



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Caja Ingenieros Gestión SGIIC, SAU

Generated 15-12-2023

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

At the Caja de Ingenieros Group we have always focused on helping our members based on the spirit of a cooperative entity that gave rise to our beginning as a financial entity. With regard to Caja Ingenieros Gestión in particular, we try to ensure that shareholders can achieve their long-term investment objectives by managing investment funds with strong and well-built portfolios.

For this reason, we are convinced that integrating environmental, social and governance issues into funds can provide better long-term risk-adjusted returns. Quarterly highlights are reported to the "SRI committee", formed by all areas of Caja Ingenieros Gestión. The SRI Committee, through the Director of Internal Control, reports the most relevant to the government bodies through the Audit Commission and the Board of Directors.

The Investment Area and Analysis and Reporting ESG Area of Caja Ingenieros Gestión are responsible for integrating important knowledge related to sustainability, consistent with its existing investment process, with the aim of improving long-term risk-adjusted returns. Caja Ingenieros Gestión's investment process is structured to identify ESG risks and opportunities alongside traditional financial measures. The policy has been inspired by various international reference frameworks such as the UN Global Compact, the OECD and G20 Corporate Governance Principles, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

We apply ESG factors in all our strategies, even though the rest of the strategies that have not been strictly classified as SRI apply a simplified process of analysis and integration of ESG factors, in which the integration requirement is aligned with the general policies defined for the entire range of investment funds:

- 1) The following companies are excluded from the investment:
 - a. Manufacturers of weapons, explosives or military vehicles
 - b. Manufacturers of specific components for the military industry (> 10% revenue)
 - c. Tobacco manufacturers
 - d. Other companies with specific revenues from the tobacco sector (> 30% revenues)
- 2) The sovereign debt of countries that are classified with a medium or low HDI according to the UN will be excluded from the investment.

For SRI-labeled Pension Plans and Funds, individual and specific strategies are used, with a more advanced degree of depth.

International prestige providers have been hired to offer information on the following aspects: ESG Rating, Controversies, Impact measures, Carbon emissions, voting recommendations at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Over the last two years, CIG has done significant work in the development of projects and tools for ex post risk management through active ownership mechanisms. In particular, we have set up a specific Area for ESG Analysis and Reporting, reinforced our voting policy by incorporating very demanding standards in corporate governance, expanded our voting universe, automated the voting process, trained our team in continuous training, improved our annual Engagement and Sustainability report to better disclose both to our clients, companies and the market. We have even developed a tool called "CIMS" to help investors understand the positive impacts of their investments based on the ESG metrics of our funds.

(*) In the annual reporting PRI, everything that has to do with the management of investment processes and proxy voting covers all of the investment funds managed by Caja Ingenieros Gestión (CIG), as well as the pension funds that are managed by delegation of Caja Ingenieros Vida (CIV).

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

While we can be satisfied with the progress made in 2022, we aim to accelerate and further scale our ESG activities in 2023, continuing to contribute to the transition towards an economy that is more focused on people and respects the environment.

Thanking all the positives and the lessons that this period left us, it is worth remembering some of our achievements:

Significant Achievements:

1) Refinement of ASG analysis and incorporation: We have devoted significant resources to improve our analysis and assessment of ESG factors in the companies in which we invest. We have strengthened our ability to assess and measure company performance in terms of sustainability, corporate governance, environmental and social risk management, among other aspects.

- Development of Corporate and Sovereign Scoring and ESG analysis indicators for integration with investment funds.
- Development of the CIMS Tool, which shows how your investments have a positive and measurable impact on the Planet. A positive impact on the environment and society, resulting from partners making sustainable investment decisions, beyond the economic return.
- Development of the methodology for the calculations disclosed on the SFDR regulations.
- The Caixa d'Enginyers Group signed an agreement with the Institute of Financial Studies to provide ESG training to employees and to be able to obtain the ESG Advisor EFPA certification.

2) Stewardship activities with investors and/or with policy makers: We have intensified our engagement and dialogue activities with the companies in which we have investments. We have maintained a proactive approach in promoting best practices and have addressed key issues related to sustainability and corporate responsibility.

- Adapting the new Voting Policy for AGMs to the Glass Lewis platform.

- Preparation, presentation and submission of the Pre-contractual information according to SFDR to the CNMV (indicating the % of sustainable investments of each fund).
- Preparation of the report on Integration of Sustainability Risks.
- Improvement of the interpretation and monitoring of ESG controversies.
- Creation of an Engagement Report with details of the votes of the General Shareholders' Meetings made to the companies and the Engagements we carried out during the year.
- Communication of the vote to the companies: A response was received from 19% of the companies.

3) Collaborative engagements: We have participated in several collaborative engagements with other financial institutions and relevant actors in the field of responsible investment. These joint initiatives have enabled us to work together to address common challenges and promote positive change in companies and markets.

Some of the most relevant initiatives during the year are listed below:

- CDP - NON Disclosure 2022: Caixa Enginyers Gestió contributes to the campaign that CDP carries out every year to promote disclosure towards a future with low carbon emissions and water safety.
- Advance Human Rights PRI: Caixa Enginyers Gestió has formed part of a social initiative led by PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment), providing support to other leading management companies so that they can create direct dialogue with companies that deal with the implementation of human rights and other social criteria throughout their value chain.
- Letter addressed to governments on the climate crisis: Caixa Enginyers Gestió signed a declaration to governments to increase climate ambition. Also to encourage governments to implement solid national climate policies in the short term and to implement mandatory disclosure of climate risks.
- CDP - SBT Campaign 2022: Caixa Enginyers Gestió contributes to the campaign that CDP carries out each year to encourage companies to commit to or establish a science-based emissions reduction target (SBTi), aligned with the 1.5 °C scenarios.

4) Attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards:

- Caixa Enginyers Gestió has obtained the ESG certification from MainStreet Partners, which certifies that the fund manager does not engage in greenwashing in its investment processes.
- CI Climate Sustainability ISR, PP, 5-year maximum Morningstar rating.
- The Pension Plan of the Caixa d'Enginyers Group obtained second place as the best European investment vehicle in the IPE Awards 2022 in the Active Management category.
- CI Skyline PP receives the award as the best investment vehicle in the regional Silver category by Investment & Pensions Europe (IPE) magazine.
- 6/7 plans with the highest ESG rating according to MSCI criteria.
- 10/13 leading ESG rated funds according to MSCI criteria.
- 6/7 plans with the highest sustainability rating according to Morningstar criteria.
- 11/13 funds with the highest sustainability rating according to Morningstar criteria.

In the Annual Sustainability Report 2022, you can see more of the dissemination activities we have had during the year.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

In CIG, we have defined specific steps to advance our commitment to responsible investment in the next two years. These steps focus on several key areas:

- Biodiversity: We will prioritize the measurement of specific areas within biodiversity, providing companies with a more tangible way to engage with the issue. We will work towards establishing clear and objective metrics that assess the impact of companies on biodiversity and encourage their active participation in ecosystem preservation.

- Natural Capital: We will seek engagement in initiatives that support the fight against the loss of natural capital. We recognize the importance of preserving natural resources and will engage in projects and initiatives that promote ecosystem conservation, wildlife protection, and sustainable resource management.
- Regulation: We aim to support our participants by providing them with investment products that help them understand the different objectives of our strategies. We commit to staying updated with regulations and guidelines related to responsible investment, and will clearly communicate to our participants the standards and expectations they can expect from our investment strategies.
- Cost of Living and Social Tensions: We will place greater focus on social issues, including human capital management, human rights, diversity, and inclusion. We will address these topics through engagement and voting, actively engaging with the companies we have invested in to promote responsible practices in human capital management and foster diversity and inclusion.
- Engagement and Impact: We recognize that our ability to engage with the companies and assets we have invested in is crucial to creating value for our participants. Therefore, we will intensify our engagement efforts, working closely with companies to promote responsible practices, address risks, and seize opportunities related to sustainability and corporate responsibility.
- Climate Change and Political Will: Our focus has been on using our voice and influence to engage the most climate-exposed companies and push them to design transition plans. In the coming year, we will escalate those efforts, collaborating with companies to establish emission reduction targets, assess climate risks, and promote the adoption of low-carbon solutions.

These specific steps reflect our strong commitment to responsible and sustainable investment. We are dedicated to generating a positive impact on environmental, social, and governance aspects, and actively working with companies and our participants to achieve a more sustainable and resilient future.

One of our commitments in our Strategic Plan 2023-2026 is that 100% of the assets under management will be considered sustainable according to art. 8 or 9 of the SFDR regulations and we currently exceed 80% of our assets under management.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Marta Carrasquer Mas

Position

Responsible for ESG Analysis and Reporting

Organisation's Name

Caja Ingenieros Gestión SGIIC, SAU

☒ A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

☐ B

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

☐ (A) Yes

☒ (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 1,357,522,471.00
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(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
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(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00
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Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

CI Gestión manages 15 UCIT funds, 12 of these classified as art. 8 SFDR. We also manage the 10 third-party pension plans owned by CI Vida, 9 classified as art. 8 SFDR.

The Annual Report is prepared taking into account the ESG processes and policies of the Investment Funds, which in turn are replicated in the Pension Plans together with the Proxy Voting and Engagement policies of the manager, which CI Vida has also delegated to us to management and elaboration.

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>10-50%	0%
(B) Fixed income	>10-50%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	>0-10%	0%

(J) Off-balance sheet - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

This 4% represents the amount of cash, cash equivalents or overlay on 31 Dec. 2022.

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity 0%

(B) Active – quantitative 0%

(C) Active – fundamental >75%

(D) Other strategies 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA >10-50%

(D) Active – corporate >50-75%

(E) Securitised >10-50%

(F) Private debt 0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(3) >10 to 20%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

	(1) Listed equity - active
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active

(12) 100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors
into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG
factors into our investment decisions

(C) Listed equity - active -
fundamental

☒

☐

(E) Fixed income - SSA

☒

☐

(F) Fixed income - corporate

☒

☐

(G) Fixed income - securitised

☒

☐

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>75%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Screening alone	0%	0%	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%	0%	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%	0%	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%	0%	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>75%	>75%	>75%
(H) None	0%	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 FI	CORE	OO 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%	0%	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%	>75%	>75%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

☒ (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>75%

- ☐ (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- ☐ (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

● **(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications**

Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

>75%

- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

- ☐ (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- ☐ (B) GRESB
- ☐ (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- ☐ (D) B Corporation
- ☐ (E) BREEAM
- ☐ (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- ☐ (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- ☐ (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
- ☐ (I) EU Ecolabel
- ☐ (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- ☐ (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
- ☐ (L) Finansol
- ☐ (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- ☐ (N) Greenfin label (France)
- ☐ (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- ☐ (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- ☐ (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- ☐ (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- ☐ (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- ☐ (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- ☐ (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
- ☐ (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- ☐ (W) Luxflag Environment
- ☐ (X) Luxflag ESG
- ☐ (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
- ☐ (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
- ☐ (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
- ☐ (AB) National stewardship code
- ☐ (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
- ☐ (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)

- ☐ (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
- ☐ (AF) RIAA (Australia)
- ☐ (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)

☒ (AH) Other

Specify:

Certification ESG - Asset Management - MainStreet Partners - Allfunds

<https://www.fundssociety.com/es/noticias/business/caja-ingenieros-gestion-primera-entidad-en-espana-en-obtener-la-certificacion-asg-de-mainstreet-partners/>

THEMATIC BONDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 20	CORE	OO 17 FI	FI 15, FI 17	PUBLIC	Thematic bonds	1

What percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds are labelled by the issuers in accordance with industry-recognised standards?

	Percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds labelled by the issuers
(A) Green or climate bonds	0%
(B) Social bonds	>10-50%
(C) Sustainability bonds	>50-75%
(D) Sustainability-linked bonds	0%
(E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds	0%
(F) Other	0%
(G) Bonds not labelled by the issuer	0%

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income – SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income – securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- ☐ (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- ☒ (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☒ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☒ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☒ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☒ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☒ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☒ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☒ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☒ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☒ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☒ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☒ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☒ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- ☐ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- ☐ (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☒ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- ☒ (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- ☐ (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

- ☒ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/20143/3109175/Documento+informativo+SFDR_10032022_CAST.pdf
- ☒ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf
- ☒ (C) Guidelines on social factors
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf
- ☒ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663077360/CIG_Politica_de_Voto.pdf
- ☒ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf
- ☒ (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
Add link:
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf
- ☒ (G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

☒ **(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

☒ **(J) Guidelines on exclusions**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

☒ **(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

☒ **(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

☒ **(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

☒ **(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

☒ **(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting**

Add link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

☒ (A) Yes

Elaborate:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=77d9b6b2-ac2a-38cb-ea9c-e6d0f15fe522&groupId=692998

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=a397dcb6-ec26-2ecb-7163-3d9a9bbe849c&groupId=692998

☐ (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☒ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☒ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- ☒ (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- ☒ (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- ☒ (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☒ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☒ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- ☒ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- ☐ (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☒ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- ☒ (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- ☒ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- ☐ (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	
(B) Guidelines on environmental factors	(7) 100%
(C) Guidelines on social factors	
(D) Guidelines on governance factors	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☒ **(A) Listed equity**

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- ☐ (1) >0% to 10%
- ☐ (2) >10% to 20%
- ☐ (3) >20% to 30%
- ☐ (4) >30% to 40%
- ☐ (5) >40% to 50%
- ☐ (6) >50% to 60%
- ☐ (7) >60% to 70%
- ☐ (8) >70% to 80%
- ☐ (9) >80% to 90%
- ☐ (10) >90% to <100%

☒ **(11) 100%**

☒ **(B) Fixed income**

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- ☐ (1) >0% to 10%
- ☐ (2) >10% to 20%
- ☐ (3) >20% to 30%
- ☐ (4) >30% to 40%
- ☐ (5) >40% to 50%
- ☐ (6) >50% to 60%
- ☐ (7) >60% to 70%
- ☐ (8) >70% to 80%
- ☐ (9) >80% to 90%
- ☐ (10) >90% to <100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

☒ (A) **Actively managed listed equity**

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

● (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

☒ (A) **Board members, trustees, or equivalent**

☒ (B) **Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent**

Specify:

We have the ESG Team and the SRI Committee, which includes the Director of Investments, the Director of Internal Control and Regulatory Compliance, the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area, and Internal Control and Backoffice specialists.

The projects are reported directly to the Board of Directors and once the report has been validated by the Board of Directors, an annual sustainability report is made available to the participants through the web.

☐ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

☐ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

☐ (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

● **(A) Yes**

Describe how you do this:

The SRI Committee supervises the decisions of the managers on ESG matters. This committee analyzes the main metrics, market trends, operations carried out and controversies related to the portfolio companies. The committee is made up of members of the Investment Area, including its director, together with members of the Internal Control Area and Back Office of Caja Ingenieros Gestión. The main conclusions are raised to the CEO, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors through the Annual Report of the ISR Committee. In addition, any matter about proposals for changes in policies or conditions of a product that are related to the ESG issue is raised directly to the Board of Directors through the CEO. One of the functions derived from responsible investment is to exercise political rights in accordance with principles of good governance, which allows control over the Board of Directors of the companies, and serves to make clear the practices with which they do not it is agreed. This Voting Policy and Procedures ("Policy") is intended to use the best efforts in exercising our political rights to align investment vehicles with our values and with local legal requirements.

Engagement or implication initiatives are part of four of the six principles of PRI: they allow us to be active owners and incorporate ESG aspects into our investment policies, seek that we disclose appropriately by the companies in which that is invested, promote the implementation of principles of responsibility and allow working collaboratively to improve the application responsibility practices.

Caja Ingenieros Gestión communicates regularly with the companies present in the portfolio of our funds as part of the active process investment, in order to follow its evolution and also to encourage better management of financial, environmental, social and governance.

Through a recurring dialogue with the teams company managers, the objective is to improve the long-term value of our investments. The engagement activities are the responsibility from the ESG Analysis and Reporting team, together with the investment teams and the members of the ISR Committee. Information collected is integrated into the assessment of each company.

Depending on the purpose of the initiative involvement and the type of investment, the relationship with the companies is carried out through the following ways.

- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☒ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

We have the ESG Team and the SRI Committee, which includes the Director of Investments, the Director of Internal Control and Regulatory Compliance, the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area, and Internal Control and Backoffice specialists.

The projects are reported directly to the Board of Directors and once the report has been validated by the Board of Directors, an annual sustainability report is made available to the participants through the web.

- ☐ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

☒ (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

We monitor ESG metrics for all managed funds. When examined for each fund and compared with relevant indices, the figures highlight the integration of ESG factors in day-to-day management. Below are the most relevant KPIs that also serve as a reference for other funds. - MSCI Score: average ESG management score performed by the companies that make up the portfolio (0-10 scale). - MSCI Rating: rating given by MSCI to the fund's ESG management compared to its category. (CCC-AAA scale). - Morningstar Sustainability: A rating given by Morningstar based on the information provided by Sustainalytics, its provider, and which allows the funds to be classified according to their category (0-5 scale). - Carbon footprint: metric tons of annual CO2 emissions per million USD in sales. - Water footprint: cubic meters of water consumed during a financial year for every million USD in sales. - Independence on the Board: percentage of independents out of the total number of directors. - Women on the Board: percentage of women out of the total number of directors. - Training hours: average annual training hours given to employees. - Employee turnover: percentage of employees who leave the company for a year.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
 - (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
 - (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

The Remuneration Policy includes a series of core principles that align, through remuneration, the integration of sustainability risks in different areas of management of the Entity:

- Maintenance of long-term sustainability, which must be in line, among other aspects, with the values of the GCI. GCI's mission is to provide value to members to cover their financial and insurance needs, contributing to sustainable social development.
- The promotion of transparency with all interest groups, and the prevention and management of eventual conflicts of interest.
- The Policy is consistent with prudent risk management. Risk management includes investment limits linked to the management of ESG factors, in line with the policy described in this document. Deliberate breach of these limitations has implications for the variable remuneration of the fund or strategy manager.
- The objectives include extra-financial indicators (such as qualitative elements to be evaluated) that condition the perception of all or part of the variable remuneration, such as compliance with the Code of Ethics and rules of conduct, partner satisfaction rates, and indicators of conduct in the distribution of financial products and services.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☒ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- ☒ (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- ☒ (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- ☒ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- ☒ (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☒ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- ☒ (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☒ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☒ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- ☒ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- ☒ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- ☒ (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☒ (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- ☒ (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

- ☐ (E) None of the above

Add link(s):

<https://www.informeanual22.com/recomendaciones-de-la-task-force-on-climate-related-financial-disclosures-tcfd-1.html>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

☒ (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662211944/Pol%C3%ADtica+integraci%C3%B3n+riesgos+ASG_CIG.pdf

- ☐ (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
- ☐ (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
- ☐ (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- ☐ (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- ☐ (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- ☐ (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

☒ (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/ci-adhesion-global-statement>
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/caja-ingenieros-gesti-c3-b3n-adopta-los-objetivos-basados-en-la-ciencia-como-instrumento-del-cambio>
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/caja-de-ingenieros-gesti-c3-b3n-una-de-las-dos-c3-banicas-gestoras-espa-c3-b1olas-que-participa-en-la-campa-c3-b1a-de-no-divulgaci-c3-b3n-de-la-carbo>
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

- ☐ (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

- (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☒ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☒ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- ☐ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☐ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- ☒ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - ☒ (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☒ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - ☒ (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☒ (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - ☒ (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

☒ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- ☒ (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

- ☐ (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- ☐ (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

One of the functions derived from responsible investment is to exercise political rights in accordance with principles of good governance, which makes it possible to exercise control over the Board of Directors of companies, and serves to make clear those practices with which they do not you agree. Caja Ingenieros Gestión has approved a Voting Policy and Procedures whose purpose is to seek the best efforts in the exercise of our political rights to align investment vehicles with our values and local legal requirements, through detailed policy amendments and enhancements on an annual basis. The direction of the vote is communicated to each of the companies so that they have information qualitative information on the reason for the vote against or abstention and may modify in the future the policies or procedures that give rise to a negative assessment by the SRI Committee.

Regarding engagement activities, Caja Ingenieros Gestión regularly interacts with the companies included in the asset portfolio of the strategies managed as part of the active process investment, in order to monitor its evolution and also encourage better management of financial, environmental, social and governance risks.

The involvement activities are the responsibility of the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area and the members of the SRI Committee, and the information that can be collected is included in the assessment of each company. Depending on the purpose of the involvement. initiative and the type of investment, the relationship with the companies is carried out through the following channels:

- Through dialogues with the management of the company
- Through collaborative dialogue initiatives with companies or sectors, through groups of shareholders and specialized entities.
- By signing declarations or manifestos of interested groups
- Through the exercise of voting rights in the meetings

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- ☒ (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- ☐ (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- ☐ (C) Other
- ☐ (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

In 2022, we took part in some relevant stewardship initiatives such as:

1- Vote communication to the invested companies: We got in touch with all the companies to which we participated and voted in their general meeting and informed them of the reasons why we voted against or abstained if that was the case. The result is that 19% of them replied to us thanking us the detailed information and asking to speak or to justify about this points.

2- Advance - Human Rights PRI: We participated in this social initiative which supports other leader fund managements to create a direct dialogue with companies, looking for better and more optimal ways to implement human rights and other social criteria in all their supply chain. 220 entities with more than 28 billion euros AUM was involved.

3- Letter to Governments: We signed a declaration to push Governments to improve their climate ambition and be more dedicated to this phenomena. This letter also suggests them to implement efective green national policies in the short term and to spread obligatory information about the risks of climate change. Finally, 733 investors with a 52 trillion euros AUM took part in it.

4- CDP Non Disclosure 2022: We contributed to this yearly campaign led by CDP to impulse reports and data related to a low carbon emissions and a safe water future. As a result, the 27% of the participating companies published a CDP report or a Sustainability publication.

5- CDP SBT 2022 Campaign: We also contributed to this yearly campaign which aims at pushing companies to get a compromise or to establish an emission reduction objective base on Science (SBTi) aligned with 1.5° scenarios. In the end, 318 investors with a 34 trillion euros AUM participated.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

☒ (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff

Select from the list:

☒ 1

☒ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable

Select from the list:

☒ 2

☒ (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

Select from the list:

☒ 4

☒ (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

☒ 5

☒ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

☒ 3

☐ (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 26	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation ensure that its policy on stewardship is implemented by the external service providers to which you have delegated stewardship activities?

☒ (A) Example(s) of measures taken when selecting external service providers:

Caja Ingenieros Gestión is always on the lookout for the most renowned external service providers to streamline their stewardship activities. In 2017, after engaging with various companies in the sector, Caja Ingenieros Gestión ultimately decided to outsource its stewardship activities to Alembeeks, a company specialized in corporate governance practice analysis. While content with this collaboration, and driven by our constant motivation to enhance our processes in a better and faster manner, we embarked on a new partnership with Glass Lewis, the company that acquired Alembeeks. Glass Lewis offers a high-quality service with AI-driven automated proxy voting processes tailored to our stringent voting policy, resulting in quicker voting activities.

Adhering to our protocols, the Analysis and Reporting ASG division diligently reviews recommendations, votes on a company-by-company basis, and communicates the voting stance before each general shareholders' meeting. Furthermore, we engage in quarterly meetings with Glass Lewis to refine the service, and the feedback received has been highly positive.

☐ (B) Example(s) of measures taken when designing engagement mandates and/or consultancy agreements for external service providers:

☒ (C) Example(s) of measures taken when monitoring the stewardship activities of external service providers:

During the year 2022 we voted in a total of 145 Shareholders' Meetings. The reasons for the vote were successfully presented to all the companies from which they used contact.

This year we have worked on an improvement in the voting process to be able to cover all the general meetings to which we have access and to be able to vote in each one of them. For this reason, we have increased the voting percentage of all the companies that we have in our pension funds and plans from 40 % in 2021 to 67 % this 2022.

Regarding the distribution of votes, we can see that 63 % of the votes cast have been in favor and that 37 % have been against or abstention. This means that companies are increasingly focusing on taking measures that benefit all shareholders and respect the ESG pillars, which we carefully analyze before making our investments. This result it comes from our voting at the boards and the corresponding study carried out by each of the companies in which we invest.

Of all the companies to which we have communicated our vote, we have received 19 % responses, while last year one in three companies responded. The reason for this reduction is because, currently, we vote in a greater number of Shareholders' Meetings, especially American companies that, for the moment, are not involved in the same way as European companies.

Below are two of the votes against to highlight.

COMPANY A:

They voted against the executive compensation proposal. The reason is that, even though the structure of the incentive program is acceptable, the relationship between the payment of these and the benefits is not proportional. objectives to be met in order to achieve them. In this case, the CEO's compensation is higher than that of his industry peers. Broadly speaking, and after analyzing it in detail, this would represent a notable increase in short-term incentives and also an increase in the maximum limit of remuneration that can be obtained by 2022. For all this, we voted against the proposal .

COMPANY B:

They voted against ratifying the reappointment of the auditor Ernst & Young (E&Y) for the company. Although the commissions and fees for audit services are reasonable, the main reason we voted against is that the agreement with E&Y is 23 years old.

In these cases, we consider it essential that the external audit firm be independent and objective. We believe that independence may be affected if there is no reasonable rotation of the firm at least every ten years, and the fees for services rendered for non-audit services exceed 10 % of the total fees received. As the assumption of seniority is given, we voted against the re-election of the auditor.

Finally, it should be noted that it is highly recommended to follow up on these types of proposals, since they help to determine if the company acts in a direction to protect or improve shareholder value.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation’s stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

The Entity has set up an ESG Analysis and Reporting Area, apart from the internal Socially Responsible Investment (“SRI”) Technical Committee, made up of members from all areas of the Entity and by the key managers of the SRI strategy team. This committee , meets quarterly, analyzes the evolution in the matter of responsible investment, both for the business and for the management of the SRI strategy. The main management decisions are discussed, as well as the events within the universe of ISR strategies. The entity has adopted a dispute management strategy as a risk management tool. This tool is part of our investment custody and ex-post control strategy with concrete consequences.

Companies that may incur in a potential controversy are analyzed, and may be excluded if they present both financial and reputational risk for the entity and our beneficiaries. The governing body responsible for carrying out this strategy is the ASG Analysis and Reporting Area in the SRI committee. The committee is also responsible for analyzing the governance structure of the portfolio companies, deciding on the course of legal or participation actions, and deciding on voting at shareholder meetings, in accordance with our joint proxy voting policy. with portfolio managers. The entity has contracted the services of a representation advisory firm during the representation season for national and foreign shareholders' meetings.

This year, 63% of the total votes were in favor, and the remaining 37% were against or abstentions. Although the controversies are already implicit in the calculation of the score provided by the MSCI provider, it is convenient to separate the controversies from the rest of the analyzes used to determine the inclusion of a company in the portfolio or the weight of the position. It should be taken into account that, in their relationship with the environment, companies are subject to different types of incidents that can negatively affect their financial performance, whether they are intentions, compensation, wrong decisions, accidents or other types of contingencies. In addition, bad governance practices can put the continuity of the company at risk.

In addition to the public information on this type of event available in the media, Caja Ingenieros Gestión analyzes the severity of the disputes through the MSCI provider, which qualifies them according to their origin and assigns them a level of severity. This information is very relevant for fund management and is also part of the integration process, especially in the case of disputes that may result in purposes or compensation. On a weekly basis, the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area monitors changes in MSC's ESG Rating and changes in the level of disputes of the companies we have in our portfolio, and each manager, together with the SRI Committee, analyzes the severity of the disputes through the ESG information provider, which classifies them according to their origin and assigns a severity level from very serious to light. The SRI Committee analyzes the evolution of these controversies and acts as described below.

- Very serious: Automatic sale of positions in the ISR strategy. For the rest of the vehicles, it will be analyzed by the Investment Committee and the ISR Committee. Based on the implications and perspectives, a management decision will be made. - Serious: Analysis of the event in the Investment Committee and SRI Committee. Taking into account the repercussions and the prospects for a solution, a decision will be made between the events that maintain the position. - Moderate: Event monitoring and event analysis by the administrator. - Minor: We simply receive the documentation of the event.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Our objective is to contribute positively in our management to an improvement of society.

- Priorities in ESG factors: Although social and environmental factors are a priority in our investment policy. In terms of voting, corporate governance factors predominate. It was indicated in our participation report, (https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723)
- Priorities according to entity: For listed companies, our priority is to vote and promote aspects that help mitigate risks. - To give an example of prioritization, the CoE ODS Impact ISR is a fund that applies ESG criteria focusing on companies that have a positive impact on the SDGs and prioritizes sustainable debt issues in the fixed income portfolio.
- We monitor climate risk measures from external suppliers. For example, we generate an ISS report that tells us whether or not the fund meets the objective of maintaining the temperature by 2050 according to the Paris agreement. (https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CdE_ODS_Impact_ISR.pdf)
- The Entity has set up an internal SRI Technical Committee, made up of a member from each of the areas that make up the Entity and the SRI strategy managers, a total of 8 specialists.
- Glass Lewis is a company that provides us with proxy advisory services, ESG and active ownership issues, for participation and reporting issues.

- At the Company, as indicated in our participation report, we are firms of several initiatives (https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723).
- Escalation: In this regard, we have contacted 67% of the companies in which the vote was taken, to explain the reasons for voting against or abstention.
- The Policy, among other aspects, describes how voting is exercised in the companies in which we invest. Our conflict of interest is not to vote against the policy declared by CI Gestión.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

- ☒ **(A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes**
 Select from the below list:
- ☒ **(1) in all cases**
 - ☐ (2) in a majority of cases
 - ☐ (3) in a minority of cases
- ☒ **(B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear**
 Select from the below list:
- ☒ **(1) in all cases**
 - ☐ (2) in a majority of cases
 - ☐ (3) in a minority of cases
 - ☐ (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
 - ☐ (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- ☐ (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- ☐ (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- ☐ (C) Other
- ☐ (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- ☒ **(E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- ☒ (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- ☐ (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- ☐ (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- ☐ (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- ☐ (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- ☒ (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website

Add link(s) to public disclosure:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

- ☒ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- ☐ (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- ☐ (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

● (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes

Add link(s):

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(1) for all votes	(1) for all votes
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(1) for all votes	(1) for all votes
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	○	○
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	○	○

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6c6b502?t=1681904021723

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

The purpose of the CIG Voting Policy and Procedures is to seek the best efforts in the exercise of our political rights to align investment vehicles with our values and with local legal requirements. The Policy, among other aspects, describes how voting is exercised in the companies in which we invest, the means to communicate it and, where appropriate, the entity's approach to cooperation with other interest groups. Likewise, reference is made to the management of real and potential conflicts of interest in relation to their involvement. Voting recommendations at the Shareholders' Meeting that enable the Policy to be executed are provided through Glass Lewis. Glass Lewis is informed annually of the companies in which CI Management wishes to vote, so a calendar can be scheduled with the dates of the Shareholders' Meeting.

Once the agenda for the General Shareholders' Meeting has been published, Glass Lewis carries out an in-depth review that results in a series of recommendations based on its own analysis and on compliance with the Management Company's voting policy. Beyond the actual execution of the vote, the report provides quality information on how the company's governance is being managed. For this reason, the report is made available to the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area together with the Investment Area, so that the manager or managers whose strategy has positions in the company can analyze the details if necessary. Once the vote recommendation report has been reviewed, the ESG Analysis and Reporting Area performs the vote via the Glass Lewis web platform that is directly linked to our account with Broadridge.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Divesting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/>

(H) Other ☐

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings ☐

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- ☐ (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- ☒ (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- ☒ (C) Not investing
- ☒ (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- ☒ (E) Divesting
- ☐ (F) Litigation
- ☐ (G) Other
- ☐ (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 38	PLUS	OO 8, OO 5.3 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

Describe your approach to escalation for your internally managed SSA and/or private debt fixed income assets.

(A) SSA - Approach to escalation

We have developed an SSA approach when evaluating issues and issuers which is based on ESG, but giving more weight to the G. Some of the metrics related to the G are taken from the World Bank, such as Corruption Control, Effectiveness of the government or political stability, absence of violence and terrorism. We also apply an exclusion to sovereign debt which is an index called Human Development Index (IDH) according to UN. If the score is lower than 5 out of 10 or it is considered medium or low, it will be excluded. Then, together with the E and S factors we compute a score so we can categorize the different companies following our own model. On the other hand, we also participated in an initiative addressed to governments to push them to improve and implicate more on applying policies to fight against climate change in order to reach a 0 emissions future. This is a letter we signed and you can find its objective in pages 23 and 24 from this link:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723

Engagement or implication initiatives are part of four of the six principles of the PRI: they allow us to be active owners and incorporate ESG aspects into our investment policies, ensure that we disclose adequately by the companies in which we invest, promote the implementation of principles of responsibility and allow working collaboratively to improve the application of responsibility practices. Caja Ingenieros Gestión communicates regularly with the companies present in the portfolio of our funds as part of the active investment process, in order to follow their evolution and also to promote better management of financial, environmental, social and governance risks. Through a recurring dialogue with the management teams of the companies, the objective is to improve the long-term value of our investments. Engagement activities are the responsibility of the ESG Analysis and Reporting team, together with the investment teams and the members of the SRI Committee. Information collected is integrated into the valuation of each company. Depending on the purpose of the involvement initiative and the type of investment, the relationship with the companies is carried out through the following channels.

- Through dialogues with the management of the company
- By signing declarations or manifestos of interested groups
- Through collaborative dialogue initiatives with companies or sectors, through groups of shareholders and specialized entities
- Through the exercise of voting rights in the meetings

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- ☒ (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- ☒ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- ☐ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- ☐ (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- ☒ (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- ☐ (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☒ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups

Describe:

This year, we have provided technical contributions through working groups supported by the Spanish regulator/supervisor (CNMV), assisting in the development and implementation of the new European sustainability regulation, known as SFDR.

- ☒ (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative

Describe:

In 2022, we took part in some relevant stewardship initiatives such as:

1- Vote communication to the invested companies: We got in touch with all the companies to which we participated and voted in their general meeting and informed them of the reasons why we voted against or abstained if that was the case. The result is that 19% of them replied to us thanking us the detailed information and asking to speak or to justify about this points.

2- Advance - Human Rights PRI: We participated in this social initiative which supports other leader fund managements to create a direct dialogue with companies, looking for better and more optimal ways to implement human rights and other social criteria in all their supply chain. 220 entities with more than 28 billion euros AUM was involved.

3- Letter to Governments: We signed a declaration to push Governments to improve their climate ambition and be more dedicated to this phenomenon. This letter also suggests them to implement effective green national policies in the short term and to spread obligatory information about the risks of climate change. Finally, 733 investors with a 52 trillion euros AUM took part in it.

4- CDP Non Disclosure 2022: We contributed to this yearly campaign led by CDP to impulse reports and data related to a low carbon emissions and a safe water future. As a result, the 27% of the participating companies published a CDP report or a Sustainability publication.

5- CDP SBT 2022 Campaign: We also contributed to this yearly campaign which aims at pushing companies to get a compromise or to establish an emission reduction objective base on Science (SBTi) aligned with 1.5° scenarios. In the end, 318 investors with a 34 trillion euros AUM participated.

☐ (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

☒ **(A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions**

Add link(s):

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663077360/CIG_Politica_de_Voto.pdf

☒ **(B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers**

Add link(s):

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662221011/CIG_Informe+de+Implicacion_+2022_CAST.pdf/c82ac698-f2f7-e49c-1f9e-ec4fa6cfb502?t=1681904021723
<https://www.informeannual22.com/recomendaciones-de-la-task-force-on-climate-related-financial-disclosures-tcfd-1.html>
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/ci-adhesion-global-statement>
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/caja-ingenieros-gesti-c3-b3n-adopta-los-objetivos-basados-en-la-ciencia-como-instrumento-del-cambio>
<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/-/caja-de-ingenieros-gesti-c3-b3n-una-de-las-dos-c3-banicas-gestoras-espaa-c3-b1olas-que-participa-en-la-campa-c3-b1a-de-no-divulgaci-c3-b3n-de-la-carbo>

- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

SFDR Adaptation to the regulation

(1) Led by

- **(1) Internally led**
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- ☑ **(1) Environmental factors**
- ☑ **(2) Social factors**
- ☑ **(3) Governance factors**

(3) Asset class(es)

- ☑ **(1) Listed equity**
- ☑ **(2) Fixed income**
- ☐ (3) Private equity
- ☐ (4) Real estate
- ☐ (5) Infrastructure
- ☐ (6) Hedge funds
- ☐ (7) Forestry
- ☐ (8) Farmland
- ☐ (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Progressive adoption of the standards which led us to reach an 81% of the funds in the Article 8 Category, which means that it promotes social and environmentally friendly characteristics.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

CDP Non disclosure 2022

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- **(2) External service provider led**
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- ☒ (1) **Environmental factors**
- ☐ (2) Social factors
- ☐ (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- ☒ (1) **Listed equity**
- ☒ (2) **Fixed income**
- ☐ (3) Private equity
- ☐ (4) Real estate
- ☐ (5) Infrastructure
- ☐ (6) Hedge funds
- ☐ (7) Forestry
- ☐ (8) Farmland
- ☐ (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Participation in a campaign that promotes a low carbon footprint and a water security system in the future, getting the result of 27% of the companies encouraging and helping them to publish a sustainability report.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

Letter to the governments on climate change

(1) Led by

- ☐ (1) Internally led
- ☒ (2) **External service provider led**
- ☐ (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- ☒ (1) **Environmental factors**
- ☐ (2) Social factors
- ☐ (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- ☒ (1) **Listed equity**
- ☒ (2) **Fixed income**
- ☐ (3) Private equity
- ☐ (4) Real estate
- ☐ (5) Infrastructure
- ☐ (6) Hedge funds
- ☐ (7) Forestry
- ☐ (8) Farmland
- ☐ (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We signed a letter directed to different governments so they are pushed to promote national short term climatic policies where we take part of this movement together with another 732 investors with a total of 52 trillion euros AUM.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

CDP SBT Campaign 2022

- (1) Led by
- (1) Internally led
 - **(2) External service provider led**
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
- ☒ **(1) Environmental factors**
 - ☐ (2) Social factors
 - ☐ (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
- ☒ **(1) Listed equity**
 - ☒ **(2) Fixed income**
 - ☐ (3) Private equity
 - ☐ (4) Real estate
 - ☐ (5) Infrastructure
 - ☐ (6) Hedge funds
 - ☐ (7) Forestry
 - ☐ (8) Farmland
 - ☐ (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Contributed to this yearly campaign which aims at pushing companies to get a compromise or to establish an emission reduction objective base on Science (SBTi) aligned with 1.5° scenarios. In the end, 318 investors with a 34 trillion euros AUM participated.

(E) Example 5:
Title of stewardship activity:

Advance HHRR PRI

- (1) Led by
- (1) Internally led
 - **(2) External service provider led**
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
- ☐ (1) Environmental factors
 - ☒ **(2) Social factors**
 - ☐ (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
- ☒ **(1) Listed equity**
 - ☒ **(2) Fixed income**
 - ☐ (3) Private equity
 - ☐ (4) Real estate
 - ☐ (5) Infrastructure
 - ☐ (6) Hedge funds
 - ☐ (7) Forestry
 - ☐ (8) Farmland
 - ☐ (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Participated in this social initiative which supports other leader fund managements to create a direct dialogue with companies, looking for better and more optimal ways to implement human rights and other social criteria in all their supply chain. Apart from us, 220 entities with more than 28 billion euros AUM was involved.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

☒ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

The climate change reports generated through ISS ESG according to the asset portfolio of each investment fund make it possible to measure the climate impact with wide coverage, high data quality and independent analysis. It is a methodology developed over three years with the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology and includes around 800 sector and sub-sector specific models, allowing ISS ESG researchers to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions according to the most common criteria. Relevant to each sector.

(https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/nuestro-compromiso-isr#c_1701105-feature-tab4)

- Glossary of climate concepts:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/599322813/Glossary+reports+of+Impact+change+climatico_v2.pdf/5a1f0c14-6057-cae0-b4a8-bfb410f56bc5?t=1583500553794

- Publication of ISS dates on climate change analysis:

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☐ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

☐ (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

☒ (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

The fight against climate change and its impact on financial risks have always been considered an essential and necessary aspect in the management of investment funds managed by Caja Ingenieros Gestión. For example, we subscribed to the Montreal Pledge with the aim of contributing to the transparency of the collective investment sector by publishing our carbon footprint. Additionally, the fund-level strategy has also been relevant. For example, Spain's first fund against Climate Change, Caja Ingenieros Environment ISR, is committed to disruptive technologies that allow progress towards a low-carbon economy. The CI Environment ISR is an investment fund focused on respect for the environment and compliance with the objectives of COP21 in terms of greenhouse gas emissions. It is an ISR and ethical fund, with a vocation for international mixed equity, and its exposure to equities is usually between 55% and 65%. In addition, about a third of the assets are used to invest in fixed income securities of companies with high credit quality and solvency. The fund seeks to maximize value through the application of an investment process focused on the selection of businesses that have long-term sustainable competitive advantages, that are exposed to structural growth trends, that obtain returns on resources used higher in the cost of capital and having solid balance sheets. The fund applies responsible investment criteria in the selection of all its investments and invests exclusively in companies that take into account their environmental impact, that are leaders in the fight against climate change and that are committed to new reduction practices. of energy consumption. In this sense, management is focused on selecting companies that are facing the challenge of energy efficiency, that work in waste management and wastewater treatment, that are involved in the migration to renewable energy generation models. and / or working on the continuous technological innovation of their products and processes. As a result of the investment in these issues, CO2 emissions in tonnes per million dollars of sales are 87% lower than those of the MSCI World Global Index and show the fund's commitment to a low-carbon economy and the transition to a more sustainable model. Another fundamental part of Caja Ingenieros Gestión's strategy in relation to climate change is to make available to its team a tool for calculating climatic scenarios. This makes it possible to break down the source of each of the risks related to climate change that make up a portfolio of an investment fund, monitor the origin of emissions and the main physical risks that companies face.

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

- ☒ (A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Caja Ingenieros Gestión does not invest in energy companies whose main source of coal supply represents more than 30% of its energy generation.

- ☐ (B) Gas
- ☒ (C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

Caja Ingenieros Gestión does not invest in oil exploration and extraction companies whose income represents more than 50% of these activities, unless the company has proved future decarbonization investments that mitigate the emissions generated or the carbon footprint is lower than the one obtained from the Oil&Gas Exploration & Production and Integration Oil&Gas subindustries first quartile,

- ☐ (D) Utilities
- ☐ (E) Cement
- ☐ (F) Steel
- ☐ (G) Aviation
- ☐ (H) Heavy duty road
- ☐ (I) Light duty road
- ☐ (J) Shipping
- ☐ (K) Aluminium
- ☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- ☐ (M) Chemicals
- ☐ (N) Construction and buildings
- ☐ (O) Textile and leather
- ☐ (P) Water
- ☐ (Q) Other
- ☐ (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- ☒ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- ☐ (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☒ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- ☐ (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- ☐ (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- ☒ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks
- (1) Describe your process

Hot spot analysis: Rising temperature, even if limited to 2° Celsius, will change the climate system resulting in physical risks such as floods, droughts or storms. We evaluate the most financially impactful climate hazards and how they might affect the portfolio's value. Physical climate risk may affect the value of a company and a portfolio. We quantify the potential financial implications on a sector level. Such financial implications from physical effects of climate change can be addressed by adopting appropriate strategies. We evaluate the robustness of risk management strategies for the portfolio holdings and the potential impact on the portfolio value in 2050 based on current risk levels (Risk 2020), and hazards due to climate change (Climate Change), along with total anticipated net change in value. The analysis compares the portfolio to the benchmark using both the most likely and worst case scenarios. For key sectors, we have the portfolio's overall physical risk score distribution as well as the average score. This is contrasted with the benchmark's average physical risk score and complemented by the sector impact on the portfolio's potential value change in a "most likely" scenario. The Physical Risk Management Score gives an indication for the robustness of the measures in place. The table shows the largest portfolio holdings with their Physical Risk and Risk Management scores. A higher Physical Risk Score reflects a lower risk and a higher Management Score indicates a better management strategy. The Physical Risk Score of each holding is impacted by the exposure to individual hazards.

Sensitivity Analysis: The Carbon Risk Rating (CRR) assesses how an issuer is exposed to climate risks and opportunities, and whether these are managed in a way to seize opportunities, and to avoid or mitigate risks. It provides investors with critical insights into how issuers are prepared for a transition to a low carbon economy and is a central instrument for the forward-looking analysis of carbon-related risks at portfolio and issuer level.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

The SRI Committee has defined policies that are included in the "White Paper" on Responsible Investment. Likewise, non-invertible sectors have been determined due to their high exposure to the risks of climate change. Climate risks have a control and monitoring treatment similar to the usual financial risks. Special attention is paid to the following: Carbon footprint: Emissions generated by sales of companies included in managed funds are tracked. The evolution is measured on a quarterly basis as well as the reasons for the increase, if any. Weighted average carbon intensity: The figure is published on a quarterly basis, giving rise to simulations on COP21 scenarios. Water footprint: The water consumed by sales of the companies included in the managed funds is monitored. The evolution is measured on a quarterly basis as well as the reasons for the increase, if any.

In addition, an internal ESG corporate scoring has been developed that integrates the E, S and G in the final grade and the main variables that influence the environmental factor score are the Carbon Footprint, Water Consumption and the climate scenario that is expected from the company to 2050, penalizing companies that are not going to comply with the required budget and favoring companies that are complying with the standard scenario of not exceeding 1.5°C in temperature based on estimates and data provided by one of our reference providers which is ISS.

☒ **(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks**

(1) Describe your process

We participate in the Montreal Pledge, Climate Action 100+ and CDP. Also in contact with companies one of the aspects to question is the treatment and reduction of emissions. On the other hand, voting is executed in a large majority of companies, for portfolios with SRI characteristics it is executed in 100% of the cases. Proposals whose impact on climate change is relevant are taken into account and voted in favor. In reference to our financial analysis process, Climate management is part of the process of integrating ESG factors. For this reason, when a company is valued, the exchange risks are included in different aspects, such as controversies, stranded assets, the reduction of emissions or physical risks.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

The SRI Committee has defined policies that are included in the "White Paper" on Responsible Investment. Likewise, non-invertible sectors have been determined due to their high exposure to the risks of climate change. Climate risks have a control and monitoring treatment similar to the usual financial risks. Special attention is paid to the following: Carbon footprint: Emissions generated by sales of companies included in managed funds are tracked. The evolution is measured on a quarterly basis as well as the reasons for the increase, if any. Weighted average carbon intensity: The figure is published on a quarterly basis, giving rise to simulations on COP21 scenarios. Water footprint: The water consumed by sales of the companies included in the managed funds is monitored. The evolution is measured on a quarterly basis as well as the reasons for the increase, if any. Finally, part of the variable remuneration is determined by ESG qualifications, which, although they do not depend exclusively on climate management, do contain a very relevant environmental part that affects the salary of all CI GESTION personnel, so their impact is transversal.

- (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

☒ **(A) Exposure to physical risk**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - **(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☒ **(B) Exposure to transition risk**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - **(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☐ **(C) Internal carbon price**

☒ **(D) Total carbon emissions**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - **(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☒ **(E) Weighted average carbon intensity**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - **(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☒ **(F) Avoided emissions**

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

● **(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/calculadora-medioambiental>

☒ **(G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)**

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- **(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☐ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals

☐ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

☐ (J) Other metrics or variables

○ (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☒ **(A) Scope 1 emissions**

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric disclosed
- **(2) Metric and methodology disclosed**

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/nuestro-compromiso-isr#c_1701105-feature-tab4

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

☒ **(B) Scope 2 emissions**

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric disclosed
- **(2) Metric and methodology disclosed**

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

☒ **(C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)**

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - **(2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/es/web/fondosinversion/nuestro-compromiso-isr#c_1701105-feature-tab4
https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/662715173/Climate_CI_Environment_ISR.pdf

- (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- **(B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities**
 Explain why:

The module of expected and unwanted sustainability results, for Caja Ingenieros Gestión is an aspect that we want to improve because currently we do not have details of all the follow-up of results forecasts in ESG criteria. But we would like to highlight that the volume managed by our manager is very small compared to international managers and also, as we have commented on other occasions, our fund and pension plan structure is as follows: Caja Ingenieros Gestión, are currently managing 14 funds and 10 pension funds: - 2 of absolute return - 5 of listed equity [1 of them based on 100% ESG Criteria] - 4 of mixed equity [3 of them based on 100% ESG Criteria] - 3 of fixed income We are currently managing 10 pension funds: - 1 of listed equity - 5 of mixed equity [3 of them based on 100% ESG Criteria] - 1 of fixed income - 3 of fixed income with an objective of yield based in equity index Therefore, we are talking about managing products in which we basically invest in Fixed Income and Equities.

Our portfolio is not very extensive, our budget is already destined to the proportion of information based on external providers and to the valuation of engagements and proxy voting, that is, we fight for disclosure. We cannot invest much more capital than our budget in order to achieve expected sustainability results as it would be very expensive. But we are 8 people in the SRI committee who work every day to improve our ESG aspects and to be able to give transparency to our investments. Our external providers mainly provide us with information such as: - ESG Rating: a rating is obtained that allows the ESG performance of each company in which it is invested to be measured and compared. It is a qualification that the provider updates periodically, and that is adapted to the sector in which the company operates. In this way, it is possible to invest in companies with excellent behavior and not penalize companies that are still working in more prone sectors to controversies or bad ESG practices, they are investing in modifying their procedures to improve their relationship with the environment.

- Controversies: allows management to take into account the different problems faced by companies, such as accidents, lawsuits or pending investigations, which can affect the value of the company and depending on the severity can seriously jeopardize business continuity. - Impact measures: allows to quantify the impact of the investment based on ESG objectives. For example, the measurement of a company's income that directly affects the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals is obtained. - Carbon emissions: data that measures greenhouse gas emissions that portfolio companies release into the atmosphere, which makes it possible to minimize the impact through an investment with environmental criteria.

Simulations of the future evolution of emissions, fossil energy reserves and other analyzes necessary to measure the risk of transition to a low-carbon economy are also obtained. - Voting recommendations at the General Shareholders' Meeting based on good governance codes. The objective of our ESG integration process is to transfer these factors to the investment in a beneficial way for the participant, which is why it is a requirement to have high-quality information. We leverage relevant information, as well as the combined experience of our investment team, to efficiently and effectively identify investment opportunities and risks.

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

○

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

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(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies

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(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analysis - Specify: (Voluntary)

To complete the financial analysis, we use our ESG information model, based on reports from prestigious analysts that allow us to understand how each company approaches the ESG risks of its business, taking into account the entire value chain and the parties involved. In addition to qualitative issues, a scoring model has been developed that allows different investments to be compared under a common standard, facilitating the integration of ESG factors in the final decision.

The greatest weight in the final grade is provided by the ESG rating granted by entities of recognized prestige, such as MSCI or Sustainalytics, which allows maintaining a level of excellence in the process. In addition, it must be taken into account that the ESG scores include qualitative aspects of the analysis of the companies to which we would not directly have access, so we weight 40% of the final score as the result of the contribution of MSCI suppliers. , Sustainalytics. The remaining 60% is explained by ESG metrics, controversies and the impact measured through the SDGs.

CI Gestión continuously monitors the identified long-term ESG trends related to its listed equity assets. Decarbonization, pollution or the availability and use of water are some examples from an environmental point of view. Carbon Footprint - metric tons of annual CO2 emissions per \$1 million in sales. Water footprint: cubic meters of water consumed during a financial year for every million dollars in sales. In addition to these, gender and race equality, job turnover, are key issues for us for a long time in the social aspect and we monitor them closely. Regarding governance, the diversity in the Board structures (Independence of the total number of directors and the percentage of women over the total number of directors) is a factor to which we pay a lot of attention.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
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(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
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(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all cases
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(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
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(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process	o
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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

- ESG strategy integration process: it is a fundamental part of the investment process and, as with the other components of the investment process, it is the responsibility of the Investment Area. Strategies rated directly as SRI fully integrate ESG factors, which means that: Each strategy has a description of how to fit these factors into your investment process.

The managers of each investment fund are responsible for managing the exposure to ESG risks, including this information in investment decisions. To do this, an integration process is followed that includes the following procedures:

- Financial analysis: Caja Ingenieros Gestión's approach prioritizes companies with a perspective of long-term sustainable growth based on innovation, solutions with a positive impact, changing consumption patterns or disruptive changes, to name a few. Focusing on trends like these or similar ones from an ESG perspective is a requirement to be able to identify long-term growth. For this reason, it invests mainly in companies with resilient balance sheets, which can offer sustainable returns and remain market leaders in the long term.

- ESG analysis – Internal model: To complete the financial analysis, we use our ESG information model, based on reports from prestigious analysts that allow us to understand how each company approaches the ESG risks of its business, taking into account the entire value chain and the parties involved. In addition to qualitative issues, a scoring model has been developed for both corporate and public investments, which allows different investments to be compared under a common standardization, facilitating the integration of ESG factors in the final decision.

- Own Corporate ESG - CIG Scoring: sustainable investments are valued based on a score from 0 to 10 (normalized based on the reference universe).

The greatest weight in the final grade is provided by the ESG rating granted by entities of recognized prestige, such as MSCI or Sustainalytics, which allows maintaining a level of excellence in the process. In addition, it must be taken into account that the ESG scores include qualitative aspects of the analysis of the companies to which we would not directly have access, so we weight 40% of the final score as the result of the contribution of MSCI suppliers. , Sustainalytics. The remaining 60% is explained by ESG metrics, controversies and the impact measured through the SDGs.

- ESG analysis – MSCI external model: In addition to the internal scoring model, the Investment Area has direct access to the ratings that MSCI grants to the entire investment universe. Quality monitoring in ESG management of corporate investment is carried out by monitoring the rating given by MSCI to each company, which is accessed through the platform provided by contracting the MSCI ESG Research service. Although no exclusive limits have been set in general, there are limits in the internal policy of each strategy that are detailed later in this document. In addition, the SRI Committee at its quarterly meetings analyzes the rating changes of the companies in the funds' portfolio as well as the average rating of the fund itself, leaving a record of whether decisions are made in this regard.

MSCI ratings are designed to help investors understand ESG risks and opportunities and integrate these factors into their portfolio construction and management process.

- ESG Analysis - Controversies: Although they are already implicit in the calculation of the internal scoring and the MSCI rating, it is convenient to separate the controversies from the rest of the analyzes used to determine the inclusion of a company in the portfolio or the weight of the position. It must be taken into account that in their relationship with the environment, companies are subject to different types of disputes, which can negatively affect their financial performance, be they fines, compensation, erroneous decisions, accidents or other types of contingencies.

Apart from the public information on this type of event available in the media, Caja Ingenieros Gestión analyzes the severity of the disputes through the MSCI provider, which classifies them according to their origin and assigns a level of severity. This information is highly relevant for fund management and is also part of the integration process, especially in the case of disputes that may give rise to fines or compensation.

- Company valuation: Evaluating all ESG factors and incorporating their impact into the financial analysis is a fundamental part of the fund manager's work, who can make the necessary adjustments in the financial analysis to obtain the final valuation of the investment.

- Sustainability Report 2022: https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/663289825/Informe+de+Sostenibilidad_+2022_CAST.pdf

- Reporting FUND ESG: https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/1856669/Ficha_ISR_FONENGIN_CAST.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- ☒ (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- ☐ (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- ☒ (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- ☐ (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings



(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents



(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities



(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents



(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion



(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 11	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of ESG factors in your listed equity valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

Our approach is based on the long-term investing, and thanks to our many years of experience in ESG investing and many other investors who follow the same trend of ESG factors, we start to see a common result, which is shown in the improved and better qualifications of many top companies from the market. One example of this is shown in our quarterly ISR publications we upload on our website. Since we started publishing them in 2020, you can find that the top 5 impact leader companies from this reports, This is because they are becoming stronger and are getting better results in their sector as years go by. We take ESG very seriously and this is translated into a wide and important range of metrics we apply before we invest in this companies. Some of them are, for example, MSCI and Sustainalytics in order to evaluate the ESG scoring of the companies, ISS information like Carbon Footprint or 1,5°C in 2050 objective, controversies, ODS alignments or even World Bank data such as Human Capital Index, Regulatory Quality, United Nations metrics and many other factors which all together combined gives us a range of TOP ESG companies that are performing really well in ESG area and we can invest in.

https://www.caixaenginyers.com/documents/692998/1856669/Ficha_ISR_FONENGIN_CAST.pdf

One example is the total disinvestment we made of TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON during the first quarter. The reason why we sold the position was because we detected a severe controversy of the company due to subjecting Uyghurs to forced labor in a factory. It all caused an important discount to the stock of the company and there was the chance of a "possible" future rebound of its price, but it was such a big reputational event that it was not worthy to keep the investment anymore.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- ☒ (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- ☒ (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- ☒ (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- ☐ (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons

(1) for all of our AUM

(1) for all of our AUM

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

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(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

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MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your fixed income assets?

(1) SSA

(2) Corporate

(3) Securitised

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(1) for all of our AUM

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses

(C) We do not have a formal process for our fixed income assets; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

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(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets

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(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses - Specify: (Voluntary)

Considering financial and non-financial criteria, we use 3 factors to weight the bonds: Market credit spreads, ESG Key Performance Indicators and Impact metrics such as carbon footprint or water capture. Internationally known providers have been hired which offer information on a few factors that we analyze: - ESG rating: a rating is obtained that allows the ESG performance of each company in which it is invested to be measured and compared. It is a qualification that the supplier updates periodically, and that is adapted to the sector in which the company operates. - Controversies: allows management to take into account the different problems that companies face, such as accidents, lawsuits or pending investigations, which can affect the value of the company and, depending on the severity, can seriously jeopardize business continuity. - Impact measures: allows to quantify the impact of the investment based on ESG objectives. For example, a company's income measurement is obtained that directly affects the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals. - Carbon emissions: data that measures greenhouse gas emissions that portfolio companies release into the atmosphere, which makes it possible to minimize the impact through an investment with environmental criteria. Also, as part of our ESG analysis, Caja Ingenieros Gestión has developed its own internal scoring methodology in order to understand every company's ESG risks. There is one method for Corporate bonds and another one for SSA issuers, so we can look into its specific particularities and characteristics in each category and get a more accurate rating result.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector	○	○	○
(D) Not applicable; we are not able to differentiate ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector due to the limited universe of our issuers	○	○	○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors	○	○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 7	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

At what level do you incorporate material ESG factors into the risks and/or returns of your securitised products?

● (A) At both key counterparties' and at the underlying collateral pool's levels

Explain: (Voluntary)

As far as securitised products is concerned, we analyze them in the same way as we do with government debts. This is an internal process developed by ourselves which is based on the 3 ESG factors but we assign we more weight to government than social or enviromental items. We use a 40% for the G, 20% for the S, 20% for the E and 20% to controversies. Then, we split this weight into different indicators for each of the components. For example, in the G area, we give a 6.67% to each one of the subcategories, such as Corruption Control or Government Efficiency. For the Social we share a 5% to each component, like Capital Human Index or Human Development Index, and for the E we share a 4% to each of them, such as Water and Sanity or World Risk Index Exposition to mention some of them. In order to reach the score, we also take exclusions into account. These are applied to a government level and they pretend to discard any sovereing issue which is classified in a medium or low Human Development index following the UN standards or if they get a score below 5 out of 10. Thanks to all the processes combined we finally can analyze in what issues it's best to invest in.

- (B) At key counterparties' level only
- (C) At the underlying collateral pool's level only

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your security selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the holding period of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways			

(F) Our security selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process			

(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(1) SSA

(2) Corporate

(3) Securitised

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings

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(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

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(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities

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(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents



(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion



(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process



PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 14	PLUS	OO 5.3 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of environmental and/or social factors in your fixed income valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

Our approach is based on the long-term investing, and thanks to our many years of experience in ESG investing and many other investors who follow the same trend of ESG factors, we start to see a common result, which is shown in the improved and better qualifications of many top companies from the market. One example of this is shown in our quarterly ISR publications we upload on our website. Since we started publishing them in 2020, you can find that the top 5 impact leader companies from this reports, This is because they are becoming stronger and are getting better results in their sector as years go by. We take ESG very seriously and this is translated into a wide and important range of metrics we apply before we invest in this companies. Some of them are, for example, MSCI and Sustainalytics in order to evaluate the ESG scoring of the companies, ISS information like Carbon Footprint or 1,5°C in 2050 objective, controversies, ODS alignments or even World Bank data such as Human Capital Index, Regulatory Quality, United Nations metrics and many other factors which all together combined gives us a range of TOP ESG companies that are performing really well in ESG area and we can invest in.

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THEMATIC BONDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 15	PLUS	OO 20, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Thematic bonds	3

What percentage of environmental, social and/or other labelled thematic bonds held by your organisation has been verified?

As a percentage of your total labelled bonds:

(A) Third-party assurance	(5) >75%
(B) Second-party opinion	(5) >75%
(C) Approved verifiers or external reviewers (e.g. via CBI or ICMA)	(5) >75%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 16	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Thematic bonds	1

What pre-determined criteria does your organisation use to identify which non-labelled thematic bonds to invest in?

- ☒ (A) The bond's use of proceeds
- ☒ (B) The issuers' targets
- ☒ (C) The issuers' progress towards achieving their targets
- ☒ (D) The issuer profile and how it contributes to their targets
- ☐ (E) We do not use pre-determined criteria to identify which non-labelled thematic bonds to invest in
- ☐ (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in non-labelled thematic bonds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 17	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Thematic bonds	1, 2, 6

During the reporting year, what action did you take in the majority of cases when you felt that the proceeds of a thematic bond were not allocated appropriately or in accordance with the terms of the bond deal or prospectus?

- ☐ (A) We engaged with the issuer
- ☐ (B) We alerted thematic bond certification agencies
- ☐ (C) We sold the security
- ☐ (D) We blacklisted the issuer
- ☐ (E) Other action

- (F) We did not take any specific actions when the proceeds of a thematic bond were not allocated according to the terms of the bond deal during the reporting year
- (G) Not applicable; in the majority of cases, the proceeds of thematic bonds were allocated according to the terms of the bond deal during the reporting year

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 18	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your fixed income assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- ☒ (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- ☒ (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- ☒ (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as any deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- ☐ (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- ☐ (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☒ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- ☒ (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- ☒ (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making

☒ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI

☐ (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

☐ (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

☒ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

☒ (1) the entire report

☐ (2) selected sections of the report

☐ (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year