGD invested 423 thousand euros in energy efficiency measures. In terms of the modernization of the air treatment CGD invested 334 thousand euros, with a forecast of savings of 607 MWh / year. The emission factor used was 0.192 kg CO2 / kWh (Supplier EDP Comercial: https://www.edp.pt/origem-energia/, market-based method).

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
65.51

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
47756

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
89417

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
CGD Installed Speed Variators in the Water Circulators. For this, invested 89,4 thousand euros, with a forecast of savings of 341 MWh / year. The emission factor used was 0.192 kg CO2 / kWh (Supplier EDP Comercial, market-based method).

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Through the Environmental Management System, implemented and certified at the CGD, S.A. Headquarters, the Bank monitors monthly the environmental legislation that may be applicable. Once a year, compliance with the various Decree-Laws and applicable diplomas is verified by an external entity. As an example, CGD is audited under Decree-Law 68-A / 2015 for analysis of energy consumption, description of the main sectors and list of equipment involved, a report is subsequently developed describing the measures to be implemented and the savings expected with its implementation. The last energy audit of the CGD headquarters building was carried out in December 2020, having been verified that it has an energy class A.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In 2020, CGD continued to invest in energy efficiency measures, having allocated 423 thousand euros (without VAT) for the implementation of several measures, namely: modernization of fans air treatment units and installation of variables of speed in water circulators. For 2021, it is planned to continue to implement measures to modernize the fans of the Air Treatment Units, installation of speed variators in the chilled and hot water circulators and replace conventional lighting with LED technology - Ponta Delgada, Angra do Heroismo and Horta branches. These initiatives are budgeted for a total of € 75,024.
Employee engagement	In 2019, CGD developed a program called “Inove - Ideias em Caixa”. This internal initiative was intended to involve CGD employees in building the institution's future, stimulating the presentation of original and innovative ideas in areas of strategic interest to Caixa. In the first phase, the challenge launched was to reduce costs in supply and external services, with 6 winners selected among them the “Digital Paper” initiative that instigates behavioral changes in order to reduce the consumption of printed paper. This project is being followed and monitored. Alerts are issued to the internal divisions with excessive consumption, so that they implement reduction measures. In order to distinguish the effort of the divisions, the “Green Certificate - Zero Paper” was created, which is attributed to divisions in which more than 60% of the employees print, a maximum of 10 sheets / month and the total impressions per capita is less than 50 sheets / month. In addition to this project, through the Environmental Management System, CGD has developed since 2014 several communication campaigns to raise awareness to minimize the consumption of resources, correct use of ecopoints and other good environmental practices. CGD also has mandatory training for all employees who work at the Head Office, called "EMS - Change to Improve", where the best practices to be adopted are transmitted. Through this system CGD also encourages its employees to share ideas, suggestions or questions through the Environmental Management System mailbox. In 2019 and 2020, CGD's Stakeholders were also consulted to assess their perception of CGD's Sustainability performance linked with Sustainable Development Goals. This moment of interaction made it possible to identify the main concerns, expectations and topics of interest and, consequently, integrate and / or adapt the priorities of performance of the Corporate Sustainability Program.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

The development of products and financial solutions that promote the transition to a more sustainable economic model is a key vector of the Low Carbon Programme. CGD has continued to market several financing lines that effectively contribute to reduce its customers' GHG emissions, covering areas such as Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Sustainable Mobility. Within the scope of products and services with environmental benefits. For example Alternative Investment Fund (FIA) Caixagest Energias Renováveis, an alternative investment fund that invests in shares from funds with assets directly and indirectly associated with Renewable Energies, Environment Quality and “Carbon” Assets. By the end of 2020 it managed a total amount of 7.9 million euros (please see page 585 of CGD Annual Report 2020) CGD Group is highly focused on the sustainable financing segment, in which reference should be made to CaixaBI’s lead role in the issuance for the private institutional sale of BA Glass, for the amount of €124.5 million with a maturity of 5 years. This transaction was the first sustainability-linked bond issuance by a national entity. It was also co-lead manager of the EDP Green Bonds issuance, for a total amount of €750 million and a maturity of 7 years. The funds raised by this issuance are to finance renewable energy generation projects, under the terms of the Green Bond Framework disclosed by EDP.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Sustainable finance and Taxonomy internal Working Group (comprised of various in-house structures whose nature of activities is related to developing financial products or services that include sustainability criteria in their characteristics))

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

0

Asset classes/ product types

Investing	Commodities

Comment

The internal Sustainable Finance and Taxonomy working group's main goals include: the dissemination of internal knowledge; the adaptation to legislative measures; and the development of projects as part of sustainable finance. (please see about our Sustainability management model at page 478 of our 2020 annual report). CGD is monitoring taxonomy developments and is in the product identification phase to ensure alignment of the taxonomy guidelines with the products developed in order to effectively contribute to sustainable development. In the short term, CGD intends to monitor the revenues associated with these products. In 2020, as reported in the GRI table - FS7/FS8 of the CGD sustainability report, the percentage of products with environmental benefits is 0.006% of CGD's total monetary volume of products.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4870

Comment
Included CGD,S.A., BCA and BI.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
In 2015, CGD only calculated emissions using the market-based method. In 2019, CGD began to include location-based disaggregation.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
38774

Comment
Included CGD,S.A., BCA and BI.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3092

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Include: CGD,S.A., BCA, BI, BCGA, BNU Macau, BCI, BNU Timor and France Branch. In 2020 the CGD extended the scope of reporting, taking into account that it was able to calculate for the first time the scope 1 emissions related to BNU Timor and scope 1+2 of France Branch and BCGA.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
CGD provides a scope 2 market-based just for Portugal, Macau and Mozambique. To Cape Verde (BI and BCA), Timor-Leste, Angola (BCGA) and France we are unable to access the necessary information from the energy suppliers to calculate scope 2 by market-based method. CGD provides a scope 2 location-based figure for all the geographies: Portugal (CGD,S.A.), Cape Verde (BI and BCA), Angola (BCGA), Mozambique (BCI), Macau (BNU Macau), Timor-Leste (BNU Timor) and France (France Branch).

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
12292

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
17136

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Scope 2, location-based: Portugal (CGD,S.A.) = 7,518 tCO2e , Cape Verde (BI and BCA)= 1,243 tCO2e, Angola (BCGA) = 1,218 tCO2e, Mozambique (BCI) = 23 tCO2e, Macau (BNU Macau) = 1,827 tCO2e, Timor-Leste (BNU Timor) = 394 tCO2e and France (France Branch) = 69 tCO2e. (Total = 12,292 tCO2e) Scope 2, market-based: Portugal (CGD,S.A.) = 9,376 tCO2e , Mozambique (BCI) = 5,391 tCO2e, Macau (BNU Macau) = 2,369 tCO2e. (Total = 17,136 tCO2e) Please see more details at page 529 of CGD Annual Report 2020.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Taking into account the services provided by CGD, of the 15 sectors in scope 3 CGD considers that purchased goods and services are not material and do not justify the effort required to gather information in that phase. However, CGD establishes a contractual relationship with suppliers, which conveys good practices and the commitment that CGD intends to see reflected in the activities carried out by them through the signing of a contract to comply with the provisions of "Ethical Principles and Good Business Practices" and "Manual of Good Practices for the environment, safety and health for service providers". For more critical contracts such as the purchase of paper, CGD establishes specific environmental requirements, such as: "The paper distribution company must guarantee that the paper supplied to CGD must hold certifications by the Forest Stewarship Council (FSC) and Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). The paper must also have the Ecolabel eco-label.”

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution CGD considers that its capital goods are the buildings in which it operates. In this way, the calculation of the indirect emissions associated to the production of electricity are considered and calculated in the scope 2 (location and market-based method (whenever possible). However, CGD has developed several measures to increase the energy efficiency of its buildings, based on the energy assessment/audit carried out periodically by an external entity.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution CGD does not use fuel and energy related activities not included in scope 1 and 2 (scope 1 - direct emissions resulting from the consumption of fuel in the installations and by the car fleet; scope 2 - indirect emissions resulting from the production of electricity). In any case, CGD intends in the short / medium term to carry out a reassessment of the scope 3 emissions categories that can be included.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, CGD does not consider upstream transportation and distribution to be a material category for its activity. At the moment, CGD does not have the information and resources needed to account for the emissions associated with upstream transportation and distribution each year, given the complexity of the process of gathering information. However, CGD intends in the short/medium term to carry out a reassessment of the scope 3 emissions categories that can be included.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
15

Emissions calculation methodology
CGD calculates its greenhouse gas emissions related to its activity according to the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and Guidelines to Defra/DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for company reporting. Data quality: External verification executed in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000, Revised)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The calculation of emissions for waste generated in operations is associated with incineration, landfill and recycling/energy recovery. Please see more details about waste generated in CGD operations at page 528 and 529 of Annual Report. The cards are one of main products of CGD, to mitigate the impact of its product CGD has implemented a recycling circuit that since the beginning of the project (2015) has already sent for recycling more than 20 tons of cards, these cards give rise to urban furniture which is subsequently handed over to social institutions.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
401

Emissions calculation methodology
CGD calculates its greenhouse gas emissions related to its activity according to the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and Guidelines to Defra/DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for company reporting. Data quality: External verification executed in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000, Revised)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Business travel emissions are associated to plane, train, boat and individual transport (own car and taxi).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2020, due to the pandemic context, CGD significantly reduced the number of employees commuting daily to CGD's buildings. Thus, this category was not considered material, much justified by the gradual use of more digital and remote working practices. However, the CGD intends to carry out a reassessment of the materiality of its scope 3 emissions in order to understand in which dimensions it should increase its reporting scope.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
CGD considers that its leased assets are related to buildings and service vehicles. Emissions associated with the energy consumption of buildings are being considered in scope 2 and emissions associated with fleet fuel are being considered in scope 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, CGD considers that downstream transportation and distribution are not material for the distribution of its services (financial services).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, emissions from processing of sold products, are not relevant or material. The products/services sold by CGD are not processed or transformed by a third party.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, CGD considered that emissions associated to this activity are immaterial. CGD intends in the short/medium term to carry out a reassessment of the scope 3 emissions categories that can be included.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, CGD considered that emissions associated with the end of life treatment of sold products immaterial. Anyway, CGD has a project for the recycling of bank cards, transmitted to customers when a new card is issued, allows to turn bank cards into urban furniture that reverts to social institutions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a financial institution, CGD considers that downstream leased assets is not material for the distribution of its services.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not applicable. This ativity is not applicable to CGD as the bank does not have franchises.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.00001003

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
15383

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1534046079.69

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
29.7

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
This performance metric decreased 30% compared to previous year (from 0,0000143 to 0,0000100) due to a decrease (-17,2%) in total revenues (operating income) and in global scope 1+2 GHG emissions (location-based method). Global scope 1+2 GHG emissions had a 42% decrease (from 26.404 t CO2e to 15.383 t CO2e, variation of 11.020 t CO2e), due not only to the pandemic context but also because the implementation of energy efficiency measures which allowed a significant reduction of electricity. Regarding Emission Reduction activities, CGD has been investing in the production of renewable energy in its corporate buildings and commercial network, such as: 1. Solar thermal plant at the Headoffice building: collectors installed across the 1.600 m2 roof at Headoffice building produce energy for heating and cooling the water necessary for the centralized air-conditioning and sanitary facilities (3.594 GJ produced in 2020). 2. Solar photovoltaic microgeneration within the branch network: installation of solar photovoltaic panels in CGD branches. With a total of 1.450 panels (1.372 GJ produced in 2020).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable >		
Other emissions reduction activities	10393	Decreased	39	In 2020, several energy efficiency measures were implemented: modernization of fans in the air treatment units (with an expected minimization of emissions of 117 t CO2e /year), Installation of Variables of Speed in Water Circulators (with expected minimization of emissions of 66 tCO2e / year). Through these measures and all the measures implemented in previous years, such as the replacement of conventional lamps by LED, allowed the energy consumption of CGD, S.A. reduced 26,019 GJ (from 193075 GJ in 2019 to 167056 GJ in 2020). The calculation of emissions associated with electricity consumption was carried out using the location-based method (emission factor (2020): 0.162 kg CO2 / kWh). In 2020 there was a total of 7,518 tCO2e associated with electricity consumption, which represents a decrease of 11,897 t CO2e compared to 2019 (19415 tCO2e). Thus, the 11897 t CO2e divided by the total emissions in 2019 for scope 1 and 2 (26404 t CO2e) gives a variation of 45%. However, there are 1504 t CO2e that are associated with the reduction of the emission factor based on the location from 0.362 kg CO2e/kWh in 2019 (Source: International Energy Agency (2019)) to 0.162 kg CO2e/kWh in 2020 (Source: APREN 2020, https://www.apren.pt/pt/energias-renovaveis/outros) , so we subtract this difference from the value presented and disaggregate this value in the "Change in methodology". Thus, the calculation was based on the following rationale: ((11897 - 1504)/26404)*100=39%.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output	376	Decreased	1.4	In 2020, due to the pandemic outbreak, travel on duty was significantly reduced in the various geographies of CGD Group. In 2019, 36539 GJ of fuel were consumed by the fleet, while in 2020 31,098 GJ were consumed in the same geographies (Portugal, Cape Verde, Mozambique and Macau). Thus, the associated emissions also registered a decrease of about 376 t CO2e for these geographies, this value divided by the total emissions of 2019 (26404 t CO2e) allows a reduction of 1.4%.
Change in methodology	1504	Decreased	5.7	The calculation of emissions of CGD,S.A. using the location-based methodology was based on the emission factor of 0.362 kg CO2e in 2019 (source: International Energy Agency (2019)) and the emission factor of 0.162 kg CO2e (source: APREN 2020). The significant reduction in the emission factor allowed a reduction of 1504 t CO2e. Calculation: -1504 t CO2e/26404 t CO2e*100 = -5.7%.
Change in boundary	1855	Increased	7	In 2020, CGD extended the scope of emissions reporting to affiliated banks in Angola and France. In addition, it was also possible to calculate Timor's scope 1 emissions and emissions associated with Macao fluorinated gases. The broadening of the scope increased emissions by 1855 t CO2e, which divided the global emissions of 2019 (26404 t CO2e) represents a 7% increase in emissions.
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified	574	Decreased	2.2	Analyzing the geographies accounted for in scope 2 in 2019 (BI, BCA, BCI, BNU Timor and BNU Macau) it was found that they present a decrease in electricity consumption for 2020, this decrease materializes in a reduction of 574 t CO2e , which corresponds to a variation of 2.2% compared to 2019.
Other	30	Decreased	0.1	2020 also witnessed a slight variation in scope 1 emissions associated with the consumption of fuels in infrastructure and fluorinated gases for the geographies of Portugal (-11 t CO2e), Cape Verde (1 t CO2e) and Mozambique (-20 t CO2e). This decrease of 30 t CO2e, represents a variation of 0.1% in relation to 2019.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	10385.56	10385.56
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	27493.65	62816.27	90309.92
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	998.34	<Not Applicable>	998.34
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	28491.99	73201.82	101693.81

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
287726.65

Metric numerator
GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
N/A

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
In 2020, CGD extended the reporting scope to two more international structures (BCGA - Angola and France Branch). Despite the expansion of scope to two more international structures, there was a decrease in energy consumption of around 11,312 GJ. This decrease is related to the energy efficiency measures implemented and is also impacted by the pandemic situation registered in the last year.

Description
Other, please specify (Work-related trips)

Metric value
248

Metric numerator
tCO2e

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
N/A

% change from previous year
74

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Due to the pandemic situation travel in service decreased by 74% in the year 2020.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/ section reference
Annual Report 2020 – pages 495, 529, 587-588: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/ section reference
Annual Report 2020 – pages 495, 529, 587-588: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/ section reference
Annual Report 2020 – pages 495, 529, 587-588: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/section reference
Annual Report 2020 – pages 495, 529, 587-588: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/section reference
Annual Report 2020 – pages 495, 529, 587-588: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C2. Risks and opportunities	Other, please specify (TCFD report)	ISAE 3000	Question number: C-FS2.2c. Scope: CGD,S.A. - Portugal In 2020, CGD published its first Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report (as an attachment to the annual report), as an output of a climate-related risks and opportunities assessment process. This document can be found in Annex E – Climate-Related Financial Disclosures page 568 of the Annual Report. As an integral part of the Sustainability Report, this document was verified by the audit team.
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE 3000	Question number: C4.1a Scope: CGD,S.A. - Portugal Aiming to be the leading bank in adapting to and mitigating climate change, CGD S.A. has embraced the goal of reducing 43% of the overall GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2) until 2021, as compared to 2015. This goal was set on the back of the tool of one of the main international trends, Science Based Targets Initiative, to whose simulation five percentage points were added. Within this scope, CGD, S.A. has reached, in 2020, a 74% reduction as compared to 2015 (market-based method), due to policies and measures implemented for the efficiency of resources and awareness-raising for environmental issues carried for the past few years. (Annual Report 2020 – page 585). Ernst&Young review progress against emissions reduction targets on annual basis.
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 +2 +3))	ISAE 3000	Question number: C6.1; C6.2; C6.3 Scope: CGD Group CGD annually calculates emissions in scope 1, 2 (location and market based) and 3 for each of the international structures and presents this data in the Sustainability report, please see page 529. (https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf). As an integral part of the Sustainability Report, this document was verified by the audit team.
C14. Portfolio impact	Other, please specify (Sustainability Commitments)	ISAE 3000	Question number: C-FS14.3 Scope: CGD, S.A. CGD voluntarily subscribes to commitments and/or principles from standard-setting national and international organizations, complementary to its corporate policies and codes, within the Sustainability Programme, such as: - Principles for Responsible Banking - Principles for Responsible Investment - Climate Action - Business Ambition 1.5ºC These commitments are quite relevant to CGD's strategy, particularly in the environmental dimension. (Annual Report 2020 - pages 462-464)

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers
Yes, our investee companies
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number
77

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
87

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Supplier management is part of CGD´s Sustainability Strategy, as the supply chain and its agents contribute to the identification of CGD´s environmental and social impacts that are indirectly reflected on its suppliers activities. In this sense, CGD aims to promote a responsible management of all its suppliers. In 2020 CGD has 750 suppliers of which 89% are Portuguese suppliers. CGD has been developing a set of projects and initiatives aimed at reducing the environmental impact on products/services and promoting the alignment of behaviours, expectations and collaborative approaches between CGD and its suppliers. In this context we highlight: 1) The Electronic Invoicing Project. Under CGD's digital transformation strategy, the aim of this project is to dematerialise processes related with invoicing management and to reduce the associated environmental impact (for example paper consumption). It is also important to mention the adoption of the digital signature in all contracts, avoiding the process of commuting to print and sign documents; 2) Under the Sustainability Strategy 2018/2020 CGD has been providing sessions that contributes to empowering the dialogue and training for the transition to a low carbon economy. In this context, 5 free master classes open to all stakeholders were held on topics considered relevant to sustainable development (e. g. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development); 3) CGD continued to promote the adoption of Ethical Principles and Good Business Practices among its supplier's contracts. These principles define conduct requirements related to sustainability, constituting a way to mitigate environmental and social risks in the supply chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The projects and initiatives developed by CGD with its suppliers achieved significant results, whether in a qualitative and quantitative perspective. It is important to highlight the results achieved by the electronic invoicing project. By the end of 2020 580 suppliers had joined this format, which together accounted for around 77% of CGD's total suppliers. Suppliers who have already signed up correspond to 87 % of CGD´s total invoice amount. In addition to representing an initiative to involve and promote more sustainable behaviours, this project will allow a very significant reduction in the amount of paper associated with the issue of invoices either by CGD or by the supplier. It was also possible to notice the availability and interest of CGD suppliers in adopting new technologies, more innovative and agile, less dependent on physical resources and that ultimately allow to achieve a lower environmental impact. Relevant results have also been achieved in other areas, such as: - The perception that suppliers value the development of training sessions on sustainability topics, and for that reason, it is something that CGD will continue to address in the 2021-2024 Sustainability Strategy; - CGD performed a Stakeholders consultation, in order to better acknowledge their expectations and to identify the priorities that should be addressed in its 2021-2024 Sustainability Strategy, in the economic, social and environmental dimensions. The questionnaire was aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), that defines the priorities and aspirations for global sustainable development for 2030 and aims to mobilize global efforts around a set of common goals and targets. A total of 28 suppliers took part of this consultation process. - Of the total of CGD's suppliers, 262 had environmental clauses in their contracts and 7 were subject to environmental audits as part of the EMS in 2020.

Comment
For more information please see page 493 of CGD´s Annual/Sustainability Report 2020.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number
1.4

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
Minority of the portfolio

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Under the Low Carbon Programme, CGD has made a commitment to raise the costumer's and other stakeholders awareness on climate-related issues (4th vector) constituting one of CGD's main action lines on this field. In 2020 CGD improved the level of engagement with its customers by developing for the first time a reporting/communication piece complementary to its annual Sustainability Report. The Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights aims to provide a global overview of CGD ´s Sustainability Strategy and its performance in the various dimensions of sustainability. It is a brief document, designed for stakeholders such as customers, who do not have the time to read sustainability reports with a high dimension and complexity. Furthermore, this document is also a way for customers to find out about the bank's climate strategy and get to know some of the products and services CGD offers in this area. This document also includes testimonials from different stakeholders, such as customers, who give first-hand accounts of the contribution and impact of the projects and initiatives in CGD's sustainability strategy. It is also an inclusive document, using ColorADD technology - a colour identification system for the colour-blind. In the Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights includes contents such as the Environmental Management System, the Low Carbon Programme and the TCFD. The document can be found at https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Performance/Documents/Sustainability_Performance2020.pdf

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Focusing on the Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights, CGD has developed a communication plan that included a wide range of media, such as press, digital newspapers, social networks and email marketing. The aim was to transmit the main CGD 2020 sustainability highlights and reach the maximum number of customers possible. One of the KPIS used to measure the effectiveness of this campaign was the number of downloads of the Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights. One month after its publication 57,039 downloads were achieved. Considering that CGD had 4.2 million customers in 2020, this corresponds to 1.4% of total customers. Naturally, with this value, we estimate that it corresponds to a minority amount of CGD's portfolio.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding customer behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Stakeholder survey focused on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals)

% of customers by number
0.07

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
Minority of the portfolio

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
CGD acknowledges that the sustainable development of its activity also depends on a healthy dialog with all stakeholders, and deems it fundamental for there to be a transparent and trusting relationship with them. Contacting with stakeholders makes it possible to assess their expectations in terms of sustainability, their perception of CGD and their ability to respond to relevant topics; to assess the adequacy of the communication channels used; and to identify opportunities for improvement in terms of economic, environmental and social performance. CGD considers that its most relevant stakeholders are employees, customers, state, investors and analysts, suppliers, community, entities and trade associations, regulators and media. Every year CGD develops various initiatives to contact these stakeholders (e.g. satisfaction surveys, periodic meetings and contacts). CGD performed a Stakeholders consultation, from December 2020 to January 2021, in order to better acknowledge their expectations and to identify the priorities that should be addressed in its future sustainability strategy, in the economic, social and environmental dimensions. The questionnaire was aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), that defines the priorities and aspirations for global sustainable development for 2030 and aims to mobilize global efforts around a set of common goals and targets. CGD received 3089 responses from 15 stakeholder groups.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The results of the stakeholder consultation are one of the bases for defining CGD's next Sustainability strategy. The measurement of the success of incorporating these suggestions will be carried out over the next 4 years. Two aspects that were referred to as relevant in the environmental theme were: 1) Increase the consumption of energy from renewable sources at CGD's facilities (SDG 7); 2)Take an active role in fighting Climate Change, namely by improving the energy efficiency of buildings and reducing carbon emissions (SDG 13). Regarding topic 1), CGD is currently analyzing the feasibility of purchasing 100% green energy. In theme 2), CGD considers that this has been an aspect with a positive impact, as there has been a significant reduction in emissions over the last few years.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investee companies.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Allignment with Internationally recognized standards, namely: PRI requirements and Recognized international standards(UN Global Compact, OECD Guidelines, UN Guiding Principles,UN SDGs))

% of investees by number
12

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b
0

Portfolio coverage
Majority of the portfolio

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The coverage of CXA's engagement efforts is for the majority of the portfolio. Nonetheless, CXA will only engage with investee companies which are found, by our engagement service provider, to be in breach of international recognized standards.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The engagement process is made of several steps. A company is flagged once it breaches any recognized International standards. The pooled engagement process then initiates with a contact being made with the investee company through a letter signed by all the investors joining the initiative, exposing the breach and asking for explanations. The following step is the response by the investee companies which either triggers a suspension of the engagement, in case the explanations provided are sufficient or further action. For all engagements started in 2021, CXA had written responses from 40% of the companies approached, with one successful case, namely a companie that presented initiatives to address its shortcomings. Out of the companies that have responded to the letter, meetings and further interaction will follow.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Carry out collaborative engagements with other investors)

% of investees by number
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b
0

Portfolio coverage
Majority of the portfolio

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The scope of CXA's Engagement Policy. Best practices in responsible investment dictate that the incorporation of an ESG analysis in the investment process be complemented by involvement with companies. This involvement includes active participation in shareholder votes, as well as a structured approach and long-term monitoring based on i) direct dialogue with the target companies or ii) joining joint investor initiatives. In order to comply with the objective of a structured Socially Responsible Investment approach through dialogue and long term monitoring of target investment companies, Caixa Gestão de Ativos uses the services of an internationally recognised entity in the Engagement area. Caixa Gestão de Ativos will therefore participate, together with investors from all over the world who share similar principles and convictions in terms of Sustainable Investment, in dialogue initiatives with all companies managed holdings or which are relevant in their investment universes

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
At the end of each year, Caixa Gestão de Ativos in conjunction with its service provider will carry out an evaluation process of the dialogue initiatives developed during the year, disclosing a report with the number of initiatives carried out, the degree of response, the quality of the participations, the topics discussed and, finally, the degree of success of each initiative.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Support climate-related issues in proxy voting

% of investees by number
100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Portfolio coverage
Majority of the portfolio

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CXA) view on this theme is that as active owners we should have an active ownership approach across our equity investments. In fact as long-term investors and active managers, we believe we have both a duty to act as stewards of the capital CXA manages. CXA's investment Team embrace this opportunity by exercising proxy voting rights and more recently, with the support of an external partner, engaging with portfolio and universe companies on sustainability and climate related topics.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
CXA measures the success of our active ownership approach based on the extent our engagements and voting have helped influence company behavior. CXA considers an engagement successful when a company is receptive to our viewpoints and suggestions and takes concrete steps to implement them. In parallel we consider as a positive outcome when CXA's portfolios contribute to the approval of proposals in AGM's through the proxy voting, which support a sustainable approach to climate change. With described background CXA measures the success in % of shareholder proposals supported by CXA.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

CGD recognizes that the sustainable development of its activity is valued by continuous dialogue with stakeholders and others partners in the value chain, such as Social Entities, NGO's, Foundations, Local Community, among others.

In 2020 CGD maintained a strategy of engagement, investing in the development of collaborative projects and initiatives, such as the Recycling of Bank Cards Programme. Based on the circular economy concept, and in partnership with Extruplás (Recycling, Recovery and Manufacture of Plastic Products), this Programme enables bank cards and other PVC cards to be delivered by the public in general (costumers and non-costumers) in CGD branches, to be reused through the recycling of the plastic and transformed into pieces of urban furniture that are later offered to institutions of social solidarity. By investing in prolonging the product life cycle and transforming it into new valued products, Circular Economy promotes greater collaboration among the various sectors of industry, reducing waste and contributing to a major responsibility of resources management and to look into climate change as a greater opportunity to evolve, innovate, reduce footprint and make change happen in a tangible benefit for CGD, the Society, the Sustainable Economy and Nature. This programme was highlighted as a good practice on the European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform, a joint initiative by the European Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee. Since the creation of this project, it has already been possible to recycle more than 20 tonnes and to support 16 social institutions with various pieces of urban furniture.

CGD has also been developing other types of engagement initiatives such as:

· Saldo Positivo Portal: This is an editorial project that integrates the Financial Literacy pillar in the Bank's Sustainability strategy. The Saldo Positivo encompasses a versatile editorial platform, which is organized in several sections that seek to respond to today's challenges. From Digital Banking, through Technology, Family Management, or the urgency of environmental and sustainability challenges. In this context, it is worth highlighting the development of a free guide to good environmental practices, aimed at promoting greater environmental awareness and a more sustainable common future for its stakeholders. The Guide to Good Environmental Practices is available to the public on the Saldo Positivo portal.

Saldo Positivo portal guarantees an annual production of over 400 editorial pieces, to which infographics and guides are added. In 2020, these contents had an average monthly audience of 200,000 visitors; 170,000 unique visitors and 300,000 pages viewed. The peak of traffic recorded in April 2020, with more than 400,000 page views. The GLOBAL BANKING & FINANCE AWARDS distinguished the Financial and Digital Literacy portal Saldo Positivo with an award that recognises the work of this project in sharing knowledge and information with the community.

· Strategic alignment: CGD conducted a Stakeholder survey in 2020 focused on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals that gathered more than 3,000 participations from 15 stakeholder groups.

Based on the results achieved, CGD will reassess its priority SDGs taking into account their respective impact. Concrete targets will also be set for each of the priority SDGs, in order to enhance their positive impacts and mitigate their negative ones. The results of the 2020 sustainability questionnaire will also be integrated in the outlining of CGD's 2021-2024 sustainability strategy.

· Caixa Social Awards 2020: Project with the aim of contributing to building a more inclusive, fair and prosperous society, and to the achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDOs) and the 10 Principles of the Global Compact, both of the United Nations.

Fighting poverty and social exclusion, promoting solidarity and fighting for a more sustainable environmental development are the three areas of action of the 18 winning projects of the second edition of the Caixa Social Awards. Social institutions from all over the country saw their efforts rewarded and leveraged by an incentive of 500,000 Euros for entities that develop their work in favour of solidarity and the common good.

In this second edition, the "environmental sustainability" category was added and the nearly 400 applications received were divided among the three areas of intervention of Caixa Social and assessed by a panel of experts, which elected 18 winners. The Caixa Social Awards 2020 are estimated to have impacted over 37,000 beneficiaries.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Other

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Climate finance	Support	CGD is a member of the Technical Group for Reflection on Sustainable Financing, an initiative constituted by the main actors of the financial sector in Portugal and coordinated by the Portuguese Government, namely the Ministry of Environment and Energy Transition, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy. This Group has identified essential areas so that the national financial sector can contribute to the development of initiatives and policies to accelerate this process, namely through the creation of a structure to promote Sustainable Financing in Portugal. This Technical Group for Reflection on Sustainable Financing assumes the following basic fundamentals: - Climate change is a significant threat for the economy, society and environment, including risks to growth and financial stability, thus summoning an urgent need to them to answer; - Climate change is also an opportunity, that can generate substantial benefits to our societies by stimulating technology and innovation, for the improvement of the human well-being and for accelerated growth economic; - Climate change and environmental risks constitute a potential financial risk; - The fair transition to a neutral economy in carbon and climate change resilient should be reflected in macroeconomic planning and management of public funding; - The transition to a carbon neutral economy in 2050 implies an increase or a reallocation of the private financing, also through alignment of the financial system with the needs of investment associated with carbon neutrality, in consistency with prudential regulations and behavioural applicable, since the resources available audiences are not enough; - The reorientation of capital flows towards investments sustainable is crucial to ensure growth sustainable and inclusive of the Portuguese economy.	The main output of this working group was the signing of the Letter of Commitment for Sustainable Financing in Portugal, with a set of commitments associated with each of the entities involved (Portuguese Government, Banks, Regulators, Sector Associations, etc.). Taking as an example the commitments associated with the Ministry of Finance, it was defined by the working group the objective of developing a national fiscal policy favorable to sustainability. Regarding the Ministry of Economy, it has taken the objective of rationalizing the lines of financing protocoled with the Portuguese government and simplifying the procedures associated with accessing them (among others commitments). The Letter of Commitment for Sustainable Financing in Portugal can be found at https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Responsible-Business/Pages/Sustainable-Finance.aspx

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

GRACE - Group of Reflection and Support to Corporate Citizenship

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

CGD is part of the Corporate Bodies of GRACE for the triennium 2021-2023. GRACE is a non-profit public utility business association that operates in the areas of Social Responsibility and Sustainability. GRACE is the representative in Portugal of CSR European network, a leader in sustainability and corporate responsibility, supporting industry sectors and companies globally in the transformation and search for practical solutions for sustainable growth. GRACE supports the promotion and development of a sustainable business culture, encouraging the participation of member companies in the context in which they operate, with one of its vectors being to influence public policies focused on the principles of sustainability. As an example of the position and approach supported by GRACE, the European Pact for Sustainability should be highlighted. The European Pact for Sustainable Industry aims at scaling up the impact of individual efforts made by companies, industry federations, and EU leaders towards a Sustainable Europe 2030. Companies, industry federations and CSR Europe partner organisations, including GRACE, are therefore invited to express their support for this Pact, based on 3 main objectives: 1) By 2024, all the European Industry Federations will roll out a mature Sustainability Industry Strategy; 2) By 2030, 10.000 companies will be engaged in sector- and cross-sectorial collaborations; 3) By 2024, EU policymakers will implement an inclusive level playing field.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

CGD has been actively collaborating, through its Head of Sustainability, influencing the development of projects and initiatives with a strategic focus on the commitment to Agenda 2030 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. CGD maintains a position of support for initiatives that promote dialogue and capacity building for the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Trade association

United Nations Global Compact - Global Compact Network Portugal

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The United Nations Global Compact is an initiative in the area of corporate citizenship, which is based on ten fundamental Principles, such as environmental protection, to promote the public and voluntary commitment of companies to comply with them. Globally, the Global Compact organizes itself into networks, local or regional, according to the geographical, social or economic context of the country or countries that constitute them. These networks allow closer ties between companies and other stakeholders that are part of each, while promoting shared experiences and collective development with respect to activities, practices and policies that each entity can apply. CGD is a member of the Global Compact Network Portugal (UN GCNP) board for the period 2018/2021. The UN GCNP is the Portuguese network of the Global Compact, which brings together the subscribers of the initiative based in or operating in Portugal. Climate change has begun to impact all regions of the world and sectors of society, threatening global development and undermining the foundation of the global economy. Yet addressing the climate challenge also is opening up new opportunities for societies to grow and prosper. Aware of this situation, the UN Global Compact has been trying to increase the link between businesses and climate change, in order to mobilize a critical mass of business leaders to implement climate change solutions and help shape public policy.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

CGD is willing to support initiatives that promote dialogue and capacity building for the transition to a low carbon economy. As part of the Sustainability Strategy 2018/2020 CGD held the Social Responsibility Week, the International Conference "Making Global Goals Local Business - Iberia" and the World Meeting of United Nations Global Compact Networks, which raise awareness of the challenges of Agenda 2030 addressed in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. In this conference cycle, CGD also organized the conference "Sustainable Finance: Financing the Low Carbon Economy", discussing the Integration of Environmental, Social and Governance criteria in business and the Challenges, and opportunities of sustainable financing. This event included interventions from CGD's CEO and the Portuguese Minister for the Environment and Climate Action.

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

The **Business Council for Sustainable Development (BCSD) Portuga**l is a non-profit association that brings together and represents more than 90 reference companies in Portugal that are actively committed to the transition to sustainability.

As stated in its mission, the BCSD Portugal aims to encourage and support its members in their journey towards sustainability, inspiring and helping them to build organizations and business models that are competitive, innovative and sustainable - at an Environmental, Social, Economic and Governance level. In parallel, it contributes to the construction of public policies and to the awareness of Portuguese society and Portugal sustainable development.

As an example of its work, CGD is a member of the **BCSD - Carbon Neutrality Working Group** which aims to:

· Activate the 2030/2050 climate targets, associating concrete business solutions with carbon neutrality policy targets;

· Operationalize Carbon Neutrality by 2050, identifying the necessary solutions for the implementation of companies' action plans;

· Simplify the journey to Carbon Neutrality by 2050 by aligning business practices and climate performance with national/European targets.

The alignment model of the Carbon Neutral Working Group is based on the Carbon Neutral Roadmap 2050 (RNC2050), which establishes, in a sustained manner, the trajectory to achieve carbon neutrality in Portugal in 2050.

The RNC2050 was developed in alignment with the territorial dimension mirrored in the National Programme for Territorial Planning Policies and incorporating the guidelines of the Action Plan for the Circular Economy.

The working group has been promoting projects of engagement with several partners, based on the principle that energy efficiency can increase GDP, and it is possible to identify a set of technologies that can contribute to such an increase in Portuguese productivity. Nevertheless, to become carbon neutral, it will also be necessary to increase renewable energy penetration and improve carbon sequestration via a contribution from natural systems, and in this context, the role of banks in financing new business models is critical.

The Portuguese Banking Association

The Portuguese Banking Association (PBA) is the main entity that, in Portugal, represents the banking sector. Existing since 1984, the PBA has as main objectives and goals:

• Defending the banking sector in Portugal and, in particular, the common interests of its associated institutions;

• To contribute to a better economic, technical and social performance of the sector;

• To act in defense of the values of trust, ethics, transparency and rigor in the performance of banking institutions;

• Promote a transparent relationship between banking and society;

• To contribute to a bigger and better qualification of the professionals of the sector;

• Foster a better understanding of the functioning of the banking system and its importance in the country's economy;

• Take an active role in financial education, contributing in particular to better use of banking products and services;

The PBA is part of the **European Banking Federation (EBF)**, which brings together 32 national banking associations and which together represent around 4,500 banks in Europe.

Regarding climate change topics, CGD is a member of the Working Group on "**Sustainable Financing**" and “**Sustainable Taxonomy**” of the Portuguese Banking Association.

The position taken, assumes that the banking sector is fundamental to the promotion of sustainable financing and therefore to achieve the goals expressed in the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

CGD most recent influencing role has been in collaboration in the development of a concerted position of the sector, in the definition of a unified classification system at EU level, defining harmonized criteria to determine whether an economic activity is environmentally sustainable.

Lisbon European Green Capital 2020

Aiming to be at the forefront of the sustainability agenda and within the scope of the Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 goals, the Lisbon city hall challenged the city, corporates, associations, organizations, and State-owned and private institutions to sign up to the commitment “Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – **Climate Action 2030**.

The commitment “Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – Climate Action 2030”, signed by 200 institutions, aims to change behaviors in the name of environmental sustainability by enforcing specific sustainable actions.

CGD has committed to implement 21 actions in the following respects: water saving, reduction of GHG emissions, waste and paper consumption, disclosure and promotion of awareness-raising campaigns.

Please see more about our commitments in https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Environmental-Responsibility/Pages/Lisbon-2020European-Green-Capital

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

CGD is committed to evolving towards a new paradigm of sustainable development, signing in 2019 a set of commitments that guide this ambition, such as the Principles for Responsible Banking and the Business Ambition for 1.5 °C.

For that reason, CGD has also been participating in several working groups and other engagement initiatives that can directly or indirectly influence public policies on Sustainability, particularly on Climate-related topics.

As an implemented mechanism, the CGD Sustainability Committee oversees the approach and the results achieved by the main engagement activities related to sustainability.

One of the main competencies of the Sustainability Committee, published in the Bank's internal standards system, is to “evaluate proposals, to adhere to national and/or international commitments of reference, as well as the participation of the CGD in forums and organizations”.

This is a key process which ensures that there is a common alignment regarding what is the Bank's vision, the Sustainability Strategy, the technical knowledge of the Bank's divisions and the position to be adopted in the engagement activities with other entities.

Therefore, in addition to the strategic/policy alignment role, the Sustainability Committee ends up being a point of interaction between all the Sustainability working groups and all the key functional areas.

The fact that the Sustainability Committee is chaired by the CEO ensures greater consistency in the positions assumed by CGD and also facilitates the flow of communication on these topics, both internally and externally.

The Sustainability Committee meets at least every six months, even though it meets on a more regular basis, allowing direct and indirect activities that may influence the policy to be properly analysed and consistent with CGD's overall strategy, both domestically and internationally.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf

Page/Section reference
CGD Sustainability Report 2020 (Pages 453-588)

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
The information in the Sustainability Report 2020 is audited by an external entity (Independent Limited Assurance Report on pages 587-588)

Publication
Other, please specify (Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sustainability_Performance2020.pdf

Page/Section reference
Sustainability Performance 2020 Highlights (pages 5-9, 14-15)

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment
The information contained in this document was verified by Ernst & Young Audit & Associados, SROC, S.A. within the scope of the independent review process of the 2020 Sustainability Report.

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Are you a signatory of any climate-related collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments?

	Industry collaboration	Comment
Reporting framework	Climate Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking	For further information on CGD's collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments please see the Sustainability Report 2020 pages 461-463. Regarding CGD's progress in responding to the Principles for Responsible Banking, CGD publicly released its first status report: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Pages/Principles-Responsible-Banking.aspx Regarding CGD's progress in responding to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures recommendations, CGD publicly released its first report in Annex E of Annual Report 2020 (pages 568-586)
Industry initiative	Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI) UNEP FI	For further information on CGD's collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments please see the Sustainability Report 2020 pages 461-463. Regarding CGD's progress in responding to the Principles for Responsible Banking, CGD publicly released its first status report: https://www.cgd.pt/English/Sustainability-CGD/Vision/Pages/Principles-Responsible-Banking.aspx
Commitment	Other, please specify (Letter of Commitment for Sustainable Finance in Portugal; Commitment "Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – Climate Action 2030")	CGD signed the Letter of Commitment to Sustainable Finance in Portugal, an initiative deployed by the main players in the Portuguese financial sector and coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Energy Transition, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Additionally, CGD assigned the commitment "Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 – Climate Action 2030" with the aims to change behaviors in the name of environmental sustainability by enforcing specific sustainable actions. For further information on CGD's collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments please see the Sustainability Report 2020 pages 461-463.

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Do you conduct analysis to understand how your portfolio impacts the climate? (Scope 3 portfolio impact)

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Comment
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	Alternative carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD	In 2020, and for the first time, CGD developed a specific report in response to the TCFD's recommendations, with the aim to develop consistent climate-related financial risk disclosures and providing relevant information to stakeholders. CGD made a preliminary assessment of which sectors are more sensitive to the impacts from climate change, based on internal analysis and expertise as well as guidelines from various international initiatives and working groups on climate change. The metrics used are based on exposure to carbon related assets both measured by the amount of carbon-related assets in the portfolio, expressed in $M, and the percentage of carbon-related assets in the portfolio, expressed in percentage of the current portfolio value. The methodology used for the selection of sectors is based on the Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities considered to more likely face higher exposure to risks that arise from the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy due to their higher carbon emissions. The calculation is done by dividing the total gross credit amount of the selected activities by the total gross credit under management. Total exposure (in €M) to this counterparts is also disclosed. Some of the metrics include: • Exposure to specific carbon based sectors (0,77%) • Lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk (0,61%) For more information consult the pages 568-586 of the CGD´s Sustainability Report 2020. At 2020, CGD started a project to quantify the carbon footprint for scope 3 emissions - indirect emissions from activities in the value chain, particularly with regard to category 15 of the GHG Protocol (Investments). The following baselines has adopted: - Financial Sector Science-Based Targets Guidance: guide to setting science-based reduction targets (SBT) published by the Science-Based Targets Initiative. - The Global GHG Accounting & Reporting Standard: guidance for reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with different asset classes in the financial sector, produced by the Partnership for PCAF. For more details consult the page 503 of the CGD's Annual Report 2020. This analysis will make it possible to establish emissions reduction targets for CGD to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, as assumed in the business ambition 1.5ºC and in the Net Zero Banking Alliance commitments.
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Caixa Gestão de Ativos, CGD's asset manager company, became a signatory in 2019 to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). Responsible Investment is a commitment that aims to incorporate environmental, social and corporate governance factors into investment decisions. The adherence to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment represents a natural step, reinforcing the importance of incorporating ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) factors into investment process of several funds under management. This philosophy represents a pillar in the activity of the company and part of a broader strategy of the CGD Group that supports a more sustainable long term vision. Taking into account that the majority of emissions associated with the financial services sector occur in the investment chain - within the financial products and services they provide and/or in their investments, within the context of the new Sustainability Strategy 2021-2024, CGD intends to develop additional metrics to identify and measure climate impact.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS14.1a

(C-FS14.1a) What are your organization's Scope 3 portfolio emissions? (Category 15 "Investments" total emissions)

Category 15 (Investments)

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Scope 3 portfolio emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio coverage
<Not Applicable>

Percentage calculated using data obtained from client/investees
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
It is estimated that the most relevant component in terms of greenhouse gas emissions for the financial sector corresponds to indirect emissions, that is, the emissions associated with the loan and investment portfolio (scope 3). Aware of the need to determine the carbon exposure of its customer portfolio and to set reduction targets for it, CGD started a project to quantify the carbon footprint for scope 3 emissions - indirect emissions from activities in the value chain, particularly with regard to category 15 of the GHG Protocol (Investments). The work already developed as part of this project includes a benchmark analysis aimed at identifying the methodologies to calculate this type of emissions as well as the best practices adopted by other institutions in the sector. As a result of this analysis, the following baselines will be adopted: - Financial Sector Science-Based Targets Guidance: guide to setting science-based reduction targets (SBT) published by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) - The Global GHG Accounting & Reporting Standard: guidance for reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with different asset classes in the financial sector, produced by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Framework (PCAF). For more information about this project please consult page 503 of CGD's Sustainability Report 2020 (https://www.cgd.pt/English/Investor-Relations/Financial-Information/CGD/2020/Documents/Annual-Report-CGD-2020.pdf).

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) What is your organization's Scope 3 portfolio impact? (Category 15 "Investments" alternative carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics)

Metric type
Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)

Metric unit
$M portfolio value

Scope 3 portfolio metric
315211

Portfolio coverage
More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees
50

Calculation methodology
The methodology used for the selection of sectors is based on the Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities considered to more likely face higher exposure to risks that arise from the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. The metric ´Exposure to carbon based sectors` considers de following Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities (CAEs): 6; 19; 20142; 35112; 35.2 and 46711, equivalent to the following NACE Rev.2 codes: 6; 19; 20.14; 35.11; 35.2 and 46.71. The calculation is done by dividing the total gross credit amount of the selected activities by the total gross credit under management.

Please explain
Exposure to carbon-related assets is monitored and reported in the CGD's TCFD report which includes a year-on-year accounting of exposure to carbon-related assets since 2018. As of 30 of December 2020 CGD has 0,77% exposure to specific carbon based sectors (315,211 Eur thousand). This value has remained almost identical in comparison with 2019 (317,239 Eur thousand). CGD uses these metrics to understand the exposure to carbon-related and climate sensitive sectors and to enable climate risk assessments.

C-FS14.1c

(C-FS14.1c) Why do you not conduct analysis to understand how your portfolio impacts the climate? (Scope 3 Category 15 "Investments" emissions or alternative carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics)

CGD is aware that a portfolio carbon analysis is a useful process to help understand a business' exposure to climate change, useful for both internal and external stakeholders.

CGD aims to measure the impact of its portfolio emissions.

As a first step, CGD undertook a series of commitments aimed at strategically aligning the organization on climate related topics:

· **Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB)**: CGD's commitment to the PRBs defines the role and duty of the financial sector in building a sustainable future, but also its alignment with the sustainable development objectives set by the UN and the Paris 2015 Climate Agreement.

· **Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI)**: CGD's asset management company, Caixa Gestão de Ativos, became a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment in 2019. The adherence to the PRI represents a natural step, reinforcing the importance of the incorporation of ESG factors in the investment process of the funds under management. This philosophy will constitute a pillar in the activity of CGD's fund management company and an integral part of the CGD Group's broad strategy to support a more sustainable future.

· **Climate Action - Business Ambition 1.5ºC**: This is a commitment signed by the CGD and published by leading companies, with the aim of encouraging organizations worldwide to define measures to combat climate change, focusing on the urgent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the urgent transition to a low carbon economy.

· **Commitment Letter for Sustainable Financing in Portugal:** The signing of the commitment letter materializes the purpose of promoting the gradual integration of environmental, social and governance criteria into financing and investment analysis, at a national level in line with the Sustainable Finance Action Plan from European Commission;

· **Net Zero Banking Alliance:** NZBA members' commitments include: 1) align greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the financing and investment portfolio with the path necessary to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050; 2) Prioritize efforts in the sectors where there is the most significant impact, that is, the most intensive and GHG emitters, essential for the transition to a carbon neutral economy; 3)Determine immediate targets for 2030, prioritizing emission-intensive sectors; 4) Use decarbonization scenarios from recognized sources and maximize alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals.

All these commitments will imply a greater focus on the analysis of what are the impacts of CGD's activities are, both upstream and downstream, as well as the development of metrics and KPIs. At the same time, they will enable CGD to gradually overcome one of the main difficulties in developing a portfolio impact analysis, namely the lack of data. By aligning the business model for the development of sustainable products and services, CGD will have a set of specific information in its IT systems that will allow it to calculate its impact, for example, the analysis and categorization of the energy performance certificate of the home mortgages.

CGD is currently calculating scope 3 emissions related to the investment category. Regarding the calculation methodologies to be considered, an evolutionary approach was considered, in alignment with the provisions of the PCAF methodological guidelines, which provide for different methods for calculating emissions funded by the financial institution, depending on data availability and reliability. Thus, for starters, emissions will be calculated based on information available to date and general data from the sectors under analysis (available public statistical information) and data on CGD's financial exposure.

In the next stage of this project:

1) a plan for continuous improvement of the carbon footprint will be established, which will include procedures for collecting information on specific data on assets funded by CGD,

2) broadening the scope of the calculation of emissions to other products/sectors;

3) the setting of Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon footprint reduction targets, taking into consideration the guidelines from Science-Based Targets for the financial sector.

For more information consult the page 503 of the CGD´s Sustainability Report 2020.

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's Scope 3 portfolio impact?

	Scope 3 breakdown	Comment
Row 1	Yes, by industry Yes, by country/region	In CGD's TCFD Report (please see pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) is disclosed the sectors is based on the Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities considered to more likely face higher exposure to risks that arise from the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. Namely: - Percentage of exposure in carbon based sectors over total credit exposure (with included: extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products; manufacture of industrial gases; production of electricity; manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains and wholesale of solid, liquid & gaseous fuels and related products). - Percentage of exposure in sectors with elevated risk from the impacts of climate change over total credit exposure (Mining and quarrying, Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, Manufacture of industrial gases, Production of electricity, Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains, Wholesale of solid, liquid & gaseous fuels and related products, Taxi operation and Air transport) CGD also made a preliminary assessment regarding the regions where the carbon footprint of CGD operation might face a higher impact from transition risks, considering that the exposure in countries with weaker action by governments to set the world on track to keep global warming well below a 2°C increase will lead to an elevated risk from impacts of climate change. The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) and includes. The exposure is related to Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A. The data used for the metrics are related to Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. corporate segment.

C-FS14.2b

(C-FS14.2b) Break down your organization's Scope 3 portfolio impact by industry.

Industry	Metric type	Metric unit	Scope 3 portfolio emissions or alternative metric	Please explain
Energy	Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)	$M portfolio value	83815	The methodology used for the selection of sectors is based on the Portuguese Classification of Economic Activities. The amount is calculated by identifying the total gross credit amount of the selected sectors. The Production of electricity sector had in 2020 about 83,815 € thousand of credit amount (NACE code 35.11) Please see CGD's TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details.
Transportation	Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)	$M portfolio value	75138	The amount is calculated by identifying the total gross credit amount of exposure in sectors with elevated risk from the impacts of climate change. Occasional passenger transport in light vehicles (Taxi operation sector) and Air transport sector correspond around 75,138 € thousand (7,183 € + 67,955 €). (NACE class codes 49.32 and 50.40) Please see CGD's TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details.
Retailing	Other, please specify (Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products)	$M portfolio value	21663	The amount is calculated by identifying the total gross credit amount of exposure in sectors with elevated risk from the impacts of climate change. Wholesale of solid, liquid & gaseous fuels and related products (with NACE code 46.71) represent a exposure of 21,663 of lending portfolio. Please see CGD's TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details.
Other, please specify (Manufacturing)	Other, please specify (Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products)	$M portfolio value	209083	The amount is calculated by identifying the total gross credit amount of exposure in sectors with elevated risk from the impacts of climate change. Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (with NACE code 19) represent a exposure of 209,083 of lending portfolio. Please see CGD's TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details.

C-FS14.2c

(C-FS14.2c) Break down your organization's Scope 3 portfolio impact by country/region.

Country/Region	Metric type	Metric unit	Scope 3 portfolio emissions or alternative metric	Please explain
Other, please specify (Australia)	Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)	$M portfolio value	68	The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI). Published annually since 2005, the CCPI is an independent monitoring tool that evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of 57 countries and the European Union, which collectively account for more than 90% of GHG emissions. It aims to enhance transparency in international climate politics and enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries. The CCPI assesses each country's performance in four categories: GHG emissions (40% of the overall ranking), Renewable Energy (20%), Energy Use (20%) and Climate Policy (20%). In 2020, lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk represent 0,61%, at Australia is 68 thousand euros. Please see CGD´s TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details. The indicated value is related to Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. corporate segment.
Canada	Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)	$M portfolio value	13864	The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI). Published annually since 2005, the CCPI is an independent monitoring tool that evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of 57 countries and the European Union, which collectively account for more than 90% of GHG emissions. It aims to enhance transparency in international climate politics and enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries. The CCPI assesses each country's performance in four categories: GHG emissions (40% of the overall ranking), Renewable Energy (20%), Energy Use (20%) and Climate Policy (20%). In 2020, lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk represent 0,61%, at Canada is 13,864 thousand euros. Please see CGD´s TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details. The indicated value is related to Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. corporate segment.
United States of America	Other, please specify (Portfolio value in € thousand)	$M portfolio value	91680	The methodology used was the concentration of credit exposure in countries that worst performed under the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI). Published annually since 2005, the CCPI is an independent monitoring tool that evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of 57 countries and the European Union, which collectively account for more than 90% of GHG emissions. It aims to enhance transparency in international climate politics and enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries. The CCPI assesses each country's performance in four categories: GHG emissions (40% of the overall ranking), Renewable Energy (20%), Energy Use (20%) and Climate Policy (20%). In 2020, lending portfolio in regions highly exposed to climate change risk represent 0,61%, at United States of America is 91,680 thousand euros. Please see CGD´s TCFD Report (pages 568-586 of the 2020 Sustainability Report) of more details. The indicated value is related to Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. corporate segment.

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Are you taking actions to align your portfolio to a well below 2-degree world?

	We are taking actions to align our portfolio to a well below 2-degree world	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	As part of its 2018-2020 sustainability strategy, CGD has been developing several actions for limiting global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius above the pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. CGD has signed The Business Ambition for 1.5°C, a campaign led by the Science Based Targets initiative. Supported by this commitment, CGD is working on the development of ambitious science-based emissions reduction targets. By setting a net-zero target in line with a 1.5°C future, businesses can make their critical contribution to limiting the worst impacts of climate change. CGD has also subscribed the Principles of Responsible Banking. The PRB's are a unique framework for ensuring that signatory banks' strategy and practice align with the vision society has set out for its future in the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. These Principles offer unparalleled opportunities for collaboration within the banking sector to align the business portfolio to a 2-degree world. Signatories benefit from the collective expertise of nothing less than the largest community of sustainable bankers globally. By working collaboratively under the auspices of the UN, signatory banks jointly deliver tools, methodology, and practical guidance. These outputs are uniquely positioned to shape global best practice and influence emerging regional regulation. Collective initiatives are also an important aspect of the implementation of the Principles. They create the space for banks to jointly push beyond current practice and define new standards for sustainability leadership. In order to support the climate transition of its customers and promote increasingly responsible business models, CGD has been developing specific financial solutions, products and services such as: • Leasing for hybrid and electric cars: Line of credit aimed at supporting investment in hybrid and electric vehicles, financing the transition to a more sustainable mobility model EUR 11.1 million was funded in 2020); • Line of credit for decarbonisation and circular economy: Line of credit to help achieve the goals set in the national energy-climate plan 2030 and accelerate the transition process to a circular economy, contributing to redesigned processes, products and new business models. (640,000 euros were granted in 2020).
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	Caixa Gestão de Ativos (CGD Asset Management company), aims to become a benchmark for Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) by taking into account environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) considerations when making investment decisions. Based on this ambition, Caixa Gestão de Ativos has signed the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). This philosophy will be a pillar of the Management Company's activity and an integral part of a broader CGD Group strategy, aimed at supporting a more sustainable future that keeps global warming below 2° Celsius. It is Caixa Gestão de Ativos goal that, by the end of 2021, all portfolios under its management have integrated ESG criteria into its investment process. And a robust engagement process is crucial to this process. Caixa Gestão de Ativos Engagement Policy aims to encourage its operations with the companies in which it invests on behalf of the funds it manages and its discretionary management clients, in environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues. Caixa Gestão de Ativos aims to operate with these companies to encourage the adoption of best environmental, social and corporate governance practices, enabling them to ensure their long term sustainable development. With reference to December 2020, Caixa Gestão de Ativos had approximately €4 billion worth of assets under management with ESG criteria.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	

C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) Do you assess if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned to a well below 2-degree world?

	We assess alignment	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	Under the Paris Agreement reached in December 2015, almost 200 countries pledged to control greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius by 2100 from pre-industrial levels, aiming to keep warming at or below 1.5 degrees ºC. And to achieve that goal action is needed to combat climate change of a wide range of actors (e.g. governments, companies). CGD is developing an ESG rating for corporate customers. The ESG Rating Model will comprise a distribution of weights between Environmental Assessment (70%), Social Assessment (25%) and Governance Assessment (5%), in order to highlight three main dimensions, the climate risk (which includes Transition Risk and Physical Risk), working conditions and governance practices. This will be a way for CGD to begin to understand how their client's business strategies are aligned to a well below 2-degree world in order to drive change and decarbonize the real economy and to relate this output to the customers' rating. First results are expected during 2021.
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes, for some	As part of Caixa Gestão de Ativos Engagement Policy, the monitoring of investee companies thus arises, in a first stage, through analysis of the financial and non-financial information published by the companies themselves and the information made available by companies providing research and analysis tools on the companies Socially Responsible Investment performance. Socially Responsible Investment best practices dictate that the incorporation of an ESG analysis into the investment process must be complemented by engagement with companies. This engagement presupposes active participation in shareholder votes, as well as a structured approach and long-term monitoring based on i) direct dialogue with the target investment target companies or ii) joining joint investor initiatives. This process enables Caixa Gestão de Ativos to understand the approach and strategy of the companies in which it invests on topics such as climate change; At the end of each year, Caixa Gestão de Ativos will conduct an assessment process of the dialogue initiatives developed during the year, disclosing a report with the number of initiatives undertaken, the degree of response, quality of participation, topics discussed and, finally, the degree of success of each initiative. This report will enable Caixa Gestão de Ativos to assess the relevance of its Engagement Policy in light of the dialogue it develops with the companies in which it invests, and make changes or updates to it if justified.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3b

(C-FS14.3b) Do you encourage your clients/investees to set a science-based target?

	We encourage clients/investees to set a science-based target	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes, for some	The financial sector must play a fundamental role in reducing GHG emissions. Embedding science-based targets in sustainability management is crucial. Ambitious climate action is fundamental for the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and consequent achievement of the 17 SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals. For this reason, the United Nations Global Compact launched, in September 2019, the "Business Ambition for 1.5ºC - Our Only Future", a campaign to combat climate change focused on the urgent need to decrease greenhouse gas emissions and with the need to promote the transition to a low-carbon economy, in order to reach zero net emissions in 2050. As the representative in Portugal of this UN initiative, Global Compact Network Portugal invited CGD to be one of the first signatories of this letter, in a ceremony held in Lisbon. By signing this letter, Caixa Geral de Depósitos publicly assumed the commitment to align its business plans to promote the decarbonization of the economy with the ambition to limit heating to 1.5ºC, setting goals according SBTi. Leveraging by the development of this initiative and within the framework of the sustainability strategy 2018/2020, CGD invited by email some of its stakeholders to join this initiative inviting them to also sign, as CGD did, the Business Ambition for 1.5ºC commitment letter.
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	As an integral part of Caixa Geral de Depósitos (CGD), Caixa Gestão de Ativos is part of a Group that has at the heart of its sustainability strategy a commitment to the sustainable management of its resources, based on ethical principles and economic, social and environmental responsibility that contribute to the social and economic development of citizens, families and companies and to a better future. To achieve this objective, CGD voluntarily subscribes to commitments and principles to national and international organisations in the field of sustainable development, such as Principles for Responsible Investment, Principles for Responsible Banking, Business Ambition for 1.5ºC or the Net Zero Banking Alliance. In order to meet the objective of a Socially Responsible Investment approach supported through dialogue and long-term monitoring of target investment companies and in line with CGD Group's vision, Caixa Gestão de Ativos uses the services of an internationally recognised entity in the Engagement area. As part of its Engagement Policy, Caixa Gestão de Ativos will interact over the coming years with investors from all over the world who share similar principles, practices and convictions on Socially Responsible Investment.
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

As part of the commitments of the new 2021-2024 Sustainability Strategy, Caixa Geral de Depósitos joined to the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) in 2021, an action driven by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).

This goal reflects Caixa Geral de Depósitos' ambition to support the transition to a carbon-neutral economy that is more resilient to climate risks.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms