

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	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Chile
- China
- Czechia
- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- 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

C0.8

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

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(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, including climate-related topics. The Committee meets quarterly to assess the compliance of corporate Sustainability policies approved by the Board of Directors, including Climate Change-related issues. In 2021, the Sustainability Committee of Grifols has extended the 2030 commitment to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to 55% (previously 40%). The commitment to consume up to 70% electricity from renewable sources by 2030 has been extended up to 100%.
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. In 2021, net zero commitment by 2050 has been approved by the CEO's.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	CIO informs periodically to the CEOs (members of the board of directors) about the status of the actions of the Environmental Program. Biannual and yearly progress is also reported to the President and CEOs for their review. The Integrated Annual Report publishes the performance of climate-related issues with CEOs supervision. Board of Directors approves the Corporate Risk Policy which includes environmental risks associated to regulatory changes. Board of Directors also approves the Corporate Responsibility Policy that includes the aim to minimize the environmental risks involved in company activities, taking into account the effects of climate change. CIO, in addition to approving the Grifols Energy Policy oversees the Global Facilities Department, which is responsible for the investments related to energy efficiency projects and control of energy expenditures and atmospheric emissions.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	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.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Industrial Officer (CIO))	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Other committee, please specify (Corporate Environmental Committee)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Other committee, please specify (Sustainability Steering Committee)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	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 CO2 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
Row 1	Yes	

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
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	25% percentage of the variable remuneration to which the Company's executive directors are entitled to receive will be linked to ESG objectives. The Appointments and Remuneration Committee will propose to the Board for approval the objectives to be met each year, based on the metrics used by an independent third party, in this case, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index.
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	5	
Medium-term	5	15	
Long-term	15	30	Long term is considered above 15 years

C2.1b

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

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

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Grifols updates its climate risk map and analyzed the resilience of its strategy based on a climate scenario with a potential maximum rise of 2°C annually, following the recommendations of the TCFD. The firm uses this climate risk map in order to establish if a potential substantial impact could affect the direct operations of the company. The analysis is made taking into account a multi-disciplinary company-wide management process. This process followed includes: (i) Climate scenario selection. Selection and simulation of relevant climate scenarios that reflect Grifols' needs, resources and capabilities. To select the different scenarios, Grifols assessed those proposed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its latest report, August 2021, as well as the radiative forcing projections (SSP-RCP) according to the latest climate models from the World Climate Research Program's Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6). In this context, Grifols has performed the simulation of the SSP2-RCP4.5 climate scenario, which is aligned with the Paris Agreement's upper limit for achieving the objectives; and includes the most recent actions, policies, and commitments in climate matters including those updated in COP26. (ii) Climate-related risks. The study of exposure to risks arising from climate change was carried out for the most relevant Grifols industrial facilities, as well as for its plasma centers. The time horizon of the risk materialization, the probability of occurrence, and the inherent and residual potential impact have been evaluated for each of the 28 climate risks detected. Time horizon considered is: Short-term (0-5 years), Medium-term (5-15 years), Long-term (15-30 years), Unknown (>30 years). Probability of occurrence is: Very high (scoring 5), high (scoring 4), Medium (scoring 3), Low (scoring 2), Very low (scoring 1), Unknown (scoring 0). Potential impact is classified as following: Very high (scoring 5), high (scoring 4), Medium (scoring 3), Low (scoring 2), Very low (scoring 1), Unknown (scoring 0). The result of this analysis has allowed Grifols to assess the financial impact of the most significant risks.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Risks arising from current legislation have been assessed and considered as relevant for the following reasons: Grifols evaluates the risk of serious non-compliance of a legal requirement as a part of the Corporate Risk Policy. A corporate 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. The identification of legal requirements and other requirements that Grifols subscribes, applicable to its environmental aspects, is supported by a specialized external company (Asecorp Consultoria Empresarial in Spain and Dakota in the companies located in USA) that performs both the initial identification and its periodic maintenance through an on-line system restricted access. The identification of requirements includes those deriving from general to local legislation, as well as voluntary requirements and those derived from permits and licenses. This system allows direct access to the full legal texts, the summary sheets of each regulation and the requirements applicable to each company. Further legal information can be obtained through other sources, such as Official Bulletins, magazines or industry associations. The Environmental Department is permanently informed, via email, about all changes that may occur in the online system (new legislation published, derogations, modifications, etc.). Yearly external audits carried out by the certification body TÜV Rheinland check the Grifols environmental compliance obligations. Yearly internal audits are also contracted to external companies to ensure the objectivity. The Grifols Internal Audit Department verify main environmental requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation has been evaluated as a relevant transition risk. The evaluated risk in Grifols would be related to potential economic costs due to either not being aware of new legal requirements (non-compliance penalties) or operations adaptation costs. An example of this type of risk considered during our assessment is the arising of new legal requirements related to the reduction of GHG emissions that would require new unexpected investments. Some examples of recent regulations is the EU Taxonomy 2020/852/UE and the EU's ambition on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The risk of generating higher emissions due to the unawareness of Best Available Techniques (BAT) that could help to reduce them. In order to avoid it, a document has been developed (EV-RINS-000002-2) which establishes Grifols environmental standards that must be applied during the design of new facilities (building and processes). These standards are aimed to air conditioners, lighting, compressed air, vapor generation, water treatment, electricity and natural gas consumers, etc. Most of Grifols standards are above market standards. For instance, using of motors with IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) IE4 efficiency rating or higher, using inverters, installation of flow regulators connected to temperature probes that adjust the fan functioning. In addition, at the beginning of engineering projects, the environmental aspects are evaluated and BATs are implemented when possible. For instance, using clean in place (CIP) automated rotation ball cleaning systems when washing reactors and hoses. A new document, EV-INS-000018 Environmental consideration in Applied Engineering department ensures that the environmental criteria are included in the design and manufacturing of new equipment. For instance, prioritize as far as possible, local suppliers for the components, in cases where a cooling system is required, the refrigerant gases will not be halogenated and it will be taken into consideration that the GWP (Global Warming Potential) is the lowest possible. There are alternatives that allow reducing the electrical consumption during the use of the equipment, for instance, select, among those electric motors that are suitable, even within the same brand, the one with the lowest power, at the programming level, in prolonged stoppages of the machine, a deactivation time is established after which almost all the components of the machine (motors, lighting, screens, etc.) are deactivated, except for the control ones. Try to include the maximum number of components and machined parts in each of the orders, and in order to minimize the number of shipments by suppliers, try to establish a container return system be with the nearest suppliers as far as possible.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The risk of business loss due to a permit or license non-compliance has been evaluated. Grifols has a department in Spain dealing with this specific issue. The compliance of permits and licenses is evaluated, at least, half-yearly. Air emission limits and air emissions conditions included in the permits are periodically evaluated. If a non-compliance was detected, a management system to solve is already implemented. On the other hand, the pharmaceutical industry in general, is not considered to be a high emitter of greenhouse gas emissions or a high energy consuming industry.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market has been evaluated as a relevant transition risk. The evaluated risk in Grifols would be related to potential difficulties to access the raw material and other goods markets. An example of this type of risk considered during our assessment is a change in the availability of plasma resources caused by the difficulties that donors may experience in accessing facilities aimed at obtaining plasma (donor centers) due to extreme weather events.
Reputation	Not relevant, included	Grifols reputation is being evaluated as not relevant because the shifts in consumer preferences, sector stigmatization and increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback have been evaluated but the resulting relevance has been low. Reduced revenues due to the sustainability performance not aligning with customer expectation and reduced revenues due to non-compliance with Grifols own voluntary commitments having a negative effect on clients, employees and other stakeholders have been assessed as not relevant because of the nature of Grifols business. However, it has been considered as an opportunity (Opp2).
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The increase of the frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods have been evaluated considered relevant In line with its internal risk management procedure, Grifols diversifies its production, establishes contingency and emergency plans, designs facilities to withstand extreme weather events and reduce water consumption in its manufacturing processes to effectively manage these risks. More than 40% of the 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.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Changes in climate patterns have been evaluated considered relevant. Some of Grifols most important production centers in Spain (Barcelona and Murcia) are located in a Mediterranean climate area, and in the USA (California). These sites could be affected by droughts, which could increase due to climate change. Droughts could affect the availability of subsoil water that is used in the production process. In Barcelona, water for production comes from city water and from wells owned by Grifols. A long time without rain could affect the reservoir of these wells. In 2020, Grifols consumed 864,079 m3 of water in Spain, of which 36% comes from wells. Grifols implements different measures aimed to reduce water consumption. For instance: the collection and reuse of clean water in boilers and/or in cooling towers, rejection of distillers, ultra and microfiltration, WFI (Water for Injection) and purified water circuits purge systems, avoid the installation of open water cooling circuits using exchangers with cooling tower or chiller equipment, recovery water from steam condensates and use as feed water in the boilers, etc. There is a catalogue of measures to reduce water consumption that have been implemented in Grifols during the last 20 years (EV-RINS-000002-2). Synergies regarding this aspect are developed between Spain and USA engineering groups. The 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Programs includes objectives to reduce water consumption in Grifols plants in Spain (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) . There are contingency plans in these manufacturing plants in case a water shortage takes place.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2800000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8600000

Explanation of financial impact figure

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

Cost of response to risk

330000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The results of the exposure analysis indicate that the plants in Barcelona (Spain) and Los Angeles (U.S.) would have the most risk exposure. Grifols' risk management strategy is different for each one. In Los Angeles, response could be effective in a short-term. Grifols would have the capacity to transfer the production to other plants in the group, while in Barcelona, the company has several main water supply connections and also has well water extraction. In Los Angeles plant, a possible temporary stoppage in production could be made up for by moving the production to the plants of Clayton (North Carolina) and Barcelona. A possible temporary stoppage of production (from 5 to 20 days) could have these costs: Cost transport from LA to Clayton=15000 EUR/Container Cost transport from LA to Barcelona=30000 EUR/Container 5 days temporary stoppage: to move two plasma containers from LA to Clayton and two plasma containers to Barcelona: 2 containers * 15000 EUR/container=30000 EUR (LA to Clayton) 2 containers*30000 EUR/container=60000 EUR (LA to Barcelona) Total 5 days stoppage=30000+60000 EUR=90000 EUR 20 days temporary stoppage: to move eight plasma containers from LA to Clayton and seven plasma containers to Barcelona: 8 containers * 15000 EUR/container=120000 EUR (LA to Clayton) 7 containers*30000 EUR/container=210000 EUR (LA to Barcelona) Total 20 days stoppage=120000+210000 EUR=330000 EUR Transport costs for plasma and other intermediate pastes, 50% to the North Carolina plant and 50% to the Barcelona plant, can range from €90,000 to €330,000.

Comment

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

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1690560

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6339600

Explanation of financial impact figure

If Grifols was unable to make such investments in renewable energy or changes in electricity supply for renewable sources, the company would expect greater investment in carbon credits to offset its carbon footprint. The potential financial impact projected for 2040 caused by the reduction of the carbon footprint according to the current objectives, assuming a carbon price of between 20 and 75 euros per ton emitted, would mean an annual expense of between 1.7 and 6.4 million euros by 2040.

Explanation of cost calculation: -Estimated carbon footprint in 2030 (scope 1+2+3)=129,596 t CO2e -Target reporting year= 2040, so the time for achieving the reduction is 9 years (2031-2039) -Estimated reduction = 4.2% (SBTi target) * 92% compliance with the target (discounting 8% for applying the principle of prudence) * 9 years to achieve the target = 34.78% reduction between 2031 and 2039 = 45,068 tCO2 reduced in the period 2031 - 2039. - Estimated carbon footprint of Grifols in 2040 = 129,596 - 45,068 = 84,528 tCO2e -It is assumed that the carbon price will be in the estimated range 20 (current average price)- 75 EUR/tCO2e (International Monetary Fund forward estimate) Cost calculation: 84,528 tCO2e * 20 EUR/tCO2e = 1,690,560 EUR (minimum cost) 84,528 tCO2e * 75 EUR/tCO2e = 6,339,600 EUR (maximum cost)

Cost of response to risk

6300000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The response will be to invest in carbon credits to offset its carbon footprint. Short-term horizon. Explanation of cost calculation: In 2040, based on the reduction of emissions forecast of Science-Based Targets Initiative of Absolute Contraction Approach of 4,2% of the carbon footprint, the CO2e emissions (including scope1, 2 and 3) will be 84,528 tCO2e. It is assumed that the carbon price will be in the estimated range 20 - 75 EUR/tCO2e. Cost calculation: 84,528 tCO2e * 20 EUR/tCO2e = 1,690,560 EUR (minimum cost) 84,528 tCO2e * 75 EUR/tCO2e = 6,339,600 EUR (maximum cost)

Comment

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

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Total number of plasma donor centers that could be affected by extreme precipitations are located in North Carolina (8 of 15) and in Texas (18 of 53). We have taken the total plasma liters collected in the 26 donor centers (restricted information) The financial impact is estimated to be in 6-8 days. Minimum financial impact figure: Taking into consideration revenue per liter (restricted information) * total liters collected by day in the 8 donor centers in North Carolina* 6 days = 2,200,000 EUR Maximum financial impact figure: Revenue per liter (restricted information)* total liters collected by day in the 18 donor centers in Texas* 8 days = 6,000,000 EUR

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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

Comment

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

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Transitioning to lower emissions technology
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

26500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Grifols has estimated that replacing the current boilers with others that run on renewable hydrogen or other alternative fuels would require an investment of around 26,5

million euros by 2040. The estimation is as following: Cost of replacing 3 boilers in the manufacturing companies in Spain is 4000000 EUR. Cost of replacing 5 boilers in the manufacturing sites in Clayton is 15000000 EUR. Cost of replacing 2 boilers in the manufacturing site of LA is 6000000 EUR. Cost of replacing 1 boiler in Ireland is 1500000 EUR. Total: 26,5 million euros

Cost of response to risk

26500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

With the aim of replacing the most polluting technologies, Grifols periodically analyzes the technological options available on the market, especially focusing on technologies that can contribute to its climate resilience. Grifols is aware that renewable hydrogen could be a valuable energy vector for final uses, being an alternative to obtain good yields at a reasonable cost. The use of hydrogen from renewable sources is still incipient, although Grifols is monitoring its development to study its viability in a near future. Unfortunately, as of today, there is still no consensus on a single technology that can generate the heat needed on an industrial scale without using fossil fuels. Long-term horizon. In the simulated scenario, Grifols recognizes that in order to fully manage this risk, it must progressively replace the boilers and this will depend on the advances and availability of said technologies in the market. Heat generation processes by electrical technologies such as thermocompression are also being considered. The estimation is as following: Cost of replacing 3 boilers in the manufacturing companies in Spain is 4,000,000 EUR. Cost of replacing 5 boilers in the manufacturing sites in Clayton is 15,000,000 EUR. Cost of replacing 2 boilers in the manufacturing site of LA is 6,000,000 EUR. Cost of replacing 1 boiler in Ireland is 1,500,000 EUR. The explicit calculation breakdown would be the following: 4,000,000 + 15,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 1,500,000 = 26,500,000€ In this case, the cost of response to risk is the same as the potential impact figure due to the action carried out would be the same.

Comment

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

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Energy efficiency is one of the pillars of the European strategy for decarbonization, along with energy security, the internal energy market and research, innovation and competitiveness. Specifically, the European Union has set a target of 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030 compared to 1990. In the case of the United States, the government has announced investments in new technologies to reduce emissions and ensure improvements in energy efficiency. In this context, Grifols is committed to increasing energy efficiency by 15% per unit of production by 2030 through the systematic application of eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing facilities. In this context, Grifols identifies the reduction of energy consumption spending as an opportunity, while reducing its emissions. In 2021, Grifols signed a 10-year renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) with RWE Renewables that will enable it to meet 28% of its total annual electricity needs in Spain. Under this agreement, Grifols will purchase the production for up to 25 GWh per year, which will prevent the emission of more than 7,600 tons of CO₂e. The plant is expected to be operational in 2022 and will complement Grifols' existing cleanenergy infrastructure in Spain. Until then, Grifols is meeting its renewable electricity consumption target through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC's). Grifols is prioritizing new photovoltaic plants in those sites with a significant solar impact. The Grifols 2020-2022 Corporate Environmental Program includes the construction a photovoltaic plants for self-consumption in the facilities of the Bioscience division in Barcelona (Spain). Total annual generation is 300,000 kWh annually. In 2021 the 220kW solar plant has been installed. It has also been studied the opportunity to install a 5,700 kW photovoltaic self-consumption plant at the North Carolina, U.S. facility where 121 Ha of land are available. Approximately 8 Ha would be used to produce 7.9 Million kWh annually.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

11000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

It has been considered the projection of the demand of all the production facilities for electricity and natural gas in the period 2019-2030. In the period 2019-2030 the percentage of energy savings is growing 1,25% annually to achieve the 15% savings in 2030. Applying the percentage of annually energy savings, the accumulated savings of energy will be 63,593,780 EUR in the period 2019-2030. From 2030, consolidating the 15% of energy savings annually, the estimated savings would be 9.3 million EUR in electricity + 1.7 million EUR in natural gas = 11 million euros per year of total savings in energy consumption.

Cost to realize opportunity

4000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The average annual investment in electricity and other energy saving measures in the last 3 years has been 1.04 million. The new 2023-2026 Environmental Program will include environmental objectives related to energy efficiency with an investment of 16 million EUR. The annual average of investment is 4 million EUR. Medium-term horizon.

Comment

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

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Increased investor confidence)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased access to capital

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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

Comment

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

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1226511

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8497611

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential savings would be around 7 million euros per year, including 1.2 million euros in energy savings derived from the reorganization of areas and optimization of spaces. 1.- Working from home is a new opportunity for reducing carbon footprint. A plan, called Flexibility for U has been developed in 2021. Calculation is based in the two main offices buildings located in Sant Cugat (Barcelona) and Clayton (North Carolina) Cost of electricity/person in Spain is 649 EUR/year Cost of electricity/person in Clayton is 149 EUR/year Cost of electricity/person in California sites is 446 EUR/year Work from home is applied to employees not associated to the manufacturing process. Annual saving calculations in Spain: 4270 total employees (2020) , 1281 of them can work from home (30% is using the Flexibility for U program) = 1281 employees*649 EUR/employee= 831,642 EUR Annual saving calculations in USA: Clayton: 635 employees are homeworking: 635.4 *149 EUR/year = 94,456 EUR/year Annual saving calculations in USA: California: 423.6 employees are homeworking: 423.6*446 EUR/year = 188,912 EUR/year Annual saving calculations in the Rest of the World: 10% of savings in Spain and USA = 10% of 1115010 EUR=111,501 EUR/year Total financial impact figure (minimum)=831,642+94,456 +188,912+111,501 =1,226,511 EUR/year 2.- Reduce spaces in rental offices Calculations in Spain: Annual cost of rental offices by employee (EUR/employee-year) 2,700 EUR Annual saving for rental offices in Spain=2,700 EUR* 1281 employees = 3,458,700 EUR Calculations in USA: Annual cost of rental offices by employee (EUR/employee-year) 3,600 EUR Annual saving for rental offices in USA=3,600 EUR*1059 employees (Clayton and California) = 3,812,400 EUR Total savings of rental offices: 3,458,700+3,812,400=7.271.100 EUR/year Total financial impact figure (maximum)= Working from home savings 1,226,511 EUR/year + Reduce spaces in rental offices savings 7,271,100 EUR/year= 8,497,611 EUR/year

Cost to realize opportunity

15000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Grifols has defined a strategy to facilitate teleworking, on a voluntary basis, in positions where it is applicable. The "Flexibility for U" program will come into force in 2022, which offers the possibility of teleworking 40% of the time, among other initiatives. This opportunity also provides a strategic advantage, since teleworking facilitates the maintenance and continuity of the business in the face of greater frequency and severity of climatic events. The cost of implementing the program Flexibility for you has been: 250 hours of IT specialist x 60 EUR / hour = 15,000 EUR.

Comment

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

C3. Business Strategy**C3.1**

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Grifols does not have currently a transition plan . However, Grifols is calculating all scope 3 emissions categories in order to define Science Based Targets. Once we have them defined, a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world will be established.

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

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

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

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

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

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

In 2021, Grifols carried out an exercise to update the climate risks and opportunities identified in 2019, following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). It has updated its climate risk map and analyzed the resilience of its strategy based on a climate scenario of a potential maximum rise of 1.7-3.2 °C, following TCFD recommendations. A climate change risk exposure study was carried out for Grifols' most important industrial facilities and plasma centers. The time horizon of materialization, the probability of occurrence and the potential inherent and residual impact have been evaluated for each of the 29 climate risks detected. The result of this analysis allows Grifols to assess the financial impact of the most significant risks. To select the scenario for Grifols, the different SSP-RCP combinations have been analyzed: TCFD requests that, at least, a future where global warming remains around 2°C be considered. This means that RCPs 8.5 and 6.0 are discarded when simulating scenarios with a higher temperature increase. If countries comply with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) updated at the recent COP26, the IEA estimates that projected warming by 2100 falls to 2.4°C. This means that RCPs 2.5 and 6.0 are ruled out when simulating scenarios with a higher temperature increase. This implies that RCPs 2.6 and 1.9 are discarded as they simulate an overly optimistic temperature increase under current climate policies. During COP26, some 20 countries have launched a joint statement pledging to stop financing the purchase of fossil fuels by 2022 and more than 40 countries have committed to phase out the use of coal. This means that SSP5 and 3 are discarded as it considers a "no climate-policy in place" that would not be aligned with the commitments made by countries and institutions. Despite the efforts made by countries, progress in terms of sustainable development shows different degrees of progress according to geographies, as evidenced by the latest report on the achievement of the UN SDGs. SSP1 considers that the world is generally moving towards a more sustainable path, which, according to the progress reported by the UN, does not reflect the current situation. Therefore, it can be concluded that the selected scenario is SSP2-RCP4.5.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate related risks and opportunities due to changing stakeholder preferences for environmentally responsible products or services could influence Grifols product portfolio in the future. At the moment it has not been clearly established because Grifols customers are very specialized and the product are consumed mainly for their medical purposes. However the Diagnostic Division launched Secure Remote Support in 2020, which enables Grifols' technicians to remotely connect with the division's various subsidiaries and reduce business travel by remotely correcting system issues. Fully deployed in 2021, this initiative will reduce atmospheric emissions from various means of transport, especially longdistance air travel.
Supply chain and/or value chain	No	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.
Investment in R&D	No	Climate-related risks and opportunities have not yet influenced our R&D investment strategy, as we are initially focused on evaluating the risks and opportunities relating to our operations and existing products and services, ensuring our business strategy is aligned in accordance with these.
Operations	Yes	The company's corporate strategy includes business excellence and innovation as two of its fundamental pillars. Both rely directly on climate-change objectives that are outlined in the Environmental Program and are driven by the Corporate Risk and Energy Policies. In this way, climate-related risks and opportunities are interweaved into Grifols' strategy and decision-making framework. 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. Strategic goals for 2030 have been approved (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets). In 2021 the goals has been changed to increase the efforts. -Reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production by 40%. Changed to 55% in 2021. -Increase energy efficiency per unit of production by 15% by systematically integrating eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing installations. -Consume 70% of electricity from renewable sources. Changed to 100% in 2021. -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 -Facilitate the decarbonization of transport in business trips and employee commutes by reducing air travel, carbon offsetting, encouraging teleworking, among others -Protect biodiversity on Grifols properties through the Grifols Wildlife Program, promoting CO2 capture 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. New Environmental Program for the period 2023-2026 is in progress.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	The analysis of the financial strategy, taking into account the risks and opportunities identified, is based on the use of renewable energy with a time horizon by 2030. The goal is to consume 100% of electricity from renewable sources. The options studied are as follows (though efforts are being carried out to set even higher targets): 1.- Purchase of renewable energy through PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreements) with renewable energy producers. These long-term agreements, from 10 to 15 years, allow to contract at a fixed price or at variable price indexed to national or international electricity markets. To minimize risks the formula studied and more viable seems to be the variable price indexed to the domestic market and with a discount that is usually 5%. PPAs are the main option for Grifols and the other two (RECs and PV plants) are complementary. The projected 10-year savings are estimated in 4.4 Mill EUR. 2.- Purchase electrical renewable energy with Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The estimated annual cost of the certificates is 286,000 EUR per year. This increase in renewable energy would be gradually carried out over the next 10 years to 100% by 2029. 3.- 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.

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)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand USD(\$) net revenues)

Base year

2019

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02578

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

17.8

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

0.02119116

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02375

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02375

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

44.2377594337567

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers existing buildings in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital and Bioscience divisions in Spain, as well as different facilities of all Grifols' divisions in USA and Europe.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reduction of 23,400 TCO2e in existing buildings by year using 68,350 MWh of electric energy from renewable sources. This reduction of emissions will be provided by: - Construction of two photovoltaic plants that will generate 350 MWh per year in the manufacturing facilities of the Hospital division in Spain. - Purchase 18,000 MWh of renewable electricity through a PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain. - Purchase 50,000 MWh of renewable electricity through PPAs (Power Purchasing Agreement) and purchasing of renewable origin certified electricity in different facilities of all Grifols' divisions in USA and Europe. Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 81% of the target completed.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand USD(\$)) net revenues)

Base year

2019

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

0.00609

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

0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.03187

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

27.6

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

66.6

Target year

2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

4.1

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

0.03056333

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

0.01204

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

0.02375

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.03579

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

-299.99923469583

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reduction of 6,707 TCO2e by year implementing eco-efficiency measures in existing buildings. Some of the most relevant measures are: - Optimization of industrial refrigeration processes and replacement of cooling systems gases using refrigerant gases with lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (6,000 TCO2e). - Optimization of the electricity and heat generated by the Cogeneration power plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (600 TCO2e). - Implementation of a new variable speed drive compressor in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (48 TCO2e). - Optimization of the compressed air circuits in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain (33 TCO2e). - Replacement of current lighting systems by more efficient technologies in Grifols' subsidiary offices in Italy (25 TCO2e). Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 72% of the target completed.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand USD(\$)) net revenues)

Base year

2019

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02578

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02578

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

1.4

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

0.02541908

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02375

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.02375

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

562.451512800621

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA and new offices building of Grifols' headquarters in Spain.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reduction of 1,860 TCO2e by year in new buildings implementing the following measures: - Achieve Green Globe Certification for the two new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (1,800 TCO2e). - Achieve LEED Certification (Silver/Gold) for the new offices building of Grifols' headquarters in Spain (60 TCO2e). Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 99% of the target completed.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 4

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Site/facility

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per thousand USD(\$)) net revenues)

Base year

2019

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.00312

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.00312

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

<Not Applicable>

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

12.1

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

12.1

Target year

2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0.7

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

0.00309816

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.00107

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

0.00107

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

9386.44688644689

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers existing buildings in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Reduction of 108 TCO2e in existing buildings by year using 308 MWh of electric energy from renewable sources. This reduction of emissions will be provided by the construction of a photovoltaic plant in the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.

Target reference number

Int 5

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per million EUR(€) net revenues)

Base year

2018

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

21.852

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

26.855

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

48.707

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

100

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

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

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

21.91815

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

29.934

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

23.748

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

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

53.682

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

-18.5711592696215

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all Grifols divisions worldwide. No exclusions are identified.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reduction of Greenhouse Gases emissions by 55% throughout all Grifols divisions by the year 2030. The scope of the reduction includes Scope 1 & 2, including the following categories: - Natural gas consumption - Other fuels consumption (gasoline, diesel, propane) - Fugitive emissions (refrigerant gases) - Electricity consumption - District heating Progress made by the end of the reporting year was: 0% of the target completed.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

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

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Targets are set for the next four years and for the year 2030, the achievement of which will contribute to zero emissions. The target for the reduction of Scope 1 and 2 atmospheric emissions by 55% in 2030 described in Int5 is an example.

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

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	48000
To be implemented*	1	59
Implementation commenced*	5	19383
Implemented*	2	3250
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Refrigerant leakage reduction
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2350

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

600000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Refrigerant gas replacement (R404A GWP = 3,922) for an equipment of the cold storage warehouse, using a new gas with lower global warming potential (R449A GWP = 1,397) at the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Spain.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

31945

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

35000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Achieve Green Globe Certification for the second new manufacturing building of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA (1,217 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. The price of carbon is taken into account when the reduction options are analyzed and the costs of the different alternatives are calculated .
Employee engagement	Grifols, complying the ISO 14001 standard, has some instructions about the eco-efficiency measures in new products (R+D), design of buildings and engineering projects. It is internally mandatory to study the options of eco-efficiency in the design of a project and the development of a new product. All the engineers have been trained in ecoefficiency technology.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	The compliance to regulatory requirements in energy efficiency is always compulsory in Grifols projects. There is an internal procedure for legal compliance, which allows constant monitoring of existing requirements for Grifols activity and identification of new ones. Assessment of the legal compliance is systematically carried out in order to detect potential requirements in terms of emission reduction activities that may affect Grifols activity. More specifically, legal requirements are evaluated at three different levels: Catalan and local government regulations; Spanish and States (US) regulations; and European Union and Federal (US) regulations.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

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

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112564

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131442

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35498

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Capital goods emissions are being currently calculated.

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2259

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17056

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11343

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50211

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5646

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Complete use of sold products emissions is being currently calculated.

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This category is considered not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Complete investments emissions is being currently calculated.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147669

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

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

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

117152

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

- 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 2021 = 8 people (0,04%). Total staff Grifols 2021 = 23,289.

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

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Combined scope 1+2=264,821 tCO₂e Total 2021 employees (FTE)=23,289 Ratio emission/employee=264,821 / 23,289 = 11.37 tCO₂/employee Colombia=8 employees*11,37=90.96 tCO₂/year 90.96/264,821=0,000343= 0,0343% of Scope1+2 total emissions

Source

Grifols India

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 2021 = 18 (0,08%). Total staff Grifols 2021 = 23,289.

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

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Combined scope 1+2=264,821 tCO₂e Total 2021 employees (FTE)=23,289 Ratio emission/employee=264,821 / 23,289 = 11.37 tCO₂/employee Grifols India Healthcare=18 employees*11.37=204.66 tCO₂/year 204.66/264,821=0,000772= 0,07% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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 2021 = 8 (0,03%). Total staff Grifols 2021 = 23,289.

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

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Combined scope 1+2=264,821 tCO₂e Total 2021 employees (FTE)=23,289 Ratio emission/employee=264,821 / 23,289 = 11.37 tCO₂/employee Grifols Nordic AB=8 employees*11,37=90.96 tCO₂/year 90.96/264,821=0,000343= 0,0343% of Scope1+2 total emissions

Source

Grifols Slovakia

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 Slovakia 2021 = 5 (0,02%). Total staff Grifols 2021 = 23,289.

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

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Combined scope 1+2=264,821 tCO₂e Total 2021 employees (FTE)=23,289 Ratio emission/employee=264,821 / 23,289 = 11.37 tCO₂/employee Grifols Slovakia=5 employees*11,37=56.85 tCO₂/year 56.85/264,821=0,0002146= 0,0214% of Scope1+2 total emissions

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.

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

3

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Combined scope 1+2=264,821 tCO₂e Total 2021 employees (FTE)=23,289 Ratio emission/employee=264,821 / 23,289 = 11.37 tCO₂/employee Home based employees=845 employees*11,37=9,607 tCO₂/year 9607t/264,821t=0,036= 3,6% of Scope1+2 total emissions

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**Purchased goods and services****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

592943

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: For secondary data: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. For primary data: - UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA hereafter) factors for the corresponding year. The emission factor for water supply and treatment is located. Methodology: - Water information, priority is given to the primary data obtained in m3. Since the data is directly reported in m3, the transformation to CO₂ equivalent emissions is direct thanks to the assignment of an ad hoc emission factor from the DEFRA database. - To work with the secondary data from certified amounts per expenditure item, a mapping of the different purchase groups is performed with the CEDA emission factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expenditure. - In addition, an exhaustive analysis is performed to determine exclusions (null items, taxes, etc.) and to avoid double counting of some expense groups that could correspond to information from other scope 3 categories or even from scopes 1 and 2. - Finally, the following formula is applied: $\sum (\text{value of the good or service purchased (€)} \times \text{emission factor of the good or service purchased per unit of economic value (kg CO}_2\text{e/€)})$.

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

141411

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - Working with the secondary data from certified amounts per expenditure item, a mapping of the different purchase groups is performed with the CEDA emission factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expenditure. - The formula applied is the following: $\sum (\text{value of the acquired capital good (€)} \times \text{emission factor of the acquired capital good per unit of economic value (kg CO}_2\text{e/€)})$.

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

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

55194

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: - 2021 DEFRA factors. - International Energy Agency (IEA) factors of the latest available version. Methodology: - Fuels consumed in fixed installations and mobile installations: In order for the results to show consistency across the three scopes defined by the GHG Protocol, the "Well-to-Tank" (WTT) emission factors available in the DEFRA database have been used, where the WTT factor corresponding to each fuel is located under the same name used for the calculation of Scope 1. - Fuels consumed in electricity generation: If Scope 2 is calculated on a market basis, the emission factor for the extraction of fuels for electricity generation varies depending on the type of electricity purchased. - Electricity from renewable sources should not be associated with an emission factor associated with the national mix, but will be zero. -To the electricity consumed without Guarantees of Renewable Origin, or to all of it in case it is calculated according to location, the upstream emission factor "Well-to-tank" (WTT) is applied, which comprises the addition of the corresponding factors of the WTT of the generation of such electricity, the losses in the distribution of such electricity, and the WTT of this distribution. For both the generation and distribution WTT, DEFRA provides direct, country-specific emission factors. In addition, a country-specific loss correction factor from the IEA is applied to DEFRA's country electricity distribution factor. All these factors will be applied to the total electricity consumption of each country.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

78675

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - For the calculation of transport, secondary information is available on the value of the service paid for and the type of means of transport. As CEDA offers emission factors for different types of transportation, the one that best fits the given reference is located. The formula is applied: \sum (value of the contracted service (€) × emission factor of the contracted service per unit of economic value (kg CO₂e/€)).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

7373

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions factors: 2021 DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO₂/kWh) Methodology: - The most suitable DEFRA emission factor is located according to the nature of the waste and the type of treatment.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

10735

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

70

Please explain

Data base: - DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO₂/kWh) 2021 - OCCC factors from the latest available version: Guia Pràctica per al càlcul d'emissions de gasos amb efecte d'hivernacle (GEH), Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic (Catalan Office of Climate Change). - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: For trips in km for which primary data is available, the mileage is identified and multiplied by the corresponding DEFRA factor: - For airplanes, factors are used differentiating between short-haul or long-haul trip types and business, economy or general fare. - For cars, factors are selected taking into account whether they are gasoline, diesel or hybrid. - For international trains, the corresponding DEFRA factor is applied. However, for Spanish trains, the OCCC emission factor is used for greater accuracy. For hotel stays for which primary data on the number of overnight stays is available, the DEFRA factor is chosen by geographical location of the hotel (tCO₂e/night). Finally, the category is completed by calculating the emissions of the expenditure that is not covered by the primary data with the information from the expenditure items referring to business trips that include cab transport. Each line item designation is used as the basis for selecting the CEDA emission factor that best fits it by applying the formula: \sum (value of the contracted trip (€) × emission factor of the type of transport service per unit of economic value (kg CO₂e/€)).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20377

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: DEFRA (Emission factor kg CO2/kWh) 2021: Car (average unknown fuel) - Kg CO2e/km Bus (average local bus) - Kg CO2e/passenger*km Motorbike (average) - Kg CO2e/km National Rail - Kg CO2e/passenger*km Methodology: Surveys have been carried out on latest years in Spain, USA facilities and affiliates in order to get employee's commuting choices - Spain calculations, we have used a contracted tool based on averages of employee movements by country. Once the km traveled per country is obtained, it is multiplied by the corresponding DEFRA transportation factor. - USA and the rest of the world calculations: The reported kilometers are multiplied by the DEFRA transportation factor. For the kWh calculation, a contracted tool has been used to estimate telework consumption based on a 23.7% telework rate per Grifols employee and 219 working days. This tool, as well as the one used to calculate commuting emissions, uses relevant averages by country (average power of lighting, average distance traveled to the workplace, etc.). However, this tool does not have averages available for Taiwan, so the one used by GRIFOLS in Taiwan has been added to those of China for these purposes. Once the kWh consumed per country is obtained, it is multiplied by the corresponding DEFRA consumption factor.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17007

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emission factors: - Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, a database that provides emissions per monetary unit of output for more than 400 sectors of the U.S. economy. The CEDA database is used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. Methodology: - In order to work with the secondary data from certified amounts per expense item corresponding to rents, a mapping of the different purchase groups is made with the CEDA issuance factor of the corresponding year that best fits the denomination of such expense.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We are currently calculating downstream transportation and distribution emissions.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We estimate that the revenues of products processed by a third party before being commercialised are less than 1% .

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2750

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

50

Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

17069

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

70

Please explain

Emission factors: 2021 DEFRA Database Methodology: Calculations have been made separately by division: - BIOSCIENCE: SIGRE data are available for Spain (kg placed on the market per material). The emissions calculated in Spain are extrapolated to the rest of the countries according to the units placed on the market. - BIOSUPPLIES: As this division is much less material and can be assimilated to BIOSCIENCE, the emissions calculated for BIOSCIENCE are extrapolated according to the units placed on the market in this division. - HOSPITAL: Data on materials placed on the market (weights and composition of product and packaging) are available for the sales flows associated with "Therapy" and electronic equipment. For electronic equipment, Grifols' own data on weights and composition of product and packaging have been used, except for the smallest equipment, for which the average weight and composition of materials from the bibliography of the main printer models sold by Grifols have been used. For the "Pharmatec" sales flow, the average impact in emissions/€ of the approximations made with primary data from HOSPITAL is applied. For the rest, the same impact in emissions/€ as that calculated for "Therapy" is applied. - DIAGNOSTIC: o Non-electronic products: a materiality analysis has been performed on total sales (€) to prioritize the most relevant primary data on which to make estimates. After the materiality analysis, and based on the primary data available, calculations are made with primary data for the types of products representing more than 9% of sales. For the remaining products, emissions are estimated based on the impact/€, according to the level of assertion of the product with primary data estimates. o For electronic equipment, GRIFOLS' own data on weights and composition of product and packaging have been used for the calculations. For emissions calculations, the percentages that go to landfill and those that are recycled in the global or European context are taken into account. The emission factor associated with the corresponding treatment and type of waste is related to the number of units placed on the market.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No assets owned by Grifols were leased to other entities in the reporting year.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The company does not own any franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

90327

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

0

Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.00005368

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

264821

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4933117639.22

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

19.9

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Despite the reduction of 7.6% in total revenues, total Scope 1+2 emissions have increased by 10.8%. This is mainly due to vectors not related to production, such as fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas leaks) which have nearly duplicated from previous year. Fugitive emissions in 2020 were equal to 32,737 tonnes of CO2e, while in 2021 increased up to 59,406 (most relevant leaks happened at the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA). However, in line with its 2020-2022 Environmental Program, Grifols has developed various initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhance energy efficiency: • Agreement with RWE Renewables to purchase 26 million kWh of renewable electricity, which will reduce emissions by more than 7,600 tons of CO2e per year and satisfy 28% of Grifols' annual electricity needs in Spain; • The construction of a new photovoltaic plant in April 2021 on the rooftop of the Bioscience Division's quality laboratories in Barcelona, with the capacity to produce 308,000 kWh of renewable electricity per year, preventing the emission of 67 tons of CO2e; • The purchase of 10.9 million kWh of renewable energy for the Bioscience Division's plant in Ireland.

Intensity figure

11.37

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

264821

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

23289

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

11.9

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Despite the reduction of 3% in the FTE, total Scope 1+2 emissions have increased by 10.8%. This is mainly due to vectors not related to production, such as fugitive emissions (refrigerant gas leaks) which have nearly duplicated from previous year. Fugitive emissions in 2020 were equal to 32,737 tonnes of CO2e, while in 2021 increased up to 59,406 (most relevant leaks happened at the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in North Carolina, USA). However, in line with its 2020-2022 Environmental Program, Grifols has developed various initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhance energy efficiency: • Agreement with RWE Renewables to purchase 26 million kWh of renewable electricity, which will reduce emissions by more than 7,600 tons of CO2e per year and satisfy 28% of Grifols' annual electricity needs in Spain; • The construction of a new photovoltaic plant in April 2021 on the rooftop of the Bioscience Division's quality laboratories in Barcelona, with the capacity to produce 308,000 kWh of renewable electricity per year, preventing the emission of 67 tons of CO2e; • The purchase of 10.9 million kWh of renewable energy for the Bioscience Division's plant in Ireland.

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 CO2e)
United States of America	105167
Spain	32322
Germany	4775
Ireland	2450
Brazil	149
Portugal	24
Czechia	17
Australia	1
Canada	2520
Austria	207
Mexico	36

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Bioscience division	137449
Diagnostic division	5422
Hospital division	3239
Biosupplies division	1559

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	99221	0
Spain	5307	0
Germany	6447	0
Ireland	0	0
Australia	463	0
Chile	231	0
Brazil	170	0
Italy	186	0
Mexico	57	0
Czechia	64	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	55	0
Argentina	36	0
Switzerland	24	0
Portugal	23	0
China	102	0
Singapore	62	0
Japan	12	0
Thailand	7	0
Poland	10	0
France	1	0
Canada	4647	0
Austria	28	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 CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Bioscience division	103073	0
Diagnostic division	7071	0
Hospital division	2912	0
Biosupplies division	3968	0
Others	129	0

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?

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2381	Decreased	0.9	37,109,896 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2021. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 10,347 TCO2e. 23,218,103 kWh from renewable sources were used in 2020. This resulted in emissions savings equal to 7,966 TCO2e. Change in emissions 2021vs2020 calculations is 10,347 - 7,966=2,381 TCO2e The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 264,821 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 239,031 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value change is equal to 0.9% according to the next formula: $((10,347 - 7,965.5)/264,821)*100 = 0.9\%$.
Other emissions reduction activities	8083	Decreased	3.05	18,308 MWh saved by energy reduction projects, equal to 8,083 TCO2e (the projects are related to renewable electricity generation and energy efficiency measures) included in the Corporate Environmental Program 2020-2022. It has been taken into account those actions finished by 2021. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 264,821 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value change is equal to 3.05% according to the next formula: $(8,083/264,821)*100 = 3.05\%$.
Divestment	0	No change		No change
Acquisitions	7166	Increased	2.71	Acquisition of Green Cross Biotherapeutics Inc. (now Grifols Therapeutics Canada), which adds a new manufacturing site and plasma donor centers across Canada and USA. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols Therapeutics Canada for 2021 were 7,166 TCO2e. The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Grifols for this reporting year are 264,821 metric tons of CO2e. Its gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 239,031 metric tons of CO2e. The emissions value change is equal to 2.71% according to the next formula: $(7,166 /264,821)*100 = 2.71\%$
Mergers	0	No change		No change
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology	0	No change		No change
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	482885.6	482885.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	36725.6	411448	448173.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	9995.6	9995.6
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	384.3	<Not Applicable>	384.3
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	37109.9	904329.2	941439.1

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6937.9

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-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Diesel and gasoline consumption.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

474282.3

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

360264.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

114018.2

Comment

Natural gas consumption.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1665.4

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Propane consumption.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

482885.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Natural gas, diesel, gasoline and propane consumption.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	42096343	384.3	384.3	384.3
Heat	30857.7	30857.7	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Solar and wind)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10725.6

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

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

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an off-site grid- connected generator e.g. Power purchase agreement (PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26000

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Spain

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

The carbon credits from April 2021 until PPA start-up in 2022 are part of a bridge solution agreed within the PPA contract.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

311469.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

311469.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

92803

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

92803

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
19316

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
19316

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8732.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
9986.7

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18719.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
10725.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10725.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1735.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1735.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
852.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
852.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
579.8

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
579.8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
483.8

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
483.8

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
478.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
478.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
170

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
170

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
130.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
130.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
126.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
126.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
123.9

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

123.9

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

111.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8.9

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

120.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

114.9

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

114.9

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

90

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

90

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

62.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

62.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

21.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

21.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

20.9

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20.9

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/ section reference

The verification report is on pages 289-290. The verified emission values can be found on pages 240-241.

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

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/ section reference

The verification report is on pages 289-290. The verified emission values can be found on pages 240-241.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

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

Scope 3: Investments

Scope 3: Processing of sold products

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/section reference

The verification report is on pages 289-290. The verified emission values can be found on pages 240-241.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

9

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Employee commuting

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

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/section reference

The verification report is on pages 289-290. The verified emission values can be found on pages 240-241.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/section reference

The verification report is on pages 289-290. The verified emission values can be found on pages 240-241.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

30

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 CO2 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/TCO2e 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 decision of implementing an 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

Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
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

4.7

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our engagement focused on business travel suppliers, which accounted for 6.6% of our total Scope 3 emissions in 2021. Grifols reached an agreement with airlines KLM, Air France and Delta to offset the emissions generated by employees' business travels. Grifols 2021 Scope 3 total emissions were 44,732.9 TCO₂e. Total aircraft emissions (all companies) contribution to Scope 3 was 2,119.2 TCO₂e ($2,119.2 \times 100 / 44,732.9 = 4.7\%$).

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 2021.

Comment

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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 Fundaci3n 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 Vall3s 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.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Trust or foundation

State the organization to which you provided funding

Fundació RIVUS

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

48518.31

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The aim of the funding is to cover the costs of the project for the monitoring of mammals, especially otters, and fish in the Besòs and Tordera river basins. These projects will help support enforcement of wildlife and biodiversity protection legislation.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

integrated-report-2021-en.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 208-247.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Grifols Integrated Annual Report 2021.

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. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Sustainability Committee of Grifols is formed by three members from Grifols' Board of Directors: Vice Chairman Non-Executive, Lead Independent Director and Independent Director. The main responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee are: i) Oversight the compliance of corporate governance guidelines; ii) Oversight the implementation of the company's corporate policy of non-financial information communication; iii) Evaluation and review of the corporate governance system and the environmental policy. The Committee meets quarterly to assess the compliance of corporate Sustainability policies approved by the Board of Directors, including Climate Change-related issues. Objectives included in Grifols Environmental Program for 2020-2022 include: - Maintain protection, inventory and training programs, as well as the certification of Wildlife Habitat Area in the natural area at the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division in Clayton (NC, USA). - Establish a collaboration agreement with Consorci del Besòs-Tordera in order to protect the aquatic wildlife by carrying out studies of bioindicators such as mammals and fish at the Besos and Tordera river basins near the manufacturing facilities of the Bioscience division at Parets del Vallès (Spain).	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	Other, please specify

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify (Species inventory (every 2-3 years).)

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	Grifols Integrated Annual Report 2021 (pages 217, 220, 238). integrated-report-2021-en.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify (Grifols Environmental Policy)	Grifols Environmental Policies 2013 and 2022 (all pages). C15.6_EV-POL-000001-EN_2013.pdf C15.6_EV-POL-000001-EN_2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Industrial Officer (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	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Extra resources would be required to accurately track emissions to the customer level.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Please select

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

SC4.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

The European Climate Pact Submission

Please indicate your consent for CDP to showcase your disclosed environmental actions on the European Climate Pact website as pledges to the Pact.

Yes, we wish to pledge to the European Climate Pact through our CDP disclosure

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms