C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Grifols is a global company in the health sector that has been working since 1909 to improve the health and well-being of people around the world. As a pioneer in the plasma industry, Grifols is one of the largest plasma companies with a network of donation centers around the world. With the plasma obtained, Grifols produces essential medicines to treat chronic, rare, and, at times, life-threatening conditions. As a leader in transfusion medicine, the company has a comprehensive portfolio of solutions designed to improve safety from donation to transfusion. It also provides hospitals, pharmacies and health professionals with the tools, information and services that contribute to offering specialized and efficient medical care.

Headquartered in Barcelona (Spain) and with 24,000 employees in more than 30 countries, Grifols is committed to a sustainable business model that helps define the standards of innovation, continuous improvement, quality, safety and ethical leadership in the sector.

We have five primary business units - Biopharma, Plasma Procurement, Diagnostic, Biosupplies and Others– which develop, produce and market our innovative products and services to medical professionals.

Commercial affiliates over the world (offices and warehouses in some of them)

Biopharma: Our Biopharma Business Unit is a leading global provider of plasma-derived medicines as well as other therapies and healthcare solutions for patients with chronic, rare and prevalent diseases that can be life-threatening. The company's existing and growing knowledge of human plasma proteins, along with other innovative solutions such as recombinant polyclonal antibody therapies, enable us to treat patients in a broad range of therapeutic areas: neurology, immunology/infectious diseases, pulmonology, intensive care, hepatology and hematology.

Today, our principal medicines include those made from immunoglobulins for treating immunodeficiencies and autoimmune diseases; albumin to restore circulatory volume and protein loss in conditions such as liver cirrhosis, sepsis, septic shock and cardiac surgery, among others; alpha-globulins for alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; and clotting factors, antithrombin, and fostamatinib, a non-plasma oral therapy, for bleeding disorders..

Plasma Procurement; The Plasma Procurement BU helps ensure a reliable, sustainable and consistent source of plasma medicines globally. We ensure that all plasma donor centers are held to the highest quality and safety standards established by U.S., European and other relevant health authorities.

Diagnostic: As a trusted provider of blood banks and hospitals, our Diagnostic BU's main objective is to improve transfusion safety. We offer a comprehensive portfolio of transfusion medicine products that includes solutions to ensure blood compatibility and detect possible pathogens in donors of blood, plasma and tissues, while also simplifying laboratory operations.

In addition, we have a portfolio specialized in clinical diagnosis centered on specific therapeutic areas that includes the detection of infectious and autoimmune diseases as well as the monitoring of their treatments. Overall, we offer hospitals, pharmacies and healthcare professionals the laboratory analyzers and instrumentation needed for specialized efficient healthcare.

Bio Supplies: Our Bio Supplies BU provides high quality biological materials for research in health sciences, clinical trials and pharmaceutical and diagnostic manufacturing. These materials are obtained from our blood and plasma donation centers in the U.S. and Europe. We are organized into two areas of expertise: -Biopharma: This area offers pharmaceutical and biotechnological companies a portfolio of plasma-derived products for further processing, including albumin, albumin-derived products, immunoglobulins, thrombin and other plasma proteins and intermediate products. -Diagnostic: This area offers a wide range of biological materials for health sciences research and for the manufacture of reagents and control tests for in-vitro diagnostic companies. The product portfolio includes total blood, blood components, processed plasma and clinical samples.

Others (Healthcare Solutions): A broad range of parenteral solutions for intravenous therapies and clinical nutrition products used in the care of patients. Also offers latest-generation solutions for hospital pharmacy management processes. It also includes Engineering company for designing solutions for the manufacturing processes in its own plants and offers its services to other companies.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Czechia
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Poland
Portugal
Singapore
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

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.
Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	ES0171996087

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	In 2022, the Sustainability Committee of Grifols was formed by three members from Grifols' Board of Directors: Vice Chairman Non-Executive and two Independent Directors. The main responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee are: i) Oversight the compliance of corporate governance guidelines; ii) Oversight the implementation of the company's corporate policy of non-financial information communication; iii) Evaluation and review of the corporate governance system and the environmental policy, including climate-related topics. The Committee meets quarterly to assess the compliance of corporate Sustainability policies approved by the Board of Directors, including Climate Change-related issues. Indeed, the Sustainability Committee focuses on integrating climate action into the company's global strategy, and commits to addressing climate change risks, as well as monitoring its performance. During 2022, the Board of Directors began to develop the Climate Action Policy and tasked the Sustainability Committee, along with Sustainability Steering Committee, to set the basis for supervising and ensuring compliance with this Policy, as well as overseeing the management of the Policy and monitoring any associated risks, under Article 3 of the Committee's regulations. The Climate Action Policy has been made effective on February 2023.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO's, members of the board of directors and Executive Committees, are the responsible for approving the corporate risk policy, corporate responsibility policy and environmental policy. These integrate the management of environmental risks associated with regulatory changes and the establishment of commitments to mitigate climate risks. The board of directors approves the Grifols Integrated and Sustainability Annual Report, which includes climate-change objectives and performance markers. The executive committee regularly supervises Grifols' performance regarding the Environmental Program, including indicators and lines of action linked to climate change. It also supervises this report, which includes information on Grifols' performance in regard to climate issues.

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 – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	CIO informs periodically to the CEOs (members of the Board of Directors) about the status of the actions of the Environmental Program. Biannual and yearly progress is also reported to the President and CEOs for their review. The Integrated and Sustainability Annual Report publishes the performance of climate-related issues with CEOs supervision. Board of Directors approves the Corporate Risk Policy which includes environmental risks associated to regulatory changes. Board of Directors also approves the Corporate Responsibility Policy that includes the aim to minimize the environmental risks involved in company activities, taking into account the effects of climate change. CIO, in addition to approving the Grifols Energy Policy oversees the Global Facilities Department, which is responsible for the investments related to energy efficiency projects and control of energy expenditures and atmospheric emissions.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Grifols' Board of Directors have the competence on climate-related issues based on a Sustainability biannual training program. This program includes the following chapters: 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, Implications for the companies, the Green Deal and European Initiatives, the risks of climate change and their relevance for boards of directors, TCFD, EU Taxonomy, Sustainability challenges focused on the Environment (circular economy, carbon neutrality, biodiversity, water footprint). Next training will take place in 2023. Grifols' Board of Directors recognizes the importance of integrating climate action into the company's global strategy, and commits to addressing climate change risks, as well as monitoring its performance.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Committee is formed by three directors appointed by the Board of Directors, taking into account the knowledge, competence and experience of the directors and the duties of the Committee. The Sustainability Committee is only be formed by non-executive members, the majority of them being independent. The responsibilities entrusted to the Sustainability Committee are regulated in the Board of Director's Internal Regulations. In this respect, it has been assigned the functions set out in the regulations and, likewise, in practice, it carries out all of those specified in the Good Governance Code. The Sustainability Committee stipulates the company's principles and commitments in relation to environmental and social responsibility and oversees the integration of financial and non-financial reporting on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. Indeed, the Sustainability Committee is integrating climate action into the company's global strategy, and commits to addressing climate change risks, as well as monitoring its performance.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Industrial Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Chief Industrial Officer (CIO) serves on both the Executive Committee and Environmental Committee, which regularly updates the COO on the company's environmental performance and status of climate-change issues. The CIO approves the Corporate Environmental Plan, as well as the requisite economic and human resources to achieve it; authorizes energy-efficiency investments; and monitors energy costs and air emissions, among other core responsibilities.

Position or committee
Other committee, please specify (Corporate Environmental Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Other, please specify (Chief Industrial Officer (CIO))

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Corporate Environmental Committee is the most representative and decision-making body for establishing guidelines, ensuring the implementation and maintenance of the environmental management system. Its functions include the allocation of resources, both personnel and financial, to develop and maintain the system. The top management of each company participates.

Position or committee
Other committee, please specify (Sustainability Steering Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Sustainability Steering Committee is formed by the VP Corp. Treasury Investor Relations & Sustainability Officer, the VP Investor Relations & Sustainability, VP Global Procurement & Grifols Viajes, the Chief Communications Officer, the Director HR People Experience and the Director of Environment.
This committee reviews the objectives, the commitments of each category, the annual planning, the changes that have taken place and the current and future projects.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) plays a crucial role in addressing climate change. Their responsibilities encompass developing and implementing sustainability strategies, policies, and initiatives. Regarding climate change, the CSO's responsibilities include:

.- Developing a comprehensive strategy to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
.- Conducting assessments to understand Grifols' environmental impact, particularly related to climate change.
.- Identifying and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
.- Engaging with internal and external stakeholders to foster collaboration and create awareness about climate change.
.- Overseeing the preparation of sustainability reports and ensures compliance with relevant environmental regulations and reporting frameworks, including TCFD.
.- Ensuring that employees across the company are educated about climate change issues and their role in addressing them.

By fulfilling these responsibilities, the CSO is addressing the challenges of climate change and integrate sustainable practices into Grifols' operations, ultimately driving positive environmental impacts.

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	In Grifols, there are indeed various incentives related to the management of climate-related issues, as elaborated in C1.3a.

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
Board/Executive board

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Grifols has updated its remuneration policy to adapt and align it with its strategic long-term priorities in the promotion and support of its successful business model, focusing on the sustainable creation of value for the common shareholder.
As a result, since the beginning of 2022, it has been introduced that a percentage of variable remuneration to which the executive directors of the Company are entitled to payment is linked to ESG objectives. The initially proposed percentage was 25%. In this regard, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee will propose to the Board for approval, based on the metrics used by an independent third party, in this case, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, the objectives to be met during each year.
In particular, the proposal includes that the weight of metrics related to the environment is 25%, those regarding social aspects is 40% and those of governance, 35%. To this end, the choice and evaluation of each of the objectives will be based on Grifols' progression regarding the different metrics analyzed by the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, for the determination of the amount for this concept.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Economic incentives have contributed to climate commitments as follows:
- Support for the calculation of Scope 3 of the carbon footprint.
- Start of the SBTI project, which is expected to be presented in 2023. Short-term emission reduction targets will be set for Scope 1, 2 and 3.

Entitled to incentive
Energy manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Grifols has updated its remuneration policy to adapt and align it with its strategic long-term priorities in the promotion and support of its successful business model, focusing on the sustainable creation of value for the common shareholder.
As a result, since the beginning of 2022, it has been introduced that a percentage of variable remuneration to which the energy manager of the Company are entitled to payment is linked to obtain renewable electricity supply through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The proposed percentage was 20%.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Economic incentives have contributed to climate commitments as follows:
- Obtain renewable electricity supply through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for reducing Scope 2 emissions.
- Increasing the guarantee of origin of the electricity consumed for reducing Scope 2 emissions.
- Carrying out audits and implementing projects and measures to improve the energy efficiency of facilities for reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Grifols has updated its remuneration policy to adapt and align it with its strategic long-term priorities in the promotion and support of its successful business model, focusing on the sustainable creation of value for the common shareholder.
As a result, since the beginning of 2022, it has been introduced that a percentage of variable remuneration to which the executive directors of the Company are entitled to payment is linked to ESG objectives. The initially proposed percentage was 25%. In this regard, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee will propose to the Board for approval, based on the metrics used by an independent third party, in this case, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, the objectives to be met during each year.
In particular, the proposal includes that the weight of metrics related to the environment is 25%, those regarding social aspects is 40% and those of governance, 35%. To this end, the choice and evaluation of each of the objectives will be based on Grifols' progression regarding the different metrics analyzed by the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, for the determination of the amount for this concept.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Economic incentives have contributed to climate commitments as follows:
- Support for the calculation of Scope 3 of the carbon footprint.
- Start of the SBTI project, which is expected to be presented in 2023. Short-term emission reduction targets will be set for Scope 1, 2 and 3.

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	5	
Medium-term	5	15	
Long-term	15	30	Long term is considered above 15 years

C2.1b

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

Grifols has defined substantive financial or strategic impacts based on the climate risks evaluation process following the TCFD recommendations.

Grifols has defined a substantive financial impact in relation to the classification of the financial impact in the identification of climate risks and opportunities following the TCFD recommendations. It is considered substantive impact when the financial impact is above 1 Million EUR, it means: Low impact>1-<=10Million EUR, Medium (>10M€ <= 20M€), Medium-high (>20M€ <= 200 M€) or High (> 200M€).

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

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Grifols updates its climate risk map and analyzed the resilience of its strategy based on a climate scenario with a potential maximum rise of 2ºC annually, following the recommendations of the TCFD. The firm uses this climate risk map in order to establish if a potential substantial impact could affect the direct operations of the company. The analysis is made taking into account a multi-disciplinary company-wide management process. This process followed includes:

(i) Climate scenario selection. Selection and simulation of relevant climate scenarios that reflect Grifols' needs, resources and capabilities. To select the different scenarios, Grifols assessed those proposed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its latest report, August 2021, as well as the radiative forcing projections (SSP-RCP) according to the latest climate models from the World Climate Research Program's Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6). In this context, Grifols has performed the simulation of the SSP2-RCP4.5 climate scenario, which is aligned with the Paris Agreement's upper limit for achieving the objectives; and includes the most recent actions, policies, and commitments in climate matters including those updated in COP26.

(ii) Climate-related risks. The study of exposure to risks arising from climate change was carried out for the most relevant Grifols industrial facilities, as well as for its plasma centers. The time horizon of the risk materialization, the probability of occurrence, and the inherent and residual potential impact have been evaluated for each of the 28 climate risks detected.
Time horizon considered is: Short-term (0-5 years), Medium-term (5-15 years), Long-term (15-30 years), Unknown (>30 years).
Probability of occurrence is: Very high (scoring 5), high (scoring 4), Medium (scoring 3), Low (scoring 2), Very low (scoring 1), Unknown (scoring 0).
Potential impact is classified as following: Very high (scoring 5), high (scoring 4), Medium (scoring 3), Low (scoring 2), Very low (scoring 1), Unknown (scoring 0).
The result of this analysis has allowed Grifols to assess the financial impact of the most significant risks.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Risks arising from current legislation have been assessed and considered as relevant for the following reasons: Grifols evaluates the risk of serious non-compliance of a legal requirement as a part of the Corporate Risk Policy. A corporative procedure (EV-SOP-Compliance Obligation) has been developed in order to minimize that risk. The procedure concerns the manufacturing plants in Spain and USA, from the Biopharma, Diagnostic and Healthcare solutions business units. The compliance of this procedure is audited with, at least, a half-yearly frequency. The identification of legal requirements and other requirements that Grifols subscribes, applicable to its environmental aspects, is supported by a specialized external company (Asecorp Consultoría Empresarial in Spain and Dakota in the companies located in USA) that performs both the initial identification and its periodic maintenance through an on-line system restricted access. The identification of requirements includes those deriving from general to local legislation, as well as voluntary requirements and those derived from permits and licenses. This system allows direct access to the full legal texts, the summary sheets of each regulation and the requirements applicable to each company. Further legal information can be obtained through other sources, such as Official Bulletins, magazines or industry associations. The Environmental Department is permanently informed, via email, about all changes that may occur in the online system (new legislation published, derogations, modifications, etc.). Yearly external audits carried out by the certification body TÜV Rheinland check the Grifols environmental compliance obligations. Yearly internal audits are also contracted to external companies to ensure the objectivity. The Grifols Internal Audit Department verify main environmental requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation has been evaluated as a relevant transition risk. The evaluated risk in Grifols would be related to potential economic costs due to either not being aware of new legal requirements (non-compliance penalties) or operations adaptation costs. An example of this type of risk considered during our assessment is the arising of new legal requirements related to the reduction of GHG emissions that would require new unexpected investments. Some examples of recent regulations is the EU Taxonomy 2020/852/UE and the EU's ambition on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The risk of generating higher emissions due to the unawareness of Best Available Techniques (BAT) that could help to reduce them. In order to avoid it, a document has been developed (EV-RINS-000002-2) which establishes Grifols environmental standards that must be applied during the design of new facilities (building and processes). These standards are aimed to air conditioners, lighting, compressed air, vapor generation, water treatment, electricity and natural gas consumers, etc. Most of Grifols standards are above market standards. For instance, using of motors with IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) IE4 efficiency rating or higher, using inverters, installation of flow regulators connected to temperature probes that adjust the fan functioning. In addition, at the beginning of engineering projects, the environmental aspects are evaluated and BATs are implemented when possible. For instance, using clean in place (CIP) automated rotation ball cleaning systems when washing reactors and hoses. The document EV-INS-000018 Environmental consideration in Applied Engineering department ensures that the environmental criteria are included in the design and manufacturing of new equipment. For instance, prioritize as far as possible, local suppliers for the components, in cases where a cooling system is required, the refrigerant gases will not be halogenated and it will be taken into consideration that the GWP (Global Warming Potential) is the lowest possible. There are alternatives that allow reducing the electrical consumption during the use of the equipment, for instance, select, among those electric motors that are suitable, even within the same brand, the one with the lowest power, at the programming level, in prolonged stoppages of the machine, a deactivation time is established after which almost all the components of the machine (motors, lighting, screens, etc.) are deactivated, except for the control ones. Try to include the maximum number of components and machined parts in each of the orders, and in order to minimize the number of shipments by suppliers, try to establish a container return system be with the nearest suppliers as far as possible.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The risk of business loss due to a permit or license non-compliance has been evaluated. Grifols has a department in Spain dealing with this specific issue. The compliance of permits and licenses is evaluated, at least, half-yearly. Air emission limits and air emissions conditions included in the permits are periodically evaluated. If a non-compliance was detected, a management system to solve is already implemented. On the other hand, the pharmaceutical industry in general, is not considered to be a high emitter of greenhouse gas emissions or a high energy consuming industry.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market has been evaluated as a relevant transition risk. The evaluated risk in Grifols would be related to potential difficulties to access the raw material and other goods markets. An example of this type of risk considered during our assessment is a change in the availability of plasma resources caused by the difficulties that donors may experience in accessing facilities aimed at obtaining plasma (donor centers) due to extreme weather events.
Reputation	Not relevant, included	Grifols reputation is being evaluated as not relevant because the shifts in consumer preferences, sector stigmatization and increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback have been evaluated but the resulting relevance has been low. Reduced revenues due to the sustainability performance not aligning with customer expectation and reduced revenues due to non-compliance with Grifols own voluntary commitments having a negative effect on clients, employees and other stakeholders have been assessed as not relevant because of the nature of Grifols business. However, it has been considered as an opportunity (Opp2).
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The increase of the frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods have been evaluated considered relevant In line with its internal risk management procedure, Grifols diversifies its production, establishes contingency and emergency plans, designs facilities to withstand extreme weather events and reduce water consumption in its manufacturing processes to effectively manage these risks. More than 40% of the Biopharma production is located in the North Carolina site. This site could be affected by flooding, heavy rains and/or high winds. In the Barcelona site, Grifols has the packaging facility near to the small river Tenes. A potential flood could affect this site but there is no historical record and the actual probability of this happening is low. However, climate changes could increasingly affect this natural phenomenon. Since the facilities are purposely built to resist this kind of extreme weather events, damages would be mostly associated to facades or roof replacements. Emergency and contingency plans are developed in order to ensure facilities in North Carolina are well prepared to face any extreme events such as high winds and floods. For instance, during the design stage of the facilities, materials and structures are specifically chosen in order to adapt to extreme weather events.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Changes in climate patterns have been evaluated considered relevant. Some of Grifols most important production centers in Spain (Barcelona and Murcia) are located in a Mediterranean climate area, and in the USA (California). These sites could be affected by droughts, which could increase due to climate change. Droughts could affect the availability of subsoil water that is used in the production process. In Barcelona, water for production comes from city water and from wells owned by Grifols. A long time without rain could affect the reservoir of these wells. In 2022, Grifols consumed 881,131 m3 of water in Spain, of which 40% comes from wells. Grifols implements different measures aimed to reduce water consumption. For instance: the collection and reuse of clean water in boilers and/or in cooling towers, rejection of distillers, ultra and microfiltration, WFI (Water for Injection) and purified water circuits purge systems, avoid the installation of open water cooling circuits using exchangers with cooling tower or chiller equipment, recovery water from steam condensates and use as feed water in the boilers, etc. There is a catalogue of measures to reduce water consumption that have been implemented in Grifols during the last 20 years (EV-RINS-000002-2). Synergies regarding this aspect are developed between Spain and USA engineering groups. The 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Programs includes objectives to reduce water consumption in Grifols plants in Spain (Diagnostic and Healthcare unit) and USA (Biopharma division). For instance, reducing water consumption by 2,100 m3 per year through the implementation of more efficient automated cleaning processes in some production areas of the facilities of Laboratorios Grifols (implemented in 2020) and Instituto Grifols in Barcelona and reducing water consumption by 10,000 m3 per year through the reuse and recovery of water from pasteurization baths from the albumin purification process in Los Angeles and Ireland, already implemented. The 2023-2026 Corporate Environmental Program will also include specific goals for reducing water consumption and be more prepared in case of water emergency situations. There are contingency plans in these manufacturing plants in case a water shortage takes place.

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	Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Grifols has facilities in areas where, under the simulated scenario, there could be a reduction in the availability of water resources. The facilities are located in Parets del Vallés (Barcelona) and Los Angeles (USA). Both areas are water stressed. In Parets del Vallés (Barcelona), according to the SSP2- RCP4.5 scenario and the information provided by the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool, it is estimated that the demand for water resources in this geographical area will decrease by 20% from today to 2030 due to a lower increase in supply sources.
Regarding Los Angeles (USA) facilities, according to the SSP2-RCP4.5 scenario and the information provided by the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool, it is estimated that the demand for water resources in that geographic area will remain stable, and therefore, we cannot use the water price elasticity approximation.
However, we expect an increase in water consumption restrictions that may trigger supply problems. Specifically, the State Water Project supplies water to 29 districts in California, each with a maximum amount they can request each year. The allocations, which are adjusted in early winter and spring based on the amount of snow and rainfall the state receives, represent how much the state can give based on available supplies.
In 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom's administration announced a 0% State Water Project water allocation for California districts in 2022; the only exceptions are the health and safety sectors.
Despite the health sector being exempt from this restriction, we calculate the financial impact as the possibility that, considering that under a SSP2-4.5 scenario the Los Angeles area will reach more than 100 consecutive days without rainfall in 2040, these 0% water allocation restrictions may cause interruptions in supply to production plant in the area.
This may cause supply problems with impacts that include an increase in the price of water and production restrictions in industrial facilities which can translate into an increase in spending associated with obtaining own water resources (well water), cleaning and correct maintenance or use of infrastructures, and industrial processes dependent on water.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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)
2800000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
8600000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The possible financial impact has taken into account the possibility of stopping production and the increase in the price of m3 of water in areas with a negative price elasticity of demand.
With all this, it is estimated that the financial impact would produce an increase in spending of between 2.8 and 8.6 million euros.
Parets facilities:
Estimated increase of water cost in 2030 = 50%. Equivalent to 1.4 €/m3
Estimated water consumption in 2030 = 625,000 m3
Possible increase of water cost in 2030= 625,000 m3 x 1.4€/m3 = 875,000 EUR=0.87 million EUR
Los Angeles facilities:
A possible temporary stoppage of production (from 5 to 20 days) at the Los Angeles plant could cost:
5 days fixed production costs = 1.93 million EUR.
20 days fixed production costs = 7.72 million EUR.
Minimum currency: Total impact (5 days)= 0.87 + 1.93 = 2.80 million EUR
Maximum currency: Total impact (20 days)= 0.87 + 7.72 = 8.59 million EUR
The financial impact would produce an increase in spending of between 2.8 and 8.6 million euros.

Cost of response to risk
330000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The results of the exposure analysis indicate that the plants in Barcelona (Spain) and Los Angeles (U.S.) would have the most risk exposure. Grifols' risk management strategy is different for each one.
In Los Angeles, response could be effective in a short-term. Grifols would have the capacity to transfer the production to other plants in the group, while in Barcelona, the company has several main water supply connections and also has well water extraction.
In Los Angeles plant, a possible temporary stoppage in production could be made up for by moving the production to the plants of Clayton (North Carolina) and Barcelona.
A possible temporary stoppage of production (from 5 to 20 days) could have these costs:
Cost transport from LA to Clayton=15000 EUR/Container
Cost transport from LA to Barcelona=30000 EUR/Container
5 days temporary stoppage: to move two plasma containers from LA to Clayton and two plasma containers to Barcelona:
2 containers * 15000 EUR/container=30000 EUR (LA to Clayton)
2 containers*30000 EUR/container=60000 EUR (LA to Barcelona)
Total 5 days stoppage=30000+60000 EUR=90000 EUR
20 days temporary stoppage: to move eight plasma containers from LA to Clayton and seven plasma containers to Barcelona:
8 containers * 15000 EUR/container=120000 EUR (LA to Clayton)
7 containers*30000 EUR/container=210000 EUR (LA to Barcelona)
Total 20 days stoppage=120000+210000 EUR=330000 EUR

Transport costs for plasma and other intermediate pastes, 50% to the North Carolina plant and 50% to the Barcelona plant, can range from €90,000 to €330,000.

Comment
The most significant risk is "Reduced availability of water resources" due to the geographical location of Grifols' plants in water-stressed areas.

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The number of countries that have committed to reach zero emissions by mid-century or later are growing, but so do global greenhouse gas emissions. The European Union has set itself the ambitious goal of becoming climate neutral by 2050, positioning itself as the leading region in the fight against climate change. The European Green Pact has defined the roadmap for the Union to meet this objective. Europe has also recently increased its climate ambition, reflected in the European Climate Act, setting a target of reducing GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.
Similarly, in April of this year, the President of the United States announced a new target for the country to achieve a 50-52% reduction in economy-wide GHGs by 2030 from 2005 levels. In addition, the United States has set a goal of achieving 100% carbon-free electricity by 2035, which can be achieved through multiple cost-effective pathways, each of which will result in significant emissions reductions in this decade.
In this context, setting climate neutrality targets is crucial in guiding emissions reductions to meet the Paris goals since, in the end, countries' commitments will decline at the emitters, at the companies.
Grifols has committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Until then, new requirements could be established to reduce GHG emissions (for example proposed California legislation - Bill Text - SB-253 Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.) that would require greater investments to reduce direct emissions (scope 1 and 2) through the installation of renewable energy or changes in electricity supply for renewable electricity sources, among other measures. The new requirements and changes could make significantly more difficult for Grifols to obtain the Zero Net Emission.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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)
13648580

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
51182175

Explanation of financial impact figure
If Grifols was unable to make such investments in renewable energy or changes in electricity supply for renewable sources, the company would expect greater investment in carbon credits to offset its carbon footprint. The potential financial impact projected for 2040 caused by the reduction of the carbon footprint according to the current objectives, assuming a carbon price of between 20 and 75 euros per ton emitted, would mean an annual expense of between 13.6 and 51.2 million euros by 2040.
Explanation of cost calculation:
Take note that this is based on the 2021 calculation (scope 1: 148,249 tCO2+scope 2: 126,227 tCO2+Scope 3 1,335,231 tCO2 . Total 2021= 1,609,708 tCO2e).
-Target reporting year= 2040 so the time for achieving the reduction is 19 years (2021-2039)
-Estimated yearly reduction = 4.2% (SBTi target approach, yearly)
- Estimated carbon footprint of Grifols in 2040 = 682,429 tCO2e
-It is assumed that the carbon price will be in the estimated range 20 (current average price)- 75 EUR/tCO2e (International Monetary Fund forward estimate)
Cost calculation:
682,429 tCO2e * 20 EUR/tCO2e = 13,648,580 EUR (minimum cost)
682,429 tCO2e * 75 EUR/tCO2e = 51,182,175 EUR (maximum cost)

Cost of response to risk
51182175

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The response will be to invest in carbon credits to offset its carbon footprint.
Short-term horizon.
Explanation of cost calculation:
In 2040, based on the reduction of emissions forecast of Science-Based Targets Initiative of Absolute Contraction Approach of 4,2% of the carbon footprint, the CO2e emissions (including scope1, 2 and 3) will be 682,429 tCO2e.
It is assumed that the carbon price will be in the estimated range 20 - 75 EUR/tCO2e.
Cost calculation:
682,429 tCO2e * 20 EUR/tCO2e = 13,648,580 EUR (minimum cost)
682,429 tCO2e * 75 EUR/tCO2e = 51,182,175 EUR (maximum cost)

Comment
The 2020-2022 Environmental Program includes the reduction of emissions using 68 million kWh of renewable electricity through PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreement), the construction of two new solar plants (Barcelona and Murcia) and the construction of new cooling plants with refrigerant gases with a global warming potential equal to '0'. By 2021, more than 60% of the actions of this program related to climate change have already been carried out.
Grifols is updating this program from 2023 to include more ambitious reduction targets.

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
According to the sixth IPCC report released in August 2021, there is high possibility that the anthropogenic climate change contributed to extreme precipitation during Hurricane Harvey (2017) and other intense tropical cyclones. Furthermore, this report indicates that heavy precipitation events are very likely to intensify and become more frequent in most regions with additional global warming. On a global scale, extreme daily precipitation events are projected to intensify by about 7% for every 1°C of global warming (high confidence level). The proportion of heavy tropical cyclones (categories 4-5) and the maximum wind speeds of the most intense tropical cyclones are projected to increase on a global scale with increasing global warming (high confidence level).
Specifically, in the 2°C global warming scenario, there is a high confidence level revealing an increase in intense tropical cyclones of 13%. In addition, precipitation associated with such events will increase by 14% under the same scenario.
Despite the intensification of these events, production plants located in the states most vulnerable to such events (Texas and North Carolina) are prepared to respond to these weather events.
However, these weather events could affect Grifols' plasma donation activity in the mentioned locations.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

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)
5000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
23000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Total number of plasma donor centers that could be affected by extreme precipitations are located in North Carolina (8 of 15) and in Texas (18 of 53).
We have taken into consideration the total plasma liters collected in the 26 donor centers (restricted information) and the revenue per plasma liter (confidential information).
The financial impact is estimated to be in 6-8 days.
Minimum financial impact figure: Taking into consideration revenue per liter (restricted information) * total liters collected by day in the 8 donor centers in North Carolina* 6 days = 5,000,000 EUR
Maximum financial impact figure: Revenue per liter (restricted information)* total liters collected by day in the 18 donor centers in Texas* 8 days = 23,000,000 EUR

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The results of the exposure analysis indicate that plasma centers are the facilities that may be most exposed to this risk.
However, the fact that they are widely scattered in several regions allows any potential impact to be diluted.
Response on short-term horizon.
The analysis has been carried out considering the centers most exposed to an increase in the severity of climatic events such as hurricanes and tropical storms. .
In the worst-case scenario of centers closing, production would not be substantially affected, so the impact would be limited to the temporary reduction of plasma collection in the directly affected centers. There won't be a significant impact in the total collected plasma in US and Europe so the cost of response to risk would be zero, therefore, no calculation breakdowns are needed.

Comment
The results of the exposure analysis indicate that plasma centers may be the most exposed to this risk. However, the fact that they are widely spread over several regions allows dilution of any potential impact. The analysis was conducted taking into account the centers most exposed to an increase in the severity of weather events such as hurricanes and tropical storms.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Transitioning to lower emissions technology

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
In the geographical areas in which Grifols operates, compliance with the decarbonization goals for 2030 is based on the principles of technological neutrality and cost-efficiency, requiring high investments in innovation and infrastructure.
In this context, it is important to recall the increased investments associated with the installation of air conditioning technologies, boilers, and renewable energy generation aimed at reducing Grifols' emissions and increasing energy efficiency.
The technologies used in the production plants that contribute the most to the carbon footprint are the fossil-fuel boilers, and their potential impact is their replacement with low-emission alternatives.
Grifols has estimated that replacing the current boilers with others that run on carbon neutral fuels would require an investment of around 26 million euros by 2040.

Time horizon
Short-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)
29400000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Grifols has estimated that replacing the current boilers with others that run on renewable hydrogen or other alternative fuels would require an investment of around 26,5 million euros by 2040.
The estimation is as following:
Cost of replacing 3 boilers in the manufacturing companies in Spain is 4,600,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 5 boilers in the manufacturing sites in Clayton is 16,500,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 2 boilers in the manufacturing site of LA is 6,600,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 1 boiler in Ireland is 1,725,000 EUR.
Total: 29,4 million EUR

Cost of response to risk
29400000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
With the aim of replacing the most polluting technologies, Grifols periodically analyzes the technological options available on the market, especially focusing on technologies that can contribute to its climate resilience .Grifols is aware that renewable hydrogen could be a valuable energy vector for final uses, being an alternative to obtain good yields at a reasonable cost. The use of hydrogen from renewable sources is still incipient, although Grifols is monitoring its development to study its viability in a near future. Unfortunately, as of today, there is still no consensus on a single technology that can generate the heat needed on an industrial scale without using fossil fuels.
Long-term horizon.
In the simulated scenario, Grifols recognizes that in order to fully manage this risk, it must progressively replace the boilers and this will depend on the advances and availability of said technologies in the market.
Heat generation processes by electrical technologies such as thermocompression are also being considered.
The estimation is as following, taking into consideration the cost facilitate by the suppliers in Spain, Ireland and USA (Clayton and LA):
Cost of replacing 3 boilers in the manufacturing companies in Spain is 4,600,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 5 boilers in the manufacturing sites in Clayton is 16,500,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 2 boilers in the manufacturing site of LA is 6,600,000 EUR.
Cost of replacing 1 boiler in Ireland is 1,725,000 EUR.
Total: 29,4 million EUR
The explicit calculation breakdown would be the following: 4,600,000 EUR+16,500,000EUR+ 6,600,000EUR + 1,725,000EUR = 29,430,000 EUR
In this case, the cost of response to risk is the same as the potential impact figure due to the action to be carried out would be the same, the replacing of boilers by 2040.

Comment
With the aim of replacing the most polluting technologies, Grifols regularly analyzes the technological options available on the market, with a special focus on technologies that increase its climate resilience.
Currently, there is no consensus on a single technology that can generate the heat needed on an industrial scale without using fossil fuels. Grifols is aware that renewable hydrogen could be a valuable energy vector for end uses, being an alternative for obtaining good yields at a reasonable cost. Currently, the use of renewable hydrogen is in the early stages, although Grifols is monitoring its development in order to study its viability in the near future.

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
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
Energy efficiency is one of the pillars of the European strategy for decarbonization, along with energy security, the internal energy market and research, innovation and competitiveness. Specifically, the European Union has set a target of 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030 compared to 1990.
In the case of the United States, the government has announced investments in new technologies to reduce emissions and ensure improvements in energy efficiency.
In this context, Grifols is committed to increase the energy efficiency by 15% per unit of production by 2030 through the systematic application of eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing facilities.
In this context, Grifols identifies the reduction of energy consumption spending as an opportunity, while reducing its emissions.

In 2021, Grifols signed a 10-year renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) with RWE Renewables that will enable it to meet 28% of its total annual electricity needs in Spain. Under this agreement, Grifols will purchase the production for up to 25 GWh per year, which will prevent the emission of more than 7,600 tons of CO2e. The plant is operational in 2022 and will complement Grifols' existing clean energy infrastructure in Spain. In 2022, in the U.S., 80 million kWh of electricity have been consumed with a guarantee of renewable energy, and more than 11.5 million kWh in Ireland. Together, they account for 20.3% of electricity consumption. The company is working to reach PPA agreements in the U.S. in the coming years.
Until then, Grifols is meeting its renewable electricity consumption target through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC's).
Grifols is prioritizing new photovoltaic plants in those sites with a significant solar impact. The Grifols 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Program includes the construction a photovoltaic plants for self-consumption in the facilities of the Bioscience division in Barcelona (Spain). Total annual generation is 300,000 kWh annually. In 2021, the 220kW solar plant was installed. The Grifols 2023-2026 Corporate Environmental Program includes the construction of a new photovoltaic plant in the facilities of the Healthcare business unit in Murcia, Spain.

It has also been studied the opportunity to install a 5,700 kW photovoltaic self-consumption plant at the North Carolina, U.S. facility where 121 Ha of land are available. Approximately 8 Ha would be used to produce 7.9 Million kWh annually.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
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)
11000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
It has been considered the projection of the demand of all the production facilities for electricity and natural gas in the period 2019-2030.
Grifols is committed to increase the energy efficiency by 15% per unit of production by 2030.
In the period 2019-2030 (12 years) the percentage of energy savings should increase 1,25% annually to achieve the 15% savings in 2030 (15%/12 years=1,25%).
Applying the percentage of annually energy savings (1,25%), the accumulated savings of energy will be 78,800,000 EUR in the period 2019-2030.
Financial impact-Electricity
Year-%achievement-Financial impact:
2018-0%-0 EUR
2019 -1,25%-470,624 EUR (2019 Electrical consumption*Cost of kWh in EUR (both restricted information))
If +1.25% savings annually the result for 2030 is:
2030-15%-9,300,000 EUR
From 2030, consolidating the 15% of energy savings annually.
Financial impact-Natural gas
Year-%achievement-Financial impact:
2018-0%
2019-1,25%-109,000 EUR (2019 Natural gas consumption*Cost of kWh in EUR (both restricted information))
If +1.25% savings annually the result for 2030 is:
2030-15%-1,700,000 EUR

The estimated savings would be 9.3 million EUR in electricity + 1.7 million EUR in natural gas = 11 million euros per year of total savings in energy consumption.

Cost to realize opportunity
4000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The average annual investment in electricity and other energy saving measures in the last 3 years has been 1.04 million.
The new 2023-2026 Environmental Program will include environmental objectives related to energy efficiency (for example: installation of centralised -20°C glycol chilled water plant with lower coefficient of performance or application of artificial intelligence in chilled water control systems) with an investment of 16 million EUR. The annual average of investment is 4 million EUR.
It is an strategy with a medium-term horizon.

Comment
As the cost of energy (electricity and natural gas) continues to rise and the sector strives to become more efficient and increase revenues without increasing environmental impact, there is a great opportunity to reduce energy consumption expenditure and consequently achieve positive emission reductions.
Energy efficiency is one of the pillars of the European strategy for decarbonization along with energy security; internal energy market and research, innovation and competitiveness.
In the case of the United States, the government has announced investments in new technologies to reduce emissions and ensure improvements in energy efficiency.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Increased investor confidence)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased access to capital

Company-specific description
Climate change is a sensitive issue for companies in which stakeholders demand responsible action. Investors are increasingly aware of the role that companies play in economy decarbonization and in the investment opportunities that exist due to climate change. Therefore, investment decision-making is based on the information available from the companies.
There is evidence that companies can protect and enhance their reputation, stay ahead of regulation, increase their competitiveness, and gain access to lower capital costs, among other advantages, simply by publishing their environmental data consistently. There is also evidence that companies that have higher scores on climate metrics have a better financial performance.
Grifols, as a listed company, is subject to the expectations of its own investors and shareholders. High sustainability performance can have a positive impact on Grifols' reputation, increase investor confidence and provide additional financial returns. This effect is reflected in index performances, such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) World, which Grifols has been a part of since 2021 with 18% profits.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-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
It is not possible to establish a direct correspondence between the Dow Jones Sustainability Index score and the increase in the company's sales or the market value. However, it is possible to give the objective data of the increase in profitability of the Dow Jones index over the last three years, which has been 9%.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Sustainability is a long-term commitment which Grifols has remained faithful to since its origins. Thanks to the efforts made in the recent years, Grifols has been recognized globally as one of the leading companies in the sector, whose ESC performance is rated by the main rating agencies and is part of the main benchmark indices, such as DJSI, FTSE4Good or Euronext Vigeo.
Information to be reported to these indexes are managed by Grifols employees so no additional expenses are required.
As a consequence, no calculation breakdown is needed.

Comment
Climate change has become a very sensitive issue for multinational companies, with stakeholders demanding that companies act responsibly and limit their negative impacts on the climate, and investors in particular are paying attention to company performance on non-financial as well as financial matters.
Companies that publish their environmental data consistently and annually can protect and enhance their reputation, stay ahead of regulation, increase their competitive advantage, uncover risks and opportunities, track and benchmark progress, and gain access to lower costs of capital.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
Within the framework of the 2020-2022 environmental program, Grifols develops initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and improve energy efficiency. These include actions to reduce emissions impact derived from transporting employees to their jobs and the progressive application of LEED criteria in office buildings to consume less energy and generate fewer emissions.
In this sense, new office building in Sant Cugat has been certified LEED Gold and the new Clayton (U.S.) purification and filling facilities (PFF) have been awarded of level Three Green Globes of the Green Globe Certification. In total, Grifols has two buildings Green Globes certified in U.S. and three buildings LEED certified in Spain and U.S..
New manufacturing plant in Montreal is being constructed following LEED to obtain the certificate.
The "Flexibility for U" program has been fully implemented.
Grifols has identified opportunities offered by new ways of working to reduce the carbon footprint originating from a reduction in office operating costs related to lighting, air conditioning, the use of computer equipment, and the emissions related to its use.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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)
3970985

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
11204285

Explanation of financial impact figure
Potential savings are derived from homeworking and the reorganization of areas optimizing the spaces.
1.- Working from home: A plan called Flexibility for U was developed in 2021.
Calculation is based in the two main offices buildings located in Sant Cugat (Barcelona), Clayton (North Carolina) and Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego (California). 2022 Estimations.
Cost of electricity/person in Spain is 2,165 EUR/year (consumption total different office buildings 3,300,183 kWh/number of employees of each one = 8,328 kWh/employee (average).
Cost estimation= 0.260 EUR/kWh.
8,328 kWh*0.260 EUR/kWh=2,165 EUR
Cost of electricity/person in Clayton is 62 EUR/employee-year
Electricity consumption in building E750/year=1,197,717 kWh
Number of employees=362
1,197,717 kWh/362 employees=3,308 kWh/employee-year
Cost estimation=0.137 EUR/kWh
3,308kWh/employee-year*0.137EUR/kWh=453 EUR/employee-year
Cost of electricity/person in California sites is assumed 446 EUR/employee-year*3=1,360 EUR/employee-year
Work from home is applied to employees not associated to the manufacturing process.
Annual saving calculations in Spain: 4,224 total employees (2022), 1,267 of them can work from home (30% is using the Flexibility for U program) = 1,267 employees* 2,165 EUR/employee= 2,746,055 EUR
Annual saving calculations in USA: Clayton: 635.4 employees are homeworking: 635.4 *453 EUR/year = 287,836 EUR/year
Annual saving calculations in USA: California: 423.6 employees are homeworking: 423.6*1360 EUR/year = 576,096 EUR/year
Annual saving calculations in the Rest of the World: 10% of savings in Spain and USA = 10% of (2,746,055+287,836+576,096=3,609,987 EUR)= 360,998EUR/year
Total financial impact figure (minimum)=2,746,055+287,836+576,096+ 360,998=3,970,985 EUR/year
2.- Reduce spaces in rental offices
Calculations Spain:
Annual cost of rental offices by employee (EUR/employee-year) 2,700 EUR
Annual saving for rental offices in Spain=2,700 EUR* 1267 employees using FlexProgram = 3,420,900 EUR
Calculations USA:
Annual cost of rental offices by employee (EUR/employee-year) 3,600 EUR
Annual saving for rental offices in USA=3,600 EUR*1059 employees using FlexProgram (Clayton and California) = 3,812,400 EUR
Total savings of rental offices: 3,420,900+3,812,400=7.233.300 EUR/year
Total financial impact figure (maximum)= Working from home savings 3,970,985 EUR/year + Reduce spaces in rental offices savings 7.233.300 EUR/year= 11,204,285 EUR/year

Cost to realize opportunity
15000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Grifols has defined a strategy to facilitate teleworking, on a voluntary basis, in positions where it is applicable.
The “Flexibility for U” program came into effect in 2022, which offers the possibility of teleworking 40% of the time, among other initiatives. This opportunity also provides a strategic advantage, since teleworking facilitates the maintenance and continuity of the business in the face of greater frequency and severity of climatic events.

The cost of implementing the program Flexibility for you has been: 250 hours of IT specialist x 60 EUR / hour = 15,000 EUR.

Comment

As part of the 2020-2022 Environmental Program, Grifols is developing initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and improve energy efficiency. These include actions to reduce the impact of emissions from commuting and the progressive implementation of LEED criteria in office buildings to consume less energy and generate fewer emissions. Grifols has identified the opportunity offered by new ways of working to reduce the carbon footprint as a result of reducing office operating costs related to lighting, air conditioning, the use of IT equipment and the emissions associated with its use. This opportunity also provides a strategic advantage, as telecommuting facilitates maintenance and business continuity in the face of more frequent and severe weather events.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Grifols does not have currently a transition plan. However, Grifols has calculated all scope 3 emissions categories in order to define Science Based Targets. During the following two years, a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world will be established.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Increasing of Earth temperature and increasing sea level days with temperature above 40ºC. Time horizon: 2024-2041 Base year: 1995-2014 Reference: IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas: Regional Information (Advanced) The scenario is chosen by combining the RCPs with the SSPs of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). 1. TCFD requests that, at least, a future where global warming remains around 2°C is considered. 2. If countries comply with the Nationally Determined Contributions, the IEA estimates that projected warming by 2100 falls to 2.4°C. 3. During COP26, some 20 countries have launched a joint statement pledging to stop financing the purchase of fossil fuels by 2022 and more than 40 countries have committed to phase out the use of coal. 4. Progress in terms of sustainable development shows different degrees of progress according to geographies, as evidenced by the latest report on the achievement of the UN SDGs. The following is an analysis of the chosen scenario, which gives an idea of the physical and socioeconomic aspects that are expected to be observed. Physical aspects: - An average increase in land surface temperature of 1.6°-2.5°C is expected for the period 2041-2060 and 2.1-3.5°C by the end of the century. - An average sea level rise of 0.66-1.33 m is expected by 2100. - Changes in precipitation will be diverse throughout the world, - A warmer climate will intensify very wet and very dry weather events, with consequent floods or droughts, but the location and frequency of these events depend on regional atmospheric circulation. - Rates of CO2 absorbed by land and ocean are projected to decrease in the second half of the 21st century. Socioeconomic aspects - Current social, economic and technological trends continue. The use of fossil fuels is phased out at different rates depending on the region. - Development and growth are progressing unevenly. - National and international institutions are striving to achieve the SDGs but progress is slow. - Environmental systems are degrading but improvements are being made in some of them. The intensity of resource and energy use is decreasing. - Population growth is moderate and stabilizes in the second half of the century. - There is income inequality and problems persist in reducing vulnerability to social and environmental changes. Finally, the selected scenario is SSP2-RCP4.5
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	After analyzing the physical risks, the possible transition risks posed by climate change are analyzed in accordance with reference scenarios (e.g., B2DS, 2DS, etc.), taking into account the regulatory framework and trends in the markets in which Grifols operates (e.g., increased energy efficiency requirements in production processes). To this end, reference sources such as Climate Watch Data and Climate Action Tracker have been used, as well as specific documentation for each of the geographies (legislative proposals, climate reports, etc.).

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

There are 29 climate risks of which 9 are physical and 20 are transitional.
The most relevant transitional question is how to be prepared to new legal requirements that could impact the Grifols business.
The most relevant question related to physical changes is how to be prepared if the availability of water is reduced due to climate change.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

In 2022 the climate risks and opportunities identified in 2021 were updated, following the recommendations of the TCFD. It has updated its climate risk map and analyzed the resilience of its strategy based on a climate scenario of a potential maximum rise of 1.7-3.2 °C.
A climate change risk exposure study was carried out for Grifols' most important industrial facilities and plasma centers. The time horizon of materialization, the probability of occurrence and the potential inherent and residual impact were evaluated for 29 climate risks.
Different SSP-RCP combinations were analyzed:
TCFD requests that, at least, a future where global warming remains around 2°C be considered. This means that RCPs 8.5 and 6.0 are discarded.
If countries comply with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) updated at the recent COP26, the IEA estimates that projected warming by 2100 falls to 2.4°C. This means that RCPs 2.5 and 6.0 are ruled out when simulating scenarios with a higher temperature increase. This implies that RCPs 2.6 and 1.9 are discarded as they simulate an overly optimistic temperature increase under current climate policies.
During COP26, some 20 countries launched a joint statement pledging to stop financing the purchase of fossil fuels by 2022 and more than 40 countries have committed to phase out the use of coal. This means that SSP5 and 3 are discarded as it considers a "no climate-policy in place" that would not be aligned with the commitments made by countries and institutions.
Despite the efforts made by countries, progress in terms of sustainable development shows different degrees of progress according to geographies, as evidenced by the latest report on the achievement of the UN SDGs. SSP1 considers that the world is generally moving towards a more sustainable path, which, according to the progress reported by the UN, does not reflect the current situation.
Therefore, it can be concluded that the selected scenario is SSP2-RCP4.5.
Based on the results of the scenario analysis, we have intensified the search for water reduction projects, mainly in existing production facilities as well as in the design and construction process in Spain, the United States. The Corporate Environmental Program 2020-2022 established the reduction of 87,700 m3 of water in existing facilities and 67% of this was completed. The most important was the replacement of a reverse osmosis unit for the treatment of process water with another high-efficiency unit that reduced rejection at the Biopharma unit's facilities in Clayton (U.S.). The 2023-2026 Corporate Environmental Program will also incorporate the reduction of water consumption by working with the reverse osmosis units of the Biopharma unit in Barcelona (Spain).
Contingency plans were stablished per building at the Grifols facilities in Parets to provide instructions on how to act in the event of a water supply cut-off and minimize the impact.

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	Climate related risks and opportunities due to changing stakeholder preferences for environmentally responsible products or services could influence Grifols product portfolio in the future. At the moment it has not been clearly established because Grifols customers are very specialized and the product are consumed mainly for their medical purposes. However the Diagnostic Division launched Secure Remote Support in 2020, which enables Grifols' technicians to remotely connect with the division's various subsidiaries and reduce business travel by remotely correcting system issues. Fully deployed in 2021, this initiative will reduce atmospheric emissions from various means of transport, especially long-distance air travel.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Grifols' supply chain is considered to be relevant from the point of view of risks and climate opportunities to influence the business strategy. Grifols is optimizing logistics to reduce environmental impacts: Since 2021, Grifols launched measures to optimize its plasma transport network in Europe and minimize its environmental impact, with the overarching aims of decreasing contracted transport services by approximately 20% and reducing CO2e emissions by 16 tons per year. Among the initiatives launched are: • Optimization of the frequency of plasma collection routes in European centers • Efforts to encourage full truck loads between different plasma collection points, warehouses and the Barcelona manufacturing plant. Return transports also fully loaded with conditioning material from the plant to donation centers and warehouses. • Increased storage capacity of plasma collection containers (substitution of bag for bottle), which reduces the use of packaging material like expanded polystyrene (EPS foam) and cardboard. • Use of larger American pallets to optimize storage and transportation. In 2022, 300,000 km have been reduced in the plasma logistic in Europe (routes from Hungary, Germany, Italy and Spain), it means 210 tCO2e emissions avoided.
Investment in R&D	No	Climate-related risks and opportunities have not yet influenced our R&D investment strategy, as we are initially focused on evaluating the risks and opportunities relating to our operations and existing products and services, ensuring our business strategy is aligned in accordance with these.
Operations	Yes	The company's corporate strategy includes business excellence and innovation as two of its fundamental pillars. Both rely directly on climate-change objectives that are outlined in the Environmental Program and are driven by the Corporate Risk and Energy Policies. In this way, climate-related risks and opportunities are interweaved into Grifols' strategy and decision-making framework. Strategic goals for 2030 have been approved (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets). -Reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production by 55%. -Increase energy efficiency per unit of production by 15% by systematically integrating eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing installations. -Consume 100% of electricity from renewable sources. -Continue to implement circular economy measures in every stage of the operational life cycle -Facilitate the decarbonization of transport in business trips and employee commutes by reducing air travel, carbon offsetting, encouraging teleworking, among others -Protect biodiversity on Grifols properties through the Grifols Wildlife Program The most substantial strategic decision made in this area has been the approval of the Corporate Environmental Program for the period 2020-2022, including specific targets for achieving the 2030 goals. For example, the construction of photovoltaic plants, the purchasing of 18,000,000 kWh per year through Power Purchasing Agreements, the purchasing of 50,000,000 kWh of annual renewable electricity and ecoefficiency certifications of new buildings (Green Globes and LED certificates). Other initiatives such as the Artificial intelligence (AI) is helping Grifols' facilities work much more efficiently. Grifols, integrating the Artificial Intelligence (AI) has led to a more than 15% fall in energy consumption in air conditioning in the production rooms of the Parets del Vallès (Barcelona, Spain) Diagnostic Unit. Air conditioning is one of the company's main sources of electricity consumption, and technology can offer ways of reducing it. This led to the launch of the "Energy efficiency through (artificial intelligence)" pilot project in 2022. The company is working to replicate this initiative in other areas with high demand for air conditioning and also in the production of cold for Biopharma's fractionation and purification processes.

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	Direct costs Capital expenditures	The analysis of the financial strategy, taking into account the risks and opportunities identified, is based on the use of renewable energy with a time horizon by 2030. The goal is to consume 100% of electricity from renewable sources. The options studied are as follows (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets): 1.- Purchase of renewable energy through PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreements) with renewable energy producers. These long-term agreements, from 10 to 15 years, allow to contract at a fixed price or at variable price indexed to national or international electricity markets. To minimize risks the formula studied and more viable seems to be the variable price indexed to the domestic market and with a discount that is usually 5%. PPAs are the main option for Grifols and the other two (RECs and PV plants) are complementary. The projected 10-year savings are estimated in 4.4 Mill EUR. 2.- Purchase electrical renewable energy with Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The estimated annual cost of the certificates is 286,000 EUR per year. This increase in renewable energy would be gradually carried out over the next 10 years to 100% by 2029. 3.- One of the drivers of investment in Canada is the willingness to decentralise fractionation capacity and decouple it from locations subject to external phenomena such as high winds (Clayton) and lack of water in Los Angeles. 4.- Investing in water savings in Parets. New objectives for the 2023-2026 environmental programme, such as the osmosis plant at Laboratorios Grifols and Instituto Grifols. 5.- Redundant high capacity supply at Lliça production facilities due to potential draughts.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric
CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
13800

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
In 2022, as required by Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, Grifols has initiated a process of analysis of its activities in order to identify those which could be considered environmentally sustainable. This process has mainly consisted of two phases:
Phase 1. Eligible activities
In this first phase, an analysis has been carried out to determine whether or not any of Grifols' economic activities are considered eligible according to the European taxonomy.
Phase 2. Aligned activities
Once the eligible activities had been identified, their suitability for the taxonomy was analyzed. For this analysis, the three conditions that an activity must meet in order to be considered environmentally sustainable have been taken into account:
.- Substantial contribution to at least one of the 6 objectives defined by the Taxonomy
.- Principle of do no significant harm to the other defined objectives
.- Comply with minimum social guarantees
This process has led to the conclusion that all eligible activities identified in the first phase are aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the environmental objective of Climate Change Mitigation.

Financial Metric
OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
4820

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
In 2022, as required by Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, Grifols has initiated a process of analysis of its activities in order to identify those which could be considered environmentally sustainable. This process has mainly consisted of two phases:
Phase 1. Eligible activities
In this first phase, an analysis has been carried out to determine whether or not any of Grifols' economic activities are considered eligible according to the European taxonomy.
Phase 2. Aligned activities
Once the eligible activities had been identified, their suitability for the taxonomy was analyzed. For this analysis, the three conditions that an activity must meet in order to be considered environmentally sustainable have been taken into account:
.- Substantial contribution to at least one of the 6 objectives defined by the Taxonomy
.- Principle of do no significant harm to the other defined objectives
.- Comply with minimum social guarantees
This process has led to the conclusion that all eligible activities identified in the first phase are aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the environmental objective of Climate Change Mitigation.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy

in the reporting year.

Economic activity
Manufacture of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
CAPEX
OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
13800

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
100

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
4820

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
100

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
0

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Own performance
Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information
The calculation of the main indicators for the identified activities is detailed as follows: In relation to OpEx, the associated expenses taken into consideration for both activities are composed only of non-capitalized direct costs related to research and development, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs. For both activities, the results have been considered very insignificant. With respect to CapEx, the Group has considered the weight of investments related to the above activity in relation to total additions for the year, whether in Property, Plant and Equipment, software additions, as active capitalized interest. During the 2022 financial year, in terms of CapEx for activity 7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in the parking spaces attached to the buildings), Grifols has not reported any amount. And with respect to activity 7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, the result is considered very insignificant.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
Assessment of the selected NACE codes with the list of eligible activities according to each environmental objective (Annexes I and II) to the Commission delegated regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (europa.eu)

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
The key details are:
.- Scope: Define the scope and context of activities and identify stakeholders affected.
.- Potential Harms: Identify and assess potential adverse impacts.
.- Thresholds: Establish criteria to determine what constitutes significant harm and requires mitigation.
.- Risk Assessment: Evaluate the likelihood, severity, and duration of potential harms, considering cumulative impacts and affected populations' vulnerability.
.- Mitigation: Develop and implement measures to prevent or minimize significant harm, such as responsible practices, environmental management systems, or social safeguards.
.- Reporting: Communicate analysis results transparently through our Integrated and Sustainability Annual Report.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
The following aspects have been reviewed:
1) Human Rights Due Diligence: Grifols defined the salient human-rights issues that most severe and likely to impact its operational scope based on its human-rights due-diligence processes and United Nations Guiding Principle 24. In 2022, Grifols focused due-diligence process on defining the most relevant human-rights issues. As part of these efforts, it implemented a series of measures and processes to prevent impacts related to the main identified risks, defining quantifiable indicators for each.
2) Fight against corruption and bribery: Processes in place to prevent corruption, including adequate internal controls, ethics and compliance programs, or measures to prevent and detect bribery.
3) Fiscal and tax matters: The governance and tax compliance is important element of Grifols' risk management and oversight systems.
4) Fair competition: Promotion of employee awareness of the importance of compliance with all applicable competition laws and regulations and training senior management on competition issues.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

In 2022, as required by Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, Grifols has initiated a process of analysis of its activities in order to identify those which could be considered environmentally sustainable. This process has led to the conclusion that all eligible activities identified in the first phase are aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the environmental objective of Climate Change Mitigation. These are:

.- 7.4. Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings).

.- 7.6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies.

The company's income is not considered eligible, but some of its investments and expenditures are. In relation to the taxonomic OpEx, the associated expenses taken into consideration for both activities are composed only of non-capitalized direct costs related to research and development, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs. For both activities, the results have been considered very insignificant. With respect to CapEx, the Group has considered the weight of investments related to the above activity in relation to total additions for the year, whether in Property, Plant and Equipment, software additions, as active capitalized interest. During the 2022 financial year, in terms of CapEx for activity 7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in the parking spaces attached to the buildings), Grifols has not reported any amount. And with respect to activity 7.6 Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, the result is considered very insignificant.

All this information is published in our Integrated and Sustainability Annual Report and reviewed by third party (KPMG).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year
2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
113427

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
107476

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
813114

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
208160

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
60519

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
229517

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1311310

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1532213

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
22

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
22

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
95

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
20

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
25

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
89

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
27

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
1118515.49

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
47639

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45139

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
178885

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45759

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

57493

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45903

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
328077

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
420856

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
268.640002208377

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Proposal target pending to be approved and to be sent to the SBTi is to reduce 42% of Scope 1 and 2 and reduce 25% of the four selected categories of Scope 3 by 2030.
It includes all Grifols companies worldwide.
There is no exclusions in the selected categories.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
No progress because the target is not formally presented and 2022 is the base year.
The plan is execute the 2023-2026 Corporate Environmental Program to achieve target for scope 1 and 2.
And develop a plan to include main suppliers in the Grifols scope 3 target.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02578

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
17.8

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.02119116

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-0.41

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
160.389117947019

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
It includes complete calculation of scope 2.
The target covers existing buildings in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital and Bioscience divisions in Spain, as well as different facilities of all Grifols' divisions in USA and Europe.
Biotest, recently acquired is not included because it was not included in the base year calculations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Reduction of 23,400 TCO2e in existing buildings by year using 68,350 MWh of electric energy from renewable sources. This reduction of emissions will be provided by:
- Construction of two photovoltaic plants that will generate 350 MWh per year in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital division in Spain.
- Purchase 18,000 MWh of renewable electricity through a PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.
- Purchase 50,000 MWh of renewable electricity through PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreement) and purchasing of renewable origin certified electricity in different facilities of all Grifols' divisions in USA and Europe.
Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 83% of the target completed.

Target reference number
Int 2

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00609

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.03187

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
27.6

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
66.6

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
4.1

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.03056333

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00188

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02031

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
884.691620684641

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers existing buildings in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain and North Carolina, USA, as well as Grifols' subsidiary offices in Italy.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Reduction of 6,707 TCO2e by year implementing eco-efficiency measures in existing buildings. Some of the most relevant measures are:
- Optimization of industrial refrigeration processes and replacement of cooling systems gases using refrigerant gases with lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (6,000 TCO2e).
- Optimization of the electricity and heat generated by the Cogeneration power plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (600 TCO2e).
- Implementation of a new variable speed drive compressor in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (48 TCO2e).
- Optimization of the compressed air circuits in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (33 TCO2e).
- Replacement of current lighting systems by more efficient technologies in Grifols' subsidiary offices in Italy (25 TCO2e).
Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 78% of the target completed.

Target reference number
Int 3

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02578

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
1.4

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.02541908

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
2039.23307104067

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA and new offices building of Grifols' headquarters in Spain.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Reduction of 1,860 TCO2e by year in new buildings implementing the following measures:
- Achieve Green Globe Certification for the two new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (1,800 TCO2e).
- Achieve LEED Certification (Silver/Gold) for the new offices building of Grifols' headquarters in Spain (60 TCO2e).
Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 100% of the target completed.

Target reference number
Int 4

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Site/facility

Scope(s)
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00312

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00312

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
12.1

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
12.1

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
0.7

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.00309816

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0017

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0017

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
6501.8315018315

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers existing buildings in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.
It includes complete calculation of scope 2 in Spain.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Reduction of 108 TCO2e in existing buildings by year using 308 MWh of electric energy from renewable sources. This reduction of emissions is provided by the construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.
Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 100% of the target completed.

Target reference number
Int 5

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year
2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02185

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.02686

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.04871

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
55

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0219195

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0167

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.01842

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.03513

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
50.6896101229914

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers all Grifols companies worldwide. No exclusions are identified.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Reduction of Greenhouse Gases emissions by 55% throughout all Grifols divisions by the year 2030.
The scope of the reduction includes Scope 1 & 2, including the following categories: - Natural gas consumption - Other fuels consumption (gasoline, diesel, propane) - Fugitive emissions (refrigerant gases) - Electricity consumption - District heating
Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 28% of the target completed.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

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?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers all the companies, businesses, organizations and other entities or groups that fall within the definition of the reporting boundary.
No exclusions are made.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
Targets are set for the next four years and for the year 2030, the achievement of which will contribute to zero emissions. The target for the reduction of Scope 1 and 2 atmospheric emissions by 55% in 2030 described in Int5 is an example.
Corporate Environmental Program 2023-2026 is in progress. Some of the projects are the following:
- New renewable electricity purchase agreements for the next 10 to 15 years, through PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) contracts with producers. Production of 20000 MWh/year in Spain and 150000 MWh in United States.
- Energy audits on several sites.
- New solar plants in Europe sites (500000 EUR).
- Replacement of cooling gases with high PCA (above 5000000 EUR)
- Increase the use of Artificial Intelligence for increasing energy efficiency of the cooling systems in Spain and US (300000 EUR)

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

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	5	60190
To be implemented*	2	78
Implementation commenced*	1	48
Implemented*	4	19316
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

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
17000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
79000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
Purchase of 50,000,000 kWh of renewable electricity per year between Grifols' different plants.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Solar shading

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
11796

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Installation of UV filters in the warehouse windows

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Refrigerant leakage reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2250

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1500000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Adapt/change the refrigeration equipment in the cold rooms to adapt them to a gas with a GWP of less than 2000

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (LEED Certification)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
60

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
50666

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
33183

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
LEED certification (silver/gold) of the new SC5 building in Sant Cugat del Vallès. Savings of 188,000 kWh per year compared to a standard building.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	When Grifols installs a new product process or build a plant, the possibilities in eco-efficiency are always studied. Sometimes, we can choose between several technologies and we study the use of Best Available Techniques. The Manager studies the options and considers several factors. The eco-efficiency options are taken into account and these are usually approved if the payback period is reasonable. The installation of one autoclave for sterilizations (steam and air mixture) in Laboratorios Grifols plant in Barcelona, Installation Clean in Place Units (CIPs) to optimize the cleaning methods of reactors or installations of Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) and high efficiency motors and pumps when are technically possible are some examples of these investments. In the last started up industrial plant in Barcelona, Prolastine C, it has been included different technologies for reducing emissions. The price of carbon is taken into account when the reduction options are analyzed and the costs of the different alternatives are calculated.
Employee engagement	Grifols, complying the ISO 14001 standard, has some instructions about the eco-efficiency measures in new products (R+D), design of buildings and engineering projects. It is internally mandatory to study the options of eco-efficiency in the design of a project and the development of a new product. All the engineers have been trained in ecoefficiency technology.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	The compliance to regulatory requirements in energy efficiency is always compulsory in Grifols projects. There is an internal procedure for legal compliance, which allows constant monitoring of existing requirements for Grifols activity and identification of new ones. Assessment of the legal compliance is systematically carried out in order to detect potential requirements in terms of emission reduction activities that may affect Grifols activity. More specifically, legal requirements are evaluated at three different levels: Catalan and local government regulations; Spanish and States (US) regulations; and European Union and Federal (US) regulations.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
112564

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
131442

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35498

Comment
In 2019, the scope of the calculation was limited: Grifols uses several raw materials from all over the world. So far, we calculated emissions related to primary packaging lifecycle, specifically glass vials and plastic bags and bottles. It was included the packaging of all manufacturing plants.
Complete purchased goods and services emissions are being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Capital goods emissions are being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Complete Fuel-and-energy-related activities emissions are being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2259

Comment
In 2019, the scope of the calculation was limited to the emissions generated by imports managed from Spain (Grifols International) by road, air and watercraft transport.
Complete upstream transportation and distribution emissions are being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17056

Comment
Emissions correspond to all waste generated in Grifols. All operations and all sites.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11343

Comment
Emissions correspond to all company business travel. All operations and all sites.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
50211

Comment
Emissions correspond to all company commuting. All operations and all sites.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5646

Comment
In 2019, we calculated the emissions generated by exports managed by Grifols International by road, air and watercraft transport.
Complete downstream transportation and distribution emissions is being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Complete use of sold products emissions is being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
40

Comment
In 2019 were considered the products put on the market by companies from the Bioscience and Hospital divisions.
Complete end of life treatment of sold products emissions is being currently calculated.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Complete investments emissions is being currently calculated.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) 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)
95241.56

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Scope 1 2022:
- Fixed combustion: emissions derived from the consumption of fuels at the company's different facilities.
- Mobile combustion: emissions derived from the consumption of fuels by Grifols-owned vehicles.
- Fugitive emissions: emissions from refrigerant gases in air conditioning equipment.

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
In most of the centers the data available corresponds to location-based figure.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
105068.2

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
106545.2

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Scope 2 2022:
- Electricity consumption
- Heat consumption

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Grifols Colombia

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols Colombia 2022 = 6 people (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8,10 tCO2/employee Colombia=6 employees*8,10=48,59 tCO2/year 48,59/200.310=0,000243= 0,0243% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols India

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols India Healthcare 2022 = 11 (0,04%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols India Healthcare=11 employees*8.10=89,07 tCO2/year 89,07/200.310=0,000445= 0,0445% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols Nordic AB

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols Nordic AB 2022 = 5 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols Nordic AB=5 employees*8.10=40,49 tCO2/year 40,49/200.310=0,000202= 0,0202% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols Malasya

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols Malasya 2022 = 6 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols Malasya=6 employees*8.10=48,59 tCO2/year 48,59/200.310=0,000243= 0,0243% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Home Address

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
4

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
4

Explain why this source is excluded
This source of emissions is linked to healthcare sales representatives with no physical workplace. Therefore, Scope 1 and 2 emissions are not relevant. The only relevant emissions are related to business trips which are included in the Scope 3 calculation.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Home based employees=1.067 employees*8.10=8.640,11 tCO2/year 8.640,11t/200.310t=0,0431= 4,3% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols Taiwan

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols Taiwan 2022 = 4 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols Taiwan=4 employees*8.10=32,39 tCO2/year 32,39/200.310=0,000162= 0,0162% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols Korea

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols Korea 2022 = 5 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols Korea=5 employees*8.10=40,49 tCO2/year 40,49/200.310=0,000202= 0,0202% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Grifols ME & Africa

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions considered as not relevant as they are originated by energy consumption associated to office's staff which is very low. Total staff Grifols ME & Africa 2022 = 4 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2022 = 24.737.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Combined scope 1+2=200.310 tCO2e Total 2022 employees (FTE)=24.737 Ratio emission/employee=200.310 / 24.737 = 8.10 tCO2/employee Grifols ME & Africa=4 employees*8.10=32,39 tCO2/year 32,39/219.116=0,000162= 0,0162% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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Source of excluded emissions
Biotest

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises
Scope 3: Investments

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
May 1 2022

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Not all data is available for a complete calculation of Biotest emissions in 2022.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

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
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
765443.42

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: For secondary data: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. For primary data: - UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA hereafter) factors for the corresponding year. The emission factor for water supply and treatment is located. Methodology: - Water information, priority is given to the primary data obtained in m3 . Since the data is directly reported in m3, the transformation to CO2 equivalent emissions is direct thanks to the assignment of an ad hoc emission factor from the DEFRA database. - To work with the secondary data from certified amounts per expenditure item, a mapping of the different purchase groups is performed with the CEDA emission factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expenditure. - In addition, an exhaustive analysis is performed to determine exclusions (null items, taxes, etc.) and to avoid double counting of some expense groups that could correspond to information from other scope 3 categories or even from scopes 1 and 2. - Finally, the following formula is applied: Σ (value of the good or service purchased (€) × emission factor of the good or service purchased per unit of economic value (kg CO2e/€).

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
198034.31

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - Working with the secondary data from certified amounts per expenditure item, a mapping of the different purchase groups is performed with the CEDA emission factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expenditure. - The formula applied is the following: Σ (value of the acquired capital good (€) × emission factor of the acquired capital good per unit of economic value (kg CO2e/€).

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
56971.1

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: - 2022 DEFRA factors. - International Energy Agency (IEA) factors of the latest available version. Methodology: - Fuels consumed in fixed installations and mobile installations: In order for the results to show consistency across the three scopes defined by the GHG Protocol, the "Well-to-Tank" (WTT) emission factors available in the DEFRA database have been used, where the WTT factor corresponding to each fuel is located under the same name used for the calculation of Scope 1. Emissions from mobile fuels have been calculated in parallel to Scope 1, using the same economic data and kilometres travelled, and in this case applying corresponding WTT emission factors. -Fuels consumed in electricity generation: If Scope 2 is calculated on a market basis, the emission factor for the extraction of fuels for electricity generation varies depending on the type of electricity purchased. - Electricity from renewable sources should not be associated with an emission factor associated with the national mix, but will be zero. -To the electricity consumed without Guarantees of Renewable Origin, or to all of it in case it is calculated according to location, the upstream emission factor "Well-to-tank" (WTT) is applied, which comprises the addition of the corresponding factors of the WTT of the generation of such electricity, the losses in the distribution of such electricity, and the WTT of this distribution. For both the generation and distribution WTT, IEA provides direct, country-specific emission factors. In addition, a country-specific loss correction factor from the IEA is applied to IEA's country electricity distribution factor. All these factors will be applied to the total electricity consumption of each country.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
216061.7

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - For the calculation of transport, secondary information is available on the value of the service paid for and the type of means of transport. As CEDA offers emission factors for different types of transportation, the one that best fits the given reference is located. The formula is applied: Σ (value of the contracted service (€) × emission factor of the contracted service per unit of economic value (kg CO2e/€).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
7020.65

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

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

Please explain
Emissions factors: 2022 DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO2/kWh) Methodology: - The most suitable DEFRA emission factor is located according to the nature of the waste and the type of treatment.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22779.71

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Data base: - DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO2/kWh) 2022 - OCCC factors from the latest available version: Guia Pràctica per al càlcul d'emissions de gasos amb efecte d'hivernacle (GEH), Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic (Catalan Office of Climate Change). - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. - For WTT emissions, the DEFRA database of the relevant year was used. The CEDA factors already take these emissions into account.. Methodology : For trips in km for which primary data is available, the mileage is identified and multiplied by the corresponding DEFRA factor: - For airplanes, factors are used differentiating between short-haul or long-haul trip types and business, economy or general fare. - For cars, factors are selected taking into account whether they are gasoline, diesel or hybrid. - For international trains, the corresponding DEFRA factor is applied. However, for Spanish trains, the OCCC emission factor is used for greater accuracy. For hotel stays for which primary data on the number of overnight stays is available, the DEFRA factor is chosen by geographical location of the hotel (tCO2e/night). Finally, the category is completed by calculating the emissions of the expenditure that is not covered by the primary data with the information from the expenditure items referring to business trips that include cab transport. Each line item designation is used as the basis for selecting the CEDA emission factor that best fits it by applying the formula: Σ (value of the contracted trip (€) × emission factor of the type of transport service per unit of economic value (kg CO2e/€).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
40636.54

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO2/kWh) 2022: Car (average unknown fuel) - Kg CO2e/km Bus (average local bus) - Kg CO2e/passenger*km Motorbike(average) - Kg CO2e/km National Rail - Kg CO2e/passenger*km Methodology: Surveys have been carried out on latest years in Spain, USA facilities and affiliates in order to get employee's commuting choices - Spain calculations, we have used a contracted tool based on averages of employee movements by country. Once the km travelled per country is obtained, it is multiplied by the corresponding DEFRA transportation factor. - USA and the rest of the world calculations: The reported kilometers are multiplied by the DEFRA transportation factor. For the kWh calculation, a contracted tool has been used to estimate telework consumption based on a 11.2% telework rate per Grifols employee and 219 working days. This tool, as well as the one used to calculate commuting emissions, uses relevant averages by country (average power of lighting, average distance travelled to the workplace, etc.). Once the kWh consumed per country is obtained, it is multiplied by the corresponding IEA emission factor.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
21859.73

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - In order to work with the secondary data from certified amounts per expense item corresponding to rents, a mapping of the different purchase groups is made with the CEDA issuance factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expense.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Emissions from downstream transport (not paid for by GRIFOLS) belonging to Scope 3_Category 9 would be those related to transport from distribution warehouses to the final customer. Most of the transport is covered by Scope 3_Category 4 worldwide. In USA not always is like this so the emissions from transport from distribution warehouses to final customers would be excluded as these emissions are around 1.4% of Scope 3.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Excluded because GRIFOLS has very small volumes of products whose processing is completed by a third party before they are marketed, so they are not considered significant emissions. We estimate that the revenues of products processed by a third party before being commercialised are less than 1%.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2936.01

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
84

Please explain
Emission factors: - Latest version of IEA electricity generation factors. Methodology: Direct information from Grifols products. - The total energy consumed (kWh) per model of products sold is calculated taking into account the average power (kW), operating hours (h) and useful life (years) of each product. - The consumption data is multiplied by the IEA emission factor corresponding to the country where the product is sold.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4065.33

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
15

Please explain
Emission factors: 2022 DEFRA Database Methodology: Calculations have been made separately by division: - BIOPHARMA: SIGRE data are available for Spain (kg placed on the market per material). The emissions calculated in Spain are extrapolated to the rest of the countries according to the units placed on the market. - BIOSUPPLIES: As this division is much less material and can be assimilated to BIOPHARMA, the emissions calculated for BIOPHARMA are extrapolated according to the units placed on the market in this division. - OTHERS: Data on materials placed on the market (weights and composition of product and packaging) are available for the sales flows associated with "IV Therapy" and electronic equipment. For electronic equipment, Grifols' own data on weights and composition of product and packaging have been used, except for the smallest equipment, for which the average weight and composition of materials from the bibliography of the main printer models sold by Grifols have been used. For the "Pharmatec" sales flow, the average impact in emissions/€ of the approximations made with primary data is applied. For the rest, the same impact in emissions/€ as that calculated for "IV Theraphy" is applied. - DIAGNOSTIC: o Non-electronic products: a materiality analysis has been performed on total sales (€) to prioritize the most relevant primary data on which to make estimates. After the materiality analysis, and based on the primary data available, calculations are made with primary data for the types of products representing more than 54% of sales. For the remaining products, emissions are estimated based on the impact/€, according to the level of assertion of the product with primary data estimates. o For electronic equipment, GRIFOLS' own data on weights and composition of product and packaging have been used for the calculations. For emissions calculations, the percentages that go to landfill and those that are recycled in the global or European context are taken into account. The emission factor associated with the corresponding treatment and type of waste is related to the number of units placed on the market.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
No assets owned by Grifols were leased to other entities in the reporting year.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
The company does not own any franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
80642.62

Emissions calculation methodology
Investment-specific method

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

Please explain
Value of the stake in the company (€) * Intensity by sector (tCO2e/M€ stock market value) = Emissions tCO2e Through the Factset tool, each company has been assigned a sector and subsector to be able to choose the corresponding intensities. When choosing the intensity to apply, that of the subsector has always been used, as it is considered more precise, except in those cases in which the sample of companies used to create the average intensity was not very representative (< 10 companies). In this case, the intensity of the sector is chosen. The intensities by sector used (tCO2e/M€) take into account market values of the companies in the sector from the Factset database and data on emissions by sector from CDP.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
There are no other upstream issues

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
There are no other downstream issues

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

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
0.00003511

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
200310

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
5702718000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
34.6

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output

Please explain
Several actions have influenced the change direction: Some of the reason are the following:
-Increase in renewable energy consumption, from 8% to 26%.
-Decrease in refrigerant gas leaks, especially at the Biopharma business unit's facilities in the United States (reduction of 48657 tCO2e).
-Decrease in natural gas consumption in the cogeneration facility of the Biopharma business unit in Spain (reduction of 39000000kWh).
-Implementation of the eco-efficiency measures included in the 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Program.
-Decrease in electricity consumption in commercial subsidiaries due to increased teleworking.
-Increase in sales volume in 2022 compared to 2021 (+16%).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	58923
Spain	28975
Germany	3323
Ireland	1699
Brazil	195
Portugal	6
Czechia	16
Australia	1
Canada	1707
Austria	205
Argentina	27
Chile	62
France	28
Poland	11
Sweden	1
Switzerland	26
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	36

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Biopharma division	77441
Diagnostic division	11194
Others division	4171
Biosupplies division	2436

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	87683	82839
Spain	9768	13491
Germany	4910	7461
Ireland	0	0
Australia	382	382
Chile	182	182
Brazil	152	152
Italy	118	219
Mexico	50	57
Czechia	46	59
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	9	8
Argentina	26	26
Switzerland	62	16
Portugal	8	16
China	53	53
Singapore	53	53
Japan	9	9
Thailand	6	6
Poland	8	12
France	1	1
Canada	1456	1456
Austria	65	27
Hong Kong SAR, China	20	20

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Biopharma division	85431	86632
Diagnostic division	12349	12522
Others division	4602	4667
Biosupplies division	2687	2725

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	48293	Decreased	24.11	118.766.313 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2022. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 58.640 TCO2e. 37.109.896 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2021. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 10.347 TCO2e. Change in emissions 2022 vs 2021 calculations is 58.640 - 10.347 = 48.293 TCO2e. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 200.310 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 264.821 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value change is equal to 24,11% according to the next formula: ((58.640 - 10.347)/200.310)*100 = 24,11%.
Other emissions reduction activities	19316	Decreased	9.64	50.188 MWh saved by energy reduction projects, equal to 19.316 TCO2e (the projects are related to renewable electricity generation and energy efficiency measures) included in the Corporate Environmental Program 2020-2022. It has been taken into account those actions finished by 2022. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 200.310 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value change is equal to 9,64% according to the next formula:(19.316/200.310)*100 = 9,64%.
Divestment	0	No change	0	No change
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No change
Mergers	0	No change	0	No change
Change in output	0	No change	0	No change
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No change
Other	0	No change	0	No change

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	Yes
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)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	461745.2	461745.2
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	118311.9	304746	423057.9
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	10225.8	10225.8
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>	454.4	<Not Applicable>	454.4
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	118766.3	776716.9	895483.2

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No consumption of sustainable biomass

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No consumption of other biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No consumption of other renewable fuels.

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No consumption of coal.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
8967.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Diesel and gasoline consumption.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
452152.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
360478.3

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
91673.9

Comment
Natural gas consumption

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
625.5

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Propane consumption

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
461745.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Natural gas, diesel, gasoline and propane consumption.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	28072.4	454.4	454.4	454.4
Heat	20623.6	20623.6	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and wind)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11605

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Purchase of electricity from renewable sources at the Bioscience division manufacturing facilities in Ireland

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26000

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The carbon credits from April 2021 until PPA start-up (December 2022) are part of a bridge solution agreed within the PPA contract

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
80707

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Energy attribute certificate bought for Grifols Therapeutics.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9295.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
10060.7

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
19356.2

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
90

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
90

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
585.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
585.8

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
207.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
158.1

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
365.3

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1143.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1143.9

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11617.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11617.4

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
405

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
405

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
85.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
85.8

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
321130.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
321130.6

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
64609

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
454.4

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
65063.4

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15.8

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
31.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
31.5

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11529.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11529.8

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

478.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
478.9

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
134.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
134.8

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14.1

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
57.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
57.5

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42.4

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
104.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6.9

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
111.8

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
135.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
135.3

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
854.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
854.3

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
14.1

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
44954

Metric numerator
Tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0.01

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
The increase in tonnes of waste generated is due to an annual increase in the company's production.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
890489874

Metric numerator
Kwh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
0.77

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
The decrease in energy consumption is due to the implementation of energy efficiency measures in the company's processes and facilities.

Description
Other, please specify (Water usage)

Metric value
3034355

Metric numerator
m3

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
7.59

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
The decrease in water consumption is due to the development of water saving measures in the production processes.

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
Integrado_EN.pdf

Page/ section reference
The Independent Assurance Report can be found on pages 241-242.
The verified emissions values can be found on pages 222,223,224.

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

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
Integrado_EN.pdf

Page/ section reference
The Independent Assurance Report can be found on pages 241-242.
The verified emissions values can be found on pages 222,223,224.

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

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
Integrado_EN.pdf

Page/section reference
The Independent Assurance Report can be found on pages 241-242.
The verified emissions values can be found on pages 222,223,224.

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

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
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO 14001:2015	Changes in emissions are verified as part of ISO 14001 audits carried out by TÜV Rheinland.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO 14001:2015	Changes in emissions are verified as part of ISO 14001 audits carried out by TÜV Rheinland.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14001:2015	Energy information is verified as part of ISO 14001 audits carried out by TÜV Rheinland.
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	ISO 14001:2015 ISAE 3410	Waste information is verified as part of ISO 14001 audits carried out by TÜV Rheinland. It is also audited by KPMG (limited assurance).
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Water consumption)	ISO 14001:2015 ISAE 3410	Water consumption information is verified as part of ISO 14001 audits carried out by TÜV Rheinland. It is also audited by KPMG (limited assurance).

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

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

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

How the price is determined
Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
Grifols performs a monthly analysis of carbon scheme cost, according to forward price published in Theice " EUA-Futures" https://www.theice.com/products/197/EUA-Futures/data?marketId=6713102&span=3
is expected a +15% increase by 2024 versus 2022 EUA cost.
The bullish tendency for CO2 allowances is mostly driven by EU environmental regulation, such as; 'Fit for 55' package will states that EU Will reduce its net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels and achieve climate neutrality in 2050.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
85

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
85

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Operations
Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (Internal carbon price is considered when new facilities and processes are designed, and also when existing equipment, which consumes energy, should be replaced.)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Carbon pricing has had an impact in all Grifols investments, helping determine whether the new projects are feasible or not and promoting energy-efficiency and renewable projects making them more cost-effective.
For instance, carbon pricing is considered in the design of the Corporate Environmental Programs. For instance:
- It was a relevant point during the decision of implementing new photovoltaic plants at the Bioscience and Hospital divisions facilities in Spain, reducing the payback period for the project.
- It encouraged the decision of implementing an Anaerobic Digestion plant at the Bioscience division facilities in Spain, helping the project be more cost-effective.
- It has promoted a 4-years Plan for the cooling gases replacement with a lower PCA (or PCA=0) in the Biopharma site in North Carolina totalled more than 10 Million EUR.
- It has encouraged more energy efficiency systems in manufacturing plants applying the Artificial Intelligence in the Biopharma plants in Spain and US (North Carolina)

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers
Other, please specify (We evaluate the suppliers' performance in environmental aspects and obtain a qualification from them through the collaboration with the partner Dun &Bradstreet)

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
35

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
27

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The significant suppliers selected for this engagement action are an initial selection of those with the highest impact on spending and those belonging to critical categories. This has been carried out for all our facilities worldwide and some of the categories included were: Advertising and prom, Maintenance, Auxiliary materials, ...

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The main objective was to analyze the suppliers information. The success in this first phase consisted in exceeding 30% of the spend, which has been achieved. By measuring the behaviour of our suppliers, we have determined that the majority of them (73%) are in a favourable position. However, a significant % of this well-ranked companies have only achieved a medium score (62%). This indicates that with a future incentivation plan, we have the potential to improve even more the scores of our suppliers with a reasonable level of effort on their part.

Comment
This assessment has been started in 2022 and work will continue in the following years. The objective is to get the 50% supplier visibility by 2023 and 70% by 2024.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
Provide the carbon footprint or in order for Grifols to calculate the carbon footprint of the Services, the Provider agrees to provide Grifols with the following information on an annual basis, starting on the Effective Date:
(a) means of transport (type) used during the execution of the Services;
(b) total distance travelled (kilometres) and total quantity (weight) of Products transported during the execution of the Services;
(c) if available, the Provider's average between kg of CO2 emitted and kg transported; and
(d) information related to the main activities implemented by the Provider during the last three (3) years to minimize the environmental impact of its business activity.
Grifols may request to Provider in writing, and Provider accepts to perform, the delivery of partial updates of the abovementioned information at any time during the current contractual year.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
12

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
3

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

i) Description of the method of engagement: Collaboration directly with local governments. For example, we are members of the Association of Engineers and the Group of Energy Managers, for the organisation of dissemination and training sessions on energy management, influencing energy planning and policy in Catalonia and Spain. ii) Topic of the engagement: Conservation of natural areas and Reduction of carbon footprint via the promotion of public or shared transports and efficient use of energy. iii) Nature of the engagement: Voluntary engagement or agreed engagement. iv) Actions advocated as part of engagement: Examples are the following. - Natural areas conservation project: Grifols reached an agreement with Fundación RIVUS in order to fund and promote conservation projects focused on the Besos river area. - Mobility plan: Several actions were included in the mobility plan that was presented to the Catalan government for reducing emissions in commuting. Some of the actions are the following: an internal application for sharing private cars that can be consulted by all the employees,installation of bike racks in all Grifols sites in Spain, use of bus financed by the company and installation of electric vehicle charging points in the facilities. The mobility plan is currently under revision - Local working group: The City Council of Parets del Vallés created the "Consell Industrial" that organize periodic meeting where Grifols, the local administration and other companies discuss about industrial issues including environmental that affects the town and the territory. - Related to efficient use of energy, some of the actions are the following: Obtain renewable electricity supply through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Guarantee of origin of the electricity consumed. Carrying out audits and implementing projects and measures to improve the energy efficiency of facilities.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Biotechnology Innovation Organization)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The BIO association is committed to seek and propose biotechnological solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation in these 4 areas: - Producing sustainable biomass feedstock - Empowering sustainable production - Developing lower carbon products - Enhancing carbon sequestration.
Grifols is committed through the Corporate Environmental Programs to make the production process more sustainable.
For instance, through the centralization of glycol consumption at -20ºC and application of Artificial Intelligence in chilled water control systems in the Biopharma plant in Barcelona.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
230000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
The aim of Grifols' funding as a member of BIO is to promote a public policy that promotes patient access to care including those questions related to the climate change.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Medtech Europe)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
MedTech Europe members are working to improve the lifecycle impacts of their products, through industry collaborations that address environmental and social impacts of healthcare, and by sharing best practice to collectively address risks in the supply chain. Grifols shares the objectives of the association.
MedTech Europe members have their individual codes of conducts and sustainability strategies, but it is also clear that there is a role for the industry as a whole to address sustainability challenges in the healthcare sector. Grifols has its own Sustainability Policy.
MedTech Europe's sustainability work is led by the Environmental and Sustainability (ENVI) Committee. Technical Working Groups reporting to the ENVI Committee address specific issues such as chemicals, issues related to electronic devices, among others. Environmental and social sustainability cuts across several workstreams and specific issues require horizontal collaboration with other MedTech Europe groups – Procurement, Regulatory Affairs, or Public Affairs.
MedTech Europe also has a critical role in helping SMEs, which represent a significant segment of our membership base, to access best practice, tools and guidance for addressing sustainability in their products and operations.
Grifols contributes through the various committees and working groups to the efforts made by health technology companies to manage the impact of the companies' activities, including those which could impact to the climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
50408

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Grifols' shares the mission of MedTech Europe: to make innovative medical technology available to more people, while helping healthcare systems move towards a sustainable path. MedTech Europe encourages policies that help the medical technology industry meet Europe's growing healthcare needs and expectations. It also promotes medical technology's value for Europe focusing on innovation and stakeholder relations.
MedTech Europe engages with EU regulators, politicians and other decision-makers to help shape policies to promote innovation for our growing healthcare needs and expectations.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

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
Integrado_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference
2022 Grifols Integrated Report.
PP. 129 to 137
PP. 222 to 224

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

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Integrado_EN.pdf
Sostenibilitat_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference
2022 Grifols Sustainability Report
PP.44-45

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact	Grifols' commitment for each framework is: - TCFD: Conducting the risk and opportunity assessment based on the TCFD guidelines on an annual basis at global level. - Global Reporting Initiative: This is the framework through which all indicators are reported in the integrated annual report. - UN Global Compact: It has been subscribed to and responds annually to all its requirements.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Sustainability Committee of Grifols is formed by three members from Grifols' Board of Directors: Vice Chairman Non-Executive, Lead Independent Director and Independent Director. The main responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee are: i) Oversight the compliance of corporate governance guidelines; ii) Oversight the implementation of the company's corporate policy of non-financial information communication; iii) Evaluation and review of the corporate governance system and the environmental policy. The Committee meets quarterly to assess the compliance of corporate Sustainability policies approved by the Board of Directors, including Climate Change-related issues. Objectives included in Grifols Environmental Program for 2020-2022 include: - Maintain protection, inventory and training programs, as well as the certification of Wildlife Habitat Area in the natural area at the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Clayton (NC, USA). - Establish a collaboration agreement with Consorci del Besòs-Tordera in order to protect the aquatic wildlife by carrying out studies of bioindicators such as mammals and fish at the Besos and Tordera river basins near the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division at Parets del Vallès (Spain).	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	Other, please specify

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify (Species inventory (every 2-3 years).)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	Grifols Integrated Annual Report (pages 117, 125, 144 and 145) Integrado_EN.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify (Grifols Environmental Policy)	Grifols Environmental Policy (all pages) EV-POL-000001-EN.pdf

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Industrial Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Extra resources would be required to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Please select

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms