

# Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

## C0. Introduction

### C0.1

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

Grifols is a global healthcare company since 1940 whose mission is to improve the health and wellbeing of people around the world. We accomplish this mission by producing life-saving protein therapies for patients and by providing hospitals, pharmacies and healthcare professionals with the tools they need to deliver expert medical care.

We have four primary divisions - Bioscience, Diagnostic, Hospital and Bio Supplies– which develop, produce and market our innovative products and services to medical professionals in more than 90 countries around the world.

**Bioscience:** Grifols Plasma-Related Companies, in order to produce high quality plasma products, has vertically integrated its productions structure. From plasma donation (Biomat USA and TPR), further plasma testing and inventory hold (Grifols Plasma Operations), to the production stage (Biomat, Instituto Grifols, Grifols Biologicals and Grifols Therapeutics), Grifols closely oversees every step of the process.

**Hospital Pharmacy and Blood Bank:** 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.

**Diagnostic Division:** Development and manufacture of instruments, reagents and other services for in-vitro diagnostics that allow medical professionals to make more informed decisions. This division's products are designed for blood banks, transfusion centers and immunohematology labs.

**Biosupplies Division,** recently created, provides high-quality biological materials for life-science research, clinical trials, and for manufacturing pharmaceutical and diagnostic products. The biological materials are collected from our own network of blood and plasma donor centers in the U.S and Europe.

**Engineering:** Grifols Engineering designs novel engineering solutions for the manufacturing processes in its own plants and offers its services to other companies.

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

## C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020	No

## C0.3

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

Argentina  
 Australia  
 Brazil  
 Chile  
 China  
 China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
 Czechia  
 France  
 Germany  
 Ireland  
 Italy  
 Japan  
 Malaysia  
 Mexico  
 Poland  
 Portugal  
 Singapore  
 Spain  
 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

## C1. Governance

### C1.1

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

Yes

### C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	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.
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 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	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p> <p>Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<p>CIO approves the Grifols Environmental Program and informs CEOs periodically about the status of the actions. Biannual and yearly progress is also reported to the President and CEOs for their review. The Integrated 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 approval of investments related to energy efficiency projects and control of energy expenditures and atmospheric emissions.</p>

## C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief Industrial Officer (CIO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Other committee, please specify Corporate Environmental Committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly

## C1.2a

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

1. Where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie: 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 responsibility regarding climate-related issues lies in the Grifols Environmental Committee. Chief Industrial Officer (CIO) reports directly to the CEOs, who are members of the Board of Directors, Corporate Executive Committee, Bioscience Executive Committee, Hospital Executive Committee and Diagnostic Executive Committee. CIO is member of the Corporate Environmental Committee that meets twice a year and is the final responsible of the Corporate Environmental Department. CIO approves the three-year Corporate Environmental Program which includes goals regarding to energy efficiency and Greenhouse gas (GHG) and Ozone Depletion Substances (ODS) emissions. Monetary and human resources have been allocated to fulfill the accomplishment of the before mentioned goals. He is also responsible of the Global Facilities department and Grifols Engineering Company, approving investments related to engineering projects, including issues related to energy efficiency and control of energy expenses.

2. What their associated responsibilities are: 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. CIO's responsibility is to surveil the compliance of Grifols Energy Policy, which was approved in 2017. He proposes and approves objectives and actions aimed to reduce energy consumption and emissions worldwide. CIO participates in the half-yearly follow-up of results held by the Grifols' Corporate Environmental Committee and makes new proposals for actions to be implemented. He oversees the capital expenditures for energy savings projects. This responsibility has been assigned to the Grifols' Corporate Environmental Committee because it manages the information about climate-related issues at a global company level and has the authority to make decisions. Therefore, it is the most appropriate to evaluate the results and plan improvement goals in the future.

3. How climate-related issues are monitored: Environmental Key Performance Indicators (eKPI), such as energy consumption, are requested to the responsible of each center monthly and annually. The data provided is verified and the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated by manufacturing plant, division and country. The results are evaluated by the Grifols Environmental Committee. Apart from that, the Sustainability Committee meets quarterly to assess the compliance of corporate Sustainability policies approved by the Board of Directors, including Climate Change-related issues.

## 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
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Row 1	Yes	
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## C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Efficiency project	Indicator: Obtain renewable electricity supply through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

## 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	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	30	Long term is considered above 6 years

### C2.1b

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

Grifols has defined a substantive financial impact in relation to the classification of the financial impact defined in the identification of climate risks and opportunities following the TCFD recommendations. It is considered substantive impact when the financial impact associated to a risk or an opportunity is up to 10Million EUR, it means when the financial impact is classified in Medium (>10M€ <= 20M€), Medium-high (>20M€ <= 200 M€) or High (> 200M€). Financial impacts are related to OPEX and CAPEX , acquisition or divestments and access to capital .

## 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

### 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 process for the identification of substantive impact used to determine which risks and opportunities could have a financial impact higher than 10 Million EUR. In 2019, Grifols adapted its climate risks and opportunities identification to TCFD taxonomy. Based on its internal risk management procedure and Task Force recommendations, the company prioritized its risks and opportunities (both physical and transitory), taking into account their probability of occurrence and financial impact on previously defined time horizons.

Grifols used TCFD taxonomy for risks and opportunities and adapted each financial impact to its business model in order to obtain a complete list of financial impacts derived from climate change. First step was evaluating financial impact of each risks and opportunity and classifying in:

- High: > 200M€
- Medium-high: >20M€ <= 200 M€
- Medium: >10M€ <= 20M€
- Low: <=10M€

Financial impact associated to every transition risk has been determined as low, but impact associated to some physical risks and some opportunities has been determined as medium.

Following the methodology, those risks and opportunities with an impact higher than 10M€, the following aspects should be also analyzed:

- Likelihood, classifying among unlikely, likely or very likely
- Timeframe, distinguishing among:
  - o Short term: 0<=3 years
  - o Medium term: >3 <=6 years
  - o Long term: >6 years
- Where the financial impact takes place:

- o OPEX
- o CAPEX
- o Acquisition or divestments
- o Access to capital

In 2020, the climate risks and opportunities assessment has been confirmed. No new risks and/or opportunities or changes have been identified.

No risk has been determined to have high or medium-high impact. Some physical risks and their financial impacts have been determined as relevant, all of them having medium impact (between 10M€ and 20M€).

The financial impact associated with all transitory risks has been determined as low. The impact that is associated with some of the physical risks and opportunities has been determined as medium.

An example of an acute physical risk is the increased severity and frequency of extreme events, such as floods in the Bioscience installations in Barcelona. The impact has been assessed as Medium (>10M€ <= 20M€). Likelihood is likely and timeframe is evaluated as Long term (>6 years). Financial strategy impact takes place on the Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) and the Operational Expenditures (OPEX). The response to the physical risk is to implement improvements for avoiding or reducing the potential damage to Grifols products.

An example of a transitory risk is the increasing of the price of GHG emissions. The financial impact was estimated lower than 10Mill EUR, so the result is Low.

## C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>Risks arising from current legislation have been assessed and considered not relevant for the following reasons:</p> <p>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 Bioscience, Hospital and Diagnostic divisions. The compliance of this procedure is audited with, at least, a half-yearly frequency.</p> <p>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</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Emerging regulation	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>Emerging regulation has been evaluated but has been concluded not relevant.</p> <p>The evaluated risk in Grifols is a potential economic fine due to not being aware of a new legal requirement. The standard operational procedure EV-SOP-000004 makes sure that this situation does not happen. The compliance of new regulations is evaluated, at least, half-yearly. This evaluation is especially important for manufacturing plants in Spain and USA, from the Bioscience, Hospital and Diagnostic divisions.</p> <p>Moreover, the Environmental Department is permanently informed about all changes that may occur in the online system (new legislation published, derogations, modifications, etc.).</p> <p>Some of the main production plants have been recently built and Grifols Engineering takes into consideration eco-efficiency criteria in all its projects. Best technologies in our sector have been implemented and therefore this risk is evaluated as not relevant.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>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.</p> <p>A new document, EV-INS-000018 Environmental consideration in</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>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.</p>
Market	Not relevant, included	<p>The market loss risk due to a lack of an appropriate environmental strategy has been evaluated. This risk would affect the commercial and marketing activity of Grifols International. These departments actively participate in the identification of initiatives that come out, mainly, of the European and American markets, that might be implemented by the manufacturing plants from the Bioscience, Hospital and Diagnostic divisions.</p> <p>Specifically following items have been evaluated as a low risk :        Changing customer behavior, uncertainty in market signals and increased cost of raw materials</p> <p>Therefore, this risk is not considered as relevant.</p>
Reputation	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>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</p>

		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.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>The increase of the frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods have been evaluated considered relevant</p> <p>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.</p> <p>More than 40% of the Bioscience 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 phenomena. 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.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Changes in climate patterns have been evaluated considered relevant.</p> <p>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 2020, Grifols consumed 864,079 m3 of water in Spain, of which 36% comes from wells.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is a catalogue of measures to reduce water consumption that</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>The 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Programs includes objectives to reduce water consumption in Grifols plants in Spain (Hospital and Diagnostic divisions) and USA (Bioscience 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 (2020 in process) and Ireland (2020 in commissioning) .</p> <p>There are contingency plans in these manufacturing plants in case a water shortage takes place.</p>
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## 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

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

### Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

### Company-specific description

Increase in costs due to unexpected losses on damaged facilities:

In Barcelona site, Grifols has the packaging facility near to the small river Tenes. A potential flooding could affect this site but the real probability is low and we have not got

any historical background. Changes in climate could affect increasingly this natural phenomena in both sites.

The Catalan Water Agency carried out some planning work of the Besós river. The result was that the packaging plant of Instituto Grifols is located in the 100- and 500-year flood zones of the Tenes river return period.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The worst serious impact would be on 100- and 500-year-flood return period of the river Tenes, close to the final product storage building of Instituto Grifols. Manufacturing areas are located in the first floor and product warehouse is elevated 1 meter above the level 0.

The total number of pallets that could be damaged by a flooding in the final product warehouse is 50. It includes the pallets located on the ground floor. The products and percentages of these pallets have been determined according to the annual production percentages. These are the following, by order: Albumin, gamma globulins, coagulation factors and alpha-1 antitrypsin. The cost of the pallets that could be damaged has been determined for each product family, adding a total amount of 10,037,000 EUR.

**Cost of response to risk**

16,000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Some improvements have been carried out for reducing the potential damage to Grifols products, such as:

In April 2019 he studied the floodability of the conditioning building of IG products in Parets del Valles (Barcelona). A detailed hydraulic study of the Tenes river was carried out around the Grifols facilities to know what the impact of the installation would be in

case of floods of the River Tenes with return periods of up to 500 years. The main objectives were:

1. Avoiding the return of water levels of the river Tenes through the internal drainage network.
2. Prevent the external runoff generated in the polygon can enter to Grifols site.
3. Avoiding the direct flooding of the Tenes River for avenues of return of 100 and 500 years.

As a result, several actions will be carried out (cost of response to risk):

- Installing an anti-return valve in the drainage (10,000 EUR)
- Covering one of the factory's perimeter doors (3,000 EUR)
- To build a wall to increase the protection of the fire pumps (3,000 EUR)

Total cost=10,000 EUR+3,000 EUR + 3,000 EUR = 16,000 EUR

## Comment

### Identifier

Risk 2

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

Upstream

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### Company-specific description

Reduction of the incomes due to a decrease in production capacity (transportation difficulties or interruptions in the supply chain) mainly in North Carolina, U.S.

Raw materials for the manufacturing process are the plasma and others. The stock of the plasma is about 3 months.

The impact could affect the other raw materials stock due to potential interruptions in the supply chain because of some extreme weather events.

The impact of decreasing the production capacity for interruptions in the supply chain is limited in the time, so it is estimated that in 3 days, a punctual incident in one of the manufacturing sites could be solved. In case of an incident, plasma products can be produced at more than one manufacturing facilities, in US or in Spain

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)****Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

In 2020 Grifols Bioscience division revenues were 4,242 Mill EUR.

North Carolina manufacturing plant produces 47% of the final products.

So, the North Carolina plant yearly manufactures products with the following sales value:  $4,242 \text{ Mill EUR} \times 47\% = 1,993 \text{ Mill EUR/year}$ .

Labour days are estimated in 330 days/year, so the value of the products by day is  $1,993 \text{ Mill EUR} / 330 \text{ days} = 6 \text{ Mill EUR}$

It is estimated that this problem could affect in 3 days of no production in the North Carolina site.

Total financial impact =  $6 \text{ Mill EUR} \times 3 \text{ days} = 18 \text{ Mill EUR}$ .

**Cost of response to risk**

90,000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Renting of an additional space of 1,000m<sup>2</sup> to increase the stock of raw materials different from plasma in North Carolina is evaluated as a response.

It has been assessed that the renting of a warehouse in the area of Clayton, North Carolina, useful for this purpose is around 100 USD/m<sup>2</sup> yearly, so the total cost of the rental is  $1,000 \text{ m}^2 \times 100 \text{ USD/m}^2 = 100,000 \text{ USD/year}$ . (90,000 EUR/year)

**Comment**

**Identifier**

Risk 3

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

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Chronic physical

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Company-specific description**

Some of the Grifols most important production plants are located in Barcelona (Spain) and California (USA). These sites could be affected by droughts, which could increase due to climate change.

Manufacturing plants of Barcelona (Spain):

Droughts could affect the availability of subsoil water that is currently used in production. In Barcelona, water for production comes from city water and wells of Grifols property. A long time without rain could affect the reservoir of these wells. In 2020, Grifols consumed 864,079 m<sup>3</sup> of water in Spain, 36% comes from wells. Nevertheless, the city water supply is more than enough to meet the needs of these facilities and it is unlikely to run out of supply.

Manufacturing plant in LA (California, U.S.):

California is suffering a period of drought that, at this moment, does not affect the productive companies of the California State. The impact of this drought is more pronounced in the north than in the south of the State. In the LA area savings measures were already implemented in the 2012-2017 drought by the Government of California. At the Grifols plant located in LA, water saving measures were also implemented during that period. However, additional opportunities for water savings have also been detected recently.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

In Barcelona site, it is consumed water from wells for the manufacturing process, both in Bioscience and Hospital division.

Water consumed in manufacturing plants in 2020 in Spain was 864,079 m<sup>3</sup>. 310,549 m<sup>3</sup> were consumed from wells (subsoil water).

In case of a drought, all water consumption should be from the water supplier company. The price of the water supplier company is 1.55 EUR/m<sup>3</sup>.

The extra-cost for not using water from the wells is 310,549 m<sup>3</sup>\*1.55 EUR/m<sup>3</sup>=481,350 EUR/year

A drought period could last 5 years. The extracost during this period is 481,350 EUR/year \* 5 years=2,406,750 EUR

In Los Angeles site, the financial impact could be the probably high increase of the water consumption price.

Water consumption cost in 2020 in LA was 2,200,000 EUR. Maximum cost of water increasing could be 100%. Estimated period for a water scarcity is 5 years. (Same as the drought period 2012-2017 in California)

Total cost: 2,200,000 EUR/year \* 5 years = 11,000,000 EUR

Total figure impact is 11,000,000 EUR+2,406,750 EUR=13,460,750 EUR.

**Cost of response to risk**

320,000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Some Environmental goals for water reducing consumption have been included in the Corporate Environmental Program 2020-2022 that will be implemented in Barcelona and Los Angeles sites:

In Barcelona site will be implemented new more efficient Clean in Place (CIP) systems in the designated manufacturing areas of Bioscience division. CAPEX for this project is 250,000 EUR.

In Los Angeles site, a project for recovery water of Albumin Pasteurizer Baths for Reusing (annual savings 6,057 m<sup>3</sup>) is scheduled. CAPEX for this project is 70,000 EUR. In 2020, the project is ongoing following the example of new Ireland site pasteurizer (in commissioning phase).

Total financial impact= 250,000 EUR +70,000 EUR = 320,000 EUR

## Comment

### C2.4

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

Yes

### C2.4a

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

---

#### Identifier

Opp1

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

#### Opportunity type

Energy source

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

#### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

#### Company-specific description

Grifols is prioritizing new photovoltaic plants in those sites with a significant solar impact. The Grifols 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Program includes the construction of two 100 kW and 150 kW photovoltaic plants for self-consumption in the facilities of the Hospital division in Murcia (Spain). Total annual generation will be 490,000 kWh. In 2020 150 kW photovoltaic plant has been installed.

In addition, at the end of 2020-beginning 2021, a new 220kW photovoltaic plant has been installed in Barcelona Bioscience Division in 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**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)****Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

In Murcia (Spain):

Photovoltaic plant of 350 kW power\* 1,400 h/year of production=490,000 kWh/year.

Average cost of kWh = 0,1 EUR/kWh

Expected life-time of photovoltaic plant is 25 years

Electricity produced value = 490,000 kWh/year \* 0,1 EUR/kWh\*25 years= 1,225,000 EUR

Cost of the installation = 350,000 EUR

Total savings = 1,225,000 EUR-350,000 EUR=875,000 EUR

In Barcelona (Spain)

Photovoltaic plant of 220 kW power \* 1,400 h/year of production=308,000 kWh/year.

Average cost of kWh = 0,1 EUR/kWh

Expected life-time of photovoltaic plant is 25 years

Electricity produced value = 308,000 kWh/year \* 0,1 EUR/kWh\*25 years= 770,000 EUR

Cost of the installation = 220,000 EUR

Total savings = 770,000 EUR-220,000 EUR=550,000 EUR

In North Carolina (U.S.):

Photovoltaic plant of 5,700 kW power \* 1,400 h/year of production=7,980,000 kWh/year.

Average cost of kWh = 0,08 USD/kWh

Expected life-time of photovoltaic plant is 25 years

Electricity produced value = 7,980,000 kWh/year \* 0,08 USD/kWh\*25 years= 15,960,000 USD

Cost of the installation = 5,700,000 USD

Total savings = 15,960,000 USD - 5,700,000 =10,260,000 USD =9,234,000 EUR

Total financial impact: 875,000 EUR+550,000 EUR+9,234,000 EUR=10,659,000 EUR

### Cost to realize opportunity

4,450,000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Murcia (Hospital and Diagnostic Divisions): The cost of construction of two 100 kW and 150 kW photovoltaic plants that will generate 350,000 kWh per year is 250,000 EUR.  
 Barcelona (Bioscience Divisions): The cost of construction of the new 220 kWh photovoltaic plant that generates more than 300,000 kWh per year is 200,000 EUR.  
 North Carolina (Bioscience Divisions): The opportunity is greater, however the installation cost is higher and therefore the return on investment is similar to 12 years. The budget includes 12,000 photovoltaic panels, the infrastructure needed for energy transformation, a transformer station and an online monitoring system for the photovoltaic plant. Installed power 4,000kW; annual production of 5.6 Mill kWh; Cost 4.8 Mill EUR.

Total cost calculation: 250,000 EUR+200,000 EUR + 4,000,000 EUR= 4,450,000 EUR

### Comment

#### Identifier

Opp2

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

#### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Reduced water usage and consumption

#### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

#### Company-specific description

In 2020, the water consumption in absolute terms in Grifols' has been 4% decline compared to 2019.

The company is able to limit its water consumption while expanding its industrial activity. Grifols has established water-saving measures in 75% of its manufacturing centers, which account for more than 95% of its production. The Bioscience division, which generates 79% of the group's revenues, reduced its water consumption by 4% due to lower production levels stemming from the pandemic and the implementation of a new

reverse osmosis equipment installed in recent years. Specifically in the plants of the Bioscience division of North Carolina and Los Angeles. This equipment is more efficient and has a lower water rejection. There is an opportunity to complete the replacement of the existing osmosis equipment at the North Carolina (U.S.) and Barcelona (Spain) sites.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Water consumption of the Bioscience division in 2020 was 2,675,514 m<sup>3</sup>. In 10 years it could be the double due to the new production capacities, that will increase the fractionation capacity by 12 million liters of plasma, so it could increase water consumption up to 5,351,028 m<sup>3</sup> yearly.

New reverse osmosis equipments that are being currently installed in Grifols could achieve savings of 15% in their consumption. This reduction could be applied to a total water consumption of 3,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year.

Annual water savings:  $3,000,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 0.15\% = 450,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$

The estimated cost of water is 2.6 EUR /m<sup>3</sup> (estimated average for manufacturing plants of Bioscience division).

Estimated savings annually:  $450,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.6 \text{ EUR /m}^3 = 1,170,000 \text{ EUR/year}$

Estimated savings during 10 years:  $1,170,000 \text{ EUR} \times 10 \text{ years} = 11,700,000 \text{ EUR}$

**Cost to realize opportunity**

1,500,000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

In the next 10 years the fractionation capacity of the Bioscience division will be the double due to two new plasma fractionation facilities in North Carolina. There is still an opportunity to replace other reverse osmosis equipments at the North Carolina and

Parets del Valles facilities. These investments will reduce total consumption of water related to production of the Bioscience division by an additional 15%.

The cost of the project is calculated according to previous projects implemented previously in Grifols.

Cost of the new reverse osmosis in North Carolina is 1,100,000 EUR

Cost of the new reverse osmosis in Barcelona is 400,000 EUR

Total cost: 1,100,000 EUR + 400,000 EUR = 1,500,000 EUR.

## Comment

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### Identifier

Opp3

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

### Company-specific description

Reduction of operational costs, considering the complete life cycle analysis.

Grifols in North Carolina (U.S.) has generated in 2020, 13,000 tonnes of waste and it is exploring alternative ways of waste management and new recycling opportunities in order to divert from landfill more than 98% of waste.

2020-2022 Grifols Environmental Program includes objectives to reduce waste quantities and increase recycling options.

North Carolina site (U.S.): In 2,020, the installation of the bottle grinding system at New Fractionation Building in Clayton (USA) for recycling 500 metric tons of empty plasma bottles has been installed.

North Carolina site (U.S.): The new fractionation plant in Clayton (USA) will use 6 million liters of ethanol annually in the production process. The recycling of this ethanol and its reuse in the same process is a great opportunity for the circular economy and a reduction in operational costs.

Barcelona site (Spain): It has produced 3,100 tonnes of waste in 2,020. It is also proposed in the 2020-2022 Grifols Environmental Program to reduce waste quantities and exploring measures for reducing the generation of hazardous waste produced during the fractionation process. An study for recovering the ethanol from 618 t of production paste residue, reducing in turn the weight and volume of this waste has been

performed.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

20,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

North Carolina site (U.S.): The recycling of 500 metric tons of empty plasma bottles (biohazardous waste) can save about  $500 \text{ t} \times 400 \text{ EUR} / \text{t} = 200,000 \text{ EUR}$ .  
400 EUR/t is the cost of the biohazard waste treatment.  
Total savings: 200,000 EUR

North Carolina site (U.S.): There is the opportunity to construct two new ethanol distillation towers in the next 10 years due to the construction of two new fractionation plants. The savings from the ethanol recovered are  $6 \text{ million liters} \times 2 \text{ towers} \times 1\text{€} / \text{liter} = 12,000,000 \text{ EUR}$ .  
The savings from the waste alcohol treatment are:  $48,000 \text{ tons of waste hidroalcoholic solution} \times 100 \text{ EUR/t} = \text{EUR } 4,800,000 \text{ EUR}$ .  
Total savings = 16,800,000 EUR

Barcelona site (Spain): The project includes the installation of an evaporator system to recover the ethanol from 618 t of production paste residue, reducing in turn the weight, volume and dangerousness of this waste. Savings from ethanol recovered =  $150 \text{ t} \times 1,000 \text{ EUR} / \text{t} = 150,000 \text{ EUR}$  + savings from waste disposal by reducing the dangerousness of this type of waste =  $618 \text{ t} \times 300 \text{ EUR} / \text{t} = 185,400 \text{ EUR}$ .  
Total savings Barcelona = 335,400 EUR

Yearly savings for these recycling opportunities:  $200,000 \text{ EUR} + 335,400 \text{ EUR} + 16,800,000 \text{ EUR} = 17,335,400 \text{ EUR}$

**Cost to realize opportunity**

10,000,000

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

North Carolina site (U.S.): The Installation of a new plastic bottle grinder in the new fractionation plant for shredding and cleaning the plastic for recycling costs about 1,000,000 EUR.

North Carolina site (U.S.): The construction of two new ethanol distillation tower + controls upgrade and new accumulation tanks has been offered by EUR 7,700,000 EUR.

Barcelona site (Spain): The evaporator system to recover the ethanol from the production paste residue in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) have a budget of EUR 1,300,000 EUR.

Total investment is: 1,000,000 EUR+7,700,000 EUR + 1,300,000 EUR= 10,000,000 EUR.

### Comment

## C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

**(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?**

Yes

### C3.1b

**(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?**

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	Yes, we intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	Grifols has set a low-carbon transition plan for the year 2030. The plan has been approved by Grifols Environmental Committee and has been published in Grifols Integrated Annual Report.

## C3.2

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

No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years

## C3.2b

### (C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

The decision to use climate-related scenarios analysis has been discussed internally. By the moment, it is considered that the evaluated risks, in general, are not relevant for Grifols operations worldwide. The activities that are expected to be developed at a short and medium-term, will not be significantly affected by climate change consequences. Grifols strategy is to implement the recently approved Energy Policy by carrying out different projects and actions which would be in line with most of the climate-related scenarios in the future. One of the main difficulties that currently prevent Grifols from considering these scenarios is the organization's complexity (wide range of different production activities around different countries). In addition, there is a lack of fully developed guidelines that would help to analyze these scenarios.

Therefore, it has been concluded that currently there is not enough available information to carry out an evaluation that would help to make decisions or develop strategies. Nevertheless, in the mid-long term (more than 2 years from now), we do not rule out the possibility to evaluate the feasibility of choosing a specific scenario and start implementing it in some parts of Grifols business.

## 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	<p>Climate related risks and opportunities due to changing stakeholder preferences for environmentally responsible products or services could influence Grifols product portfolio in the future.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>However, in 2020 a comparative Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of different container options for Albutein 25% (hemoderivative product of Bioscience Division) was developed. Following life stages, were evaluated: Container production, washing/sterilization, Filling, Preparation for</p>

		<p>distribution, Distribution, medical use, end of life.</p> <p>Nine impact categories were analyzed. Some of the impact categories were: Climate Change, Climate Change (fossil), Resource use, energy carriers and water scarcity.</p> <p>The study was carried out by an independent organization, the ESCI, Unesco Chair in Life Cycle and Climate Change.</p> <p>The conclusions focused on the LCA Climate Change will be used to improve our strategy to reduce climate change in the packaging, production of these products and other steps in the life cycle.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	No	<p>Grifols' supply chain is not considered to be relevant from the point of view of risks and climate opportunities to influence the business strategy. The quantity and quality of plasma, the main raw material, is not expected to be affected by climate change due to the fact that climate in general does not have any influence in plasma quality. It is also obtained from different locations in US and Europe and not all sites will be affected negatively at the same time. It is considered that the current controls on this and other raw materials guarantee quality and supply in any climate situation.</p>
Investment in R&D	No	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have not yet influenced our R&amp;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.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>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.</p> <p>Climate change is used as an input in operational cost planning and capital allocations, especially when implementing eco-efficiency measures and strategies to reduce atmospheric emissions.</p> <p>Strategic goals for 2030 have been approved (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production by 40%.</li> <li>-Increase energy efficiency per unit of production by 15% by systematically integrating eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing installations.</li> </ul>

		<p>-Consume 70% of electricity from renewable sources.</p> <p>-Continue to implement circular economy measures in every stage of the operational life cycle as part of Grifols' environmental efforts to minimize and reuse waste and optimize the consumption of water, raw materials and intermediate products</p> <p>-Facilitate the decarbonization of transport in business trips and employee commutes by reducing air travel, carbon offsetting, encouraging teleworking, among others</p> <p>-Protect biodiversity on Grifols properties through the Grifols Wildlife Program, promoting CO2 capture</p> <p>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.</p>
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### 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	<p>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 70% of electricity from renewable sources. The options studied are as follows (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets):</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

	gradually carried out over the next 10 years to 70% by 2029.
	3.- Installation of Photovoltaic (PV) plants for self-consumption in the production facilities of Grifols. It is a complementary option that could produce around 6 Mill kWh annually. Estimated investment of 5.05 Mill euros and a total saving in the lifetime of these facilities (25 years) of 10.5 Mill EUR.

## C3.4a

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

The assessment of risks and opportunities related to climate change has led the assessment of green certification of the new buildings that are being built in Clayton (USA) and Barcelona (Spain). The 2020-2022 Grifols Environmental Program has included the following objectives:

- Obtaining LEED Silver or Gold certification for a new corporate building in Barcelona (Spain)
- NFB: Achieve Green Globes certification (Two Green Globes level) in two new buildings in Clayton (USA). It allows 30% electricity reduction compared to a standard construction.

## C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

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

Intensity target

#### C4.1b

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

##### Target reference number

Int 1

##### Year target was set

2020

##### Target coverage

Company-wide

##### Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 2 (location-based)

##### Intensity metric

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per thousand USD(\$) net revenues

**Base year**

2019

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.02577957

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2022

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

17.8

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.0211908065

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0238942

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

41.0866678231

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition****Please explain (including target coverage)**

Reduction of 23,400 TCO<sub>2</sub>e 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.

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**Target reference number**

Int 2

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per thousand USD(\$) net revenues

**Base year**

2019

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.031870735

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure**

66.6

**Target year**

2022

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

4.13

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.0305544736

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.03002468

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

140.2498821595

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition****Please explain (including target coverage)**

Reduction of 6,707 TCO<sub>2</sub>e 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 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- Optimization of the electricity and heat generated by the Cogeneration power plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (600 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- Implementation of a new variable speed drive compressor in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (48 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- Optimization of the compressed air circuits in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (33 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- Replacement of current lighting systems by more efficient technologies in Grifols' subsidiary offices in Italy (25 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).

**Target reference number**

Int 3

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per thousand USD(\$) net revenues

**Base year**

2019

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.02577957

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2022

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

1.42

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.0254135001

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0238942

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

515.030061445

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

Reduction of 1,860 TCO<sub>2</sub>e 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 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- Achieve LEED Certification (Silver/Gold) for the new offices building of Grifols' headquarters in Spain (60 TCO<sub>2</sub>e).

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**Target reference number**

Int 4

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Site/facility

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per thousand USD(\$) net revenues

**Base year**

2019

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00335027

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure**

13

**Target year**

2022

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

0.63

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.0033291633

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00290222

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

2,122.7855551656

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

Reduction of 108 TCO<sub>2</sub>e in existing buildings by year using 308 MWh of electric energy from renewable sources. This reduction of emissions will be provided by the construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.

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**Target reference number**

Int 5

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per million USD(\$) net revenues

**Base year**

2018

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

48.70725278

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

40

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

29.224351668

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

44.76202425

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

20.2496974517

**Target status in reporting year**

New

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

## Target ambition

### Please explain (including target coverage)

Reduction of Greenhouse Gases emissions by 40% 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

## C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

## 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO <sub>2</sub> e savings in metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	5	4,684
Implementation commenced*	5	18,008
Implemented*	8	9,381
Not to be implemented		

## 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  
Low-carbon electricity mix

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

6,300

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

1,536,408

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

0

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

1-2 years

**Comment**

Purchase 18,000 MWh of renewable electricity through a PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.

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**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes  
Cooling technology

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

1,400

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

426,780

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

0

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

Optimization of industrial refrigeration processes in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (5,000 MWh/year).

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings  
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

900

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

77,766

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

35,000

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

16-20 years

**Comment**

Achieve Green Globe Certification for one of the two new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (1,217 MWh/year).

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes  
Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

600

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

162,176

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

0

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

3-5 years

**Comment**

Optimization of the electricity and heat generated by the Cogeneration power plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (1,900 MWh/year).

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

108

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

26,290

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

240,000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

11-15 years

**Comment**

Construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (308 MWh/year).

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

39

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

12,222

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

120,000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

11-15 years

**Comment**

Construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital division in Spain (145 MWh/year).

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes  
Compressed air

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

33

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

9,926

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

0

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

Optimization of the compressed air circuits in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (118 MWh/year).

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings  
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

1

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

312

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

0

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

3-5 years

**Comment**

Monitoring of electrical consumption in the warehouse building of Grifols' local distribution facilities in Spain (4 MWh/year).

**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.
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 or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?**

No

## C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

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

#### Scope 1

**Base year start**

January 1, 2019

**Base year end**

December 31, 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

112,564

**Comment**

### Scope 2 (location-based)

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2019

**Base year end**

December 31, 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

131,442

**Comment**

### Scope 2 (market-based)

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

## C5.2

**(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

## C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

**(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

**Reporting year**

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

111,435

**Comment**

## 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

Apart from a few specific exceptions, in most of our sites we have no access to information related to our emissions from the suppliers,

## C6.3

**(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

Reporting year

### Scope 2, location-based

127,596

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

### Comment

The only Scope 2 market-based emissions are related to:

- Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) for some part of the electricity consumption at the Bioscience division manufacturing facilities in Spain.
- Purchase of electricity from renewable sources at the Bioscience division manufacturing facilities in Ireland.

In both cases there are no emissions linked to the electricity consumption because its origin is 100% renewable.

## C6.4

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

Yes

## C6.4a

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

---

**Source**

Grifols Colombia

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

No emissions from this source

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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 2020 = 9 (0,04%). Total staff Grifols 2020= 23,518.

---

**Source**

Grifols India Healthcare

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

No emissions from this source

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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 2020 = 17 (0,07%). Total staff Grifols 2020= 23,518.

---

**Source**

Grifols Nordic AB

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

No emissions from this source

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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 2020 = 2 (0,01%). Total staff Grifols 2020= 23,518.

**Source**

Grifols Diagnostics Taiwan

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

No emissions from this source

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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 Diagnostics Taiwan 2020 = 4 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2020= 23,518.

**Source**

Home Address

**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 (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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.

**Source**

Home Address USA

**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 (if applicable)**

Emissions are not relevant

**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.

## 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

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

36,381.3

**Emissions calculation methodology**

We have used the Life Cycle Assessment Methodology. We have calculated emissions in production of glass and plastic that is the packaging of some of our final products: We know the electricity consumption of packaging of 100 ml and 500 ml of PP and glass material. We have the total units of production of PP and glass but not their corresponding volume, so we have estimated that all units have 100 ml excepting those ones that we are sure are 500 ml.

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

0

**Please explain**

Grifols uses several raw materials from all over the world. So far we have only calculated emissions related to primary packaging lifecycle, specifically glass vials and plastic bags and bottles. It is included the packaging of all manufacturing plants.

**Capital goods**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Main capital goods are provided by the same Grifols company, so we include emissions for manufacturing, equipment, machinery, building and facilities are included in total Scope 1+2.

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

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

52,132.4

**Emissions calculation methodology**

The emission factors are extracted from DEFRA UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021), "WTT - UK & overseas electricity generation, transmissions & distribution" and "WWT - Fuels".

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

0

**Please explain**

Natural gas (Scope 1) and electricity (Scope 2) consumption data have been used in order to carry out the calculation.

**Upstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

9,888.5

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Regarding yearly imports, calculation is carried out using data from the total weight transported, total distance and kind of transport. GHG Protocol emission factors are applied for road, air and watercraft transports. More specifically, the Mobile Combustion GHG Emissions Calculation Tool (Version 2.6) is used.

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

0

**Please explain**

It includes emissions generated by imports managed from Grifols International (Spain), Grifols Worldwide Operations (Ireland) and Grifols Worldwide Operations (USA) by road, air and watercraft transport.

**Waste generated in operations**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

9,779.1

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Different emission factors are used depending on the final waste treatment: Incineration, recycling, reusing, byproduct, landfill, anaerobic digestion, solid recovered fuel. Emission factors are taken from the following sources: - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020), Scope 3: Waste disposal and water treatment. Waste: Construction, glass, industrial waste, electrical items, metal, plastic, paper and wastewater. - Catalan climate change office. Catalan Government. GHG emissions calculation methodology for Municipal Solid Waste management for companies. March, 2019. Waste: Municipal Solid Waste (Spain). - IPCC: Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2000). Waste: Organic and hazardous waste (incineration). - USA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): WARM (Waste Reduction Model), version 13, June 2014. Waste: Municipal Solid Waste (USA).

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

0

**Please explain**

We calculate emissions by waste type and generating facility. We include data from waste generated by Grifols in all facilities.

**Business travel**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

3,904.5

**Emissions calculation methodology**

The scope is all Grifols' facilities. Conversion factors are applied from World Resources Institute, GHG protocol tool for mobile combustion and IPCC. Aircraft data is provided by the airlines companies. Road data is calculated from expenses related to employees business trips (when using personal vehicle) as well as from the mileage from own fleet (when using company vehicles).

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

82.2

**Please explain**

We calculate emissions by distance travelled and facility. We include data from travels in all Grifols facilities.

**Employee commuting**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

28,246

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Surveys have been carried out on latest years in Spain, USA facilities and affiliates in order to get employee's commuting choices. Emission factors are applied from the following sources: Catalan Climate Change Office (March, 2019). World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for mobile combustion (Version 2.6).

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

0

**Please explain**

We have calculated emissions by means of transport based on total distance covered by all Grifols' employees.

**Upstream leased assets**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Electrical consumption of rented offices is included in Scope 2.

**Downstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

20,929.1

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Regarding yearly exports, calculation is carried out using data from the total weight transported, total distance and kind of transport. GHG Protocol emission factors are applied for road, air and watercraft transports. More specifically, the Mobile Combustion GHG Emissions Calculation Tool (Version 2.6) is used.

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

0

**Please explain**

It includes emissions generated by exports managed by Grifols International (Spain), Grifols Worldwide Operations (Ireland) and Grifols Biologicals (CA, USA) by road, air and watercraft transport.

**Processing of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Main Grifols' products do not need to be processed after their sale. They are directly given to patients.

**Use of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Main Grifols' products (hemoderivatives) are given to patients and do not generate emissions during their use.

**End of life treatment of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

35.8

**Emissions calculation methodology**

We have considered those products sold by Hospital and Bioscience divisions in the Spanish market. This information is yearly reported in the SIGRE declaration (Spanish Pharmaceutical industries association). Conversion factor for glass recycling: 21kgCO<sub>2</sub>/t glass. Conversion factor for paper/cardboard recycling: 21kgCO<sub>2</sub>/t paper and cardboard.

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

0

**Please explain**

It is considered the products put on the market by companies from the Bioscience and Hospital divisions.

**Downstream leased assets**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Grifols does not have important assets downstream.

**Franchises**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Grifols does not work with franchises.

## Investments

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Main Grifols investments are in new companies and facilities that are integrated in Grifols holding. Their emissions are included in Scope 1 and 2.

## Other (upstream)

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

133.13

### Emissions calculation methodology

Plasma transported from donor centers to Biomat and Instituto Grifols total distance = 652,651 km. Emission factor = 0.204 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/km. Mobile Combustion GHG Emissions Calculation Tool (Version 2.6) is used.

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

0

### Please explain

It is included transport from donor centers (Spain, Czech Republic and Slovakia) to Biomat and Instituto Grifols (Spain).

## Other (downstream)

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

There are no other known sources of emissions in scope 3.

## 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

---

### Intensity figure

0.00004476

### Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

239,031

### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

### Metric denominator: Unit total

5,340,040,000

### Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

### % change from previous year

6.5

### Direction of change

Decreased

### Reason for change

Despite the total revenues increased, the relative emissions have decreased. The actions for energy savings implemented are resulting effective. Some examples of the actions implemented in 2020 are:

- Purchase 18,000 MWh of renewable electricity through a PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.
- Optimization of industrial refrigeration processes in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (5,000 MWh/year).
- Achieve Green Globe Certification for one of the two new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (1,217 MWh/year).
- Optimization of the electricity and heat generated by the Cogeneration power plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (1,900 MWh/year).
- Construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (308 MWh/year).
- Construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital division in Spain (145 MWh/year).
- Optimization of the compressed air circuits in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (118 MWh/year).

- Monitoring of electrical consumption in the warehouse building of Grifols' local distribution facilities in Spain (4 MWh/year).

Further details of these actions can be found in the answer to the question 4.3b (Chapter 4, Targets & Performance).

**Intensity figure**

10.16

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

239,031

**Metric denominator**

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

23,518

**Scope 2 figure used**

Location-based

**% change from previous year**

0.5

**Direction of change**

Increased

**Reason for change**

There has been a reduction of 2.5% in the FTE and 2.0% in Total Scope 1+2. The reduction in the number of employees is mainly due to the lower activity during the past year in donor centers in USA (Biomat USA and TPR).

## 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/region.**

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
United States of America	70,596.7

Spain	34,588
Germany	5,010.3
Ireland	1,165.2
Brazil	28.6
Portugal	24.3
Czechia	17.7
Australia	2.1
Italy	1.8

### 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Bioscience division	99,444
Diagnostic division	5,570.3
Hospital division	3,945.1
Biosupplies division	2,475.3

### C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	109,657.7	0	316,886.9	0
Spain	10,450.5	0	34,194.5	16,193.4
Germany	6,037.7	0	17,850.8	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7,024.7
Australia	503.2	0	629.8	0
Chile	231.6	0	479.5	0

Brazil	174.6	0	1,781.7	0
Italy	172.4	0	447.7	0
Mexico	64.3	0	141.9	0
Czechia	64	0	116	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	42.5	0	88.7	0
Argentina	35.7	0	90	0
Switzerland	27.8	0	990.5	0
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	26.9	0	32.5	0
Portugal	24.8	0	68.3	0
China	38.2	0	46.2	0
Singapore	14.6	0	30.8	0
Japan	12.6	0	22.8	0
Thailand	10.4	0	20.7	0
Poland	6.5	0	8.6	0
France	0.4	0	5.5	0

## 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Bioscience division	105,662.3	
Diagnostic division	8,497.9	
Hospital division	4,145.2	
Biosupplies division	7,873.1	
Others	101.4	

## 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	4,679.3	Decreased	1.92	23,218,103 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2020. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 7,965.5 TCO <sub>2</sub> e. 8,322,150 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2019. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 3,286.2 TCO <sub>2</sub> e. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 239,031 metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 244,006 metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e. The emissions value change is equal to 1.92% according to the next formula: $((7,965.5 - 3,286.2)/244,006) * 100 = 1.92\%$ .
Other emissions reduction activities	9,381	Decreased	3.84	26,691.1 MWh saved by energy reduction projects, equal to 9,381 TCO <sub>2</sub> e (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 2020. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 239,031 metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 244,006 metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e. The emissions value change is equal to

				3.84% according to the next formula: (9,381/ 244,006)*100 = 3.84%.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

## 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?**

Market-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	436,176.5	436,176.5
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		16,000	407,602.5	423,602.5
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	9,974.4	9,974.4
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		193.4		193.4
Total energy consumption		16,193.4	853,753.5	869,946.9

## 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.**

### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

### Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

422,548.9

### 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-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

113,433.94

### Emission factor

0.182

### Unit

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per kWh

### Emissions factor source

World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion (Version 4.1).

### Comment

### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

6,026.4

**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-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Emission factor**

2.68

**Unit**

kg CO2e per liter

**Emissions factor source**

World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion (Version 4.1).

**Comment**

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Motor Gasoline

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

73.5

**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-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Emission factor**

2.28

**Unit**

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per liter

**Emissions factor source**

World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion (Version 4.1).

**Comment**

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Propane Gas

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1,932.1

**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-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Emission factor**

1.61

**Unit**

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per liter

**Emissions factor source**

World Resources Institute (2015). GHG Protocol tool for stationary combustion (Version 4.1).

**Comment**

## 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	41,450.9	193.4	193.4	193.4
Heat	30,522.77	30,522.77	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 emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.**

### Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

### Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

### Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Ireland

### MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

7,024.7

### Comment

Purchase of electricity from renewable sources at the Bioscience division manufacturing facilities in Ireland.

## C9. Additional metrics

### C9.1

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

## 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**

 Grifols Informe Annual Integrado\_2020\_EN.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

The verification report is on pages 248-249. The verified emission values can be found on pages 231-232.

**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**

 Grifols Informe Annual Integrado\_2020\_EN.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

The verification report is on pages 248-249. The verified emission values can be found on pages 231-232.

**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 (upstream & downstream)

**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**

 Grifols Informe Annual Integrado\_2020\_EN.pdf

**Page/section reference**

The verification report is on pages 248-249. The verified emission values can be found on pages 231-232.

### 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.
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	GRI Standard, ISO 14001:2015.	Grifols Environmental Program which includes climate-related targets is audited yearly by TÜV Rheinland and KPMG.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	GRI Standard.	Energy consumption data and indicators are yearly audited by KPMG.

## 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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?**

No

## C11.3

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

Yes

## C11.3a

**(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.**

### Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

- Change internal behavior
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

### GHG Scope

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### Application

Carbon pricing is used in all new projects in order to evaluate potential extra costs or savings which later could result in energy consumption savings. Thus, not only the economic cost of energy is considered but also the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions cost as well.

### Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

50

### Variance of price(s) used

There is no variance of price. 50 EUR/TCO<sub>2</sub>e is the standard price used in all Grifols sites and all Business divisions. The calculation of the standard price is based on the average price of European Union Allowances (EUAs) during the previous 6 months.

### Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

### Impact & implication

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 was a determinant factor during the decision of implementing new photovoltaic plants at the Bioscience and Hospital divisions facilities in Spain, reducing the payback period for the project.
- Carbon pricing has encouraged the approval of a new study for implementing a future Anaerobic Digestion plant at the Bioscience division facilities in Spain, helping the project be more cost-effective.

## 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

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

##### Details of engagement

Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your downstream emissions (Scopes 3)

##### % of suppliers by number

1

##### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1

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

6.6

##### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our engagement focused on business travel suppliers, which accounted for 8% of our total Scope 3 emissions in 2020. Grifols reached an agreement with airlines KLM, Air France and Delta to offset the emissions generated by employees' business travels. Grifols 2020 Scope 3 total emissions were 48,924.9 TCO<sub>2</sub>e. Total aircraft emissions (all companies) contribution to Scope 3 was 3,211.3 TCO<sub>2</sub>e ( $3,211.3 \times 100 / 48,924.9 = 6.6\%$ ).

##### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

An agreement was reached between Grifols and airlines KLM, Air France and Delta to offset the emissions generated by Grifols employees' business travels using their flights. Thanks to this agreement, the emissions from Grifols' business travels are compensated through different projects carried out by the airlines related to forestry conservation among others. Due to the reduction of business travels during the Covid-19 pandemics, it was not necessary to compensate emissions during 2020.

##### Comment

---

##### Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

### Details of engagement

Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your upstream emissions (Scopes 3)

### % of suppliers by number

1

### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

1

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

1.3

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our engagement focused on business travel suppliers, which accounted for 8% of our total Scope 3 emissions in 2020. Grifols reached an agreement with car rental company Hertz in order to offset the emissions generated by employees' business travels. Grifols 2020 Scope 3 total emissions were 48,924.9 TCO<sub>2e</sub>. Total road business travel emissions (all companies) contribution to Scope 3 was 619.8 TCO<sub>2e</sub> ( $619.8 \times 100 / 48,924.9 = 1.3\%$ ).

### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

An agreement was reached between Grifols and car rental company Hertz in order to offset the emissions generated by Grifols employees' business travels using their company's rental cars.

Thanks to this agreement, the emissions from Grifols' business travels are compensated through different projects carried out by Hertz's partner TerraPass related to forestry, waste to energy or wind projects. Due to the reduction of business travels during the Covid-19 pandemics, it was not necessary to compensate emissions during 2020.

### Comment

## C12.3

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

Other

## C12.3e

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

i) Description of the method of engagement: Collaboration directly with local governments. ii) Topic of the engagement: Conservation of natural areas and Reduction of carbon footprint via the promotion of public or shared transports. 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.

## C12.3f

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

The Corporate Environmental Committee of Grifols, S.A. is formed by the Chief Industrial Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Chief Information Technology Officer, Corporate Communications VP, Corporate Health & Safety Director and Environment Director. The Committee leads the Environmental Strategy at a Corporate Level and supervises the compliance of the Policies as well as the implementation of climate-related actions. Manufacturing Grifols companies have also their own Environmental Committee, formed by the President, Manufacturing Director, Technical Director, R&D Director and Environment Director. The Committees guide the climate change strategy at asset level, and evaluate the environmental results and the Policy compliance as well as climate-related actions implementation. All these Committees meet half-yearly to perform the duties described above. Grifols Environmental Policy assures legal compliance about air emissions. Grifols Corporate Environmental Policy includes the commitment to implement pollution prevention techniques in order to minimize the environmental risks involved in company activities, taking into account the effects on climate change. In order to strengthen this commitment, an Energy Policy has been approved by the executive committee in 2017. According to this policy, Grifols commits to:

- Achieve an efficient use of energy resources.
- Minimize Grifols energy demand on new and existing facilities, especially in buildings and production processes, by means of design and implementation of energy conservation measures and renewable energy usage.
- Establish corporate objectives within Grifols environmental management framework.
- Optimize supply infrastructures and purchasing strategies to cope with the energy demand, so as to guarantee the operational capacity and economic competitiveness of Grifols.
- Establish procedures in order to continuously track energy demand thus being able to plan required infrastructures, identify and quantify energy saving measures and their energy footprint.
- Involve and raise awareness among all Grifols employees in reducing energy consumption. The Corporate Environmental Program of Objectives 2017-2019 have been included within the Energy Policy framework. This Program is approved by the Corporate Environmental Committee. An Energy Manager is the responsible for implementing the Energy policy at a Corporate level. The Manager belongs to the Global Facilities department. The Corporate Environment department is also included in the Global Facilities department. Energy

efficiency measures are implemented in engineering projects, previously agreed with the Environment department.

## 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

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

 Grifols Informe Annual Integrado\_2020\_EN.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Pages 205-239.

### Content elements

Governance  
Strategy  
Risks & opportunities  
Emissions figures  
Emission targets  
Other metrics

### Comment

Grifols Integrated Annual Report 2020.

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### Publication

In mainstream reports

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

 Corporate Environmental Program\_2020-2022\_EN.pdf

### Page/Section reference

All pages.

**Content elements**

Risks & opportunities  
 Emissions figures  
 Emission targets  
 Other metrics

**Comment**

Grifols Environmental Program 2020-2022.

## C15. Signoff

### C-FI

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

### C15.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Industrial Officer (CIO).	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## 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	5,340,040,000

### SC0.2

**(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?**

Yes

## SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	ES	0171996087

## 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.

### Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

### Scope of emissions

Scope 1

### Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

### Allocation level detail

Grifols' UK subsidiary.

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

896

### Uncertainty (±%)

1

### Major sources of emissions

Natural gas consumption and fugitive emissions.

### Verified

Yes

### Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions estimations have been carried out based on sales volume for this specific client. Sales data have been provided by Grifols' UK subsidiary. Emissions data have been extracted from Grifols' global Carbon Footprint calculation.

**Requesting member**

NHS England and NHS Improvement

**Scope of emissions**

Scope 2

**Allocation level**

Business unit (subsidiary company)

**Allocation level detail**

Grifols' UK subsidiary.

**Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

1,025.9

**Uncertainty (±%)**

1

**Major sources of emissions**

Electricity consumption.

**Verified**

Yes

**Allocation method**

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

**Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Emissions estimations have been carried out based on sales volume for this specific client. Sales data have been provided by Grifols' UK subsidiary. Emissions data have been extracted from Grifols' global Carbon Footprint calculation.

**SC1.2****(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).**

Grifols' global Carbon Footprint figures are reported in Grifols Integrated Annual Report 2020 (emission values can be found on pages 231-232).

**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?**

No

## SC1.4b

**(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.**

Considering the volume and complexity of Grifols' global customer base, there are not enough available resources to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

## SC2.1

**(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.**

---

**Requesting member**

NHS England and NHS Improvement

**Group type of project**

Other, please specify  
Supplier evaluation

**Type of project**

Other, please specify  
Supplier evaluation

**Emissions targeted**

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

**Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings**

1

**Estimated payback**

Other, please specify  
No payback

**Details of proposal**

In order to generate insight about the environmental performance, further environmental requirements might be included within the supplier evaluation process.

## SC2.2

**(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?**

No

## SC4.1

**(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?**

No, I am not providing data

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	<b>I am submitting to</b>	<b>Public or Non-Public Submission</b>	<b>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?</b>
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms