Independent Limited Assurance Report on the Carbon Footprint Inventory for the year ended December 31, 2023

BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A AND SUBSIDIARIES "CARBON FOOTPRINT INVENTORY 2023"

Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

To the Management of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.:

Scope of work

We have been hired by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (the Bank) to carry out a limited assurance order on the Carbon Footprint Inventory of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and subsidiaries (hereinafter, the BBVA Group) corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2023 (hereinafter, the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory), which is included in the chapter 3 of the document "Carbon Footprint Inventory", included as an appendix to this report.

Criteria

BBVA Group Management has carried out the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory in accordance with the criteria defined by BBVA in its document "Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Carbon Footprint Calculation Guidebook," a summary of which is published on the BBVA website and is included in the Annex to this Report.

Management Responsibility

BBVA Group Management is responsible for selecting the criteria and carrying out the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory in accordance with these criteria, in all material aspects.

It is also responsible for defining, implementing, adapting, and maintaining the management and internal control systems necessary to ensure that the preparation and presentation of information is free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

The 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory is subject to inherent uncertainties due to the incomplete scientific knowledge required to determine the emission factors and values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion of limited assurance on the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory, based on the procedures we have carried out and the evidence we have obtained.

Our work has been carried out in accordance with International Assurance Engagements Standard 3410 (ISAE 3410) "Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and the terms of reference for this work as agreed with the Bank, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated June 7, 2024. Those standards require us to plan and carry out our commitment to express a conclusion as to whether we are aware of any material modifications that need to be made to the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory in order for us to agree with the criteria and issue a report. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion of limited assurance.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement, and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our team consisted of a combination of professionals with assurance qualifications and environmental experience.

Procedures performed

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature from, and are less in scope than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. As a result, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Although we consider the effectiveness of Management's internal controls in determining the nature and scope of our procedures, our assurance commitment was not designed to provide assurance about internal controls. Our procedures did not include test controls or procedures related to the verification of aggregation or calculation of data within information technology systems. The process of preparing the Carbon Footprint Inventory 2023 is subject to scientific uncertainty, which arises due to incomplete scientific knowledge on carbon footprint measurement. In addition, carbon footprint calculation procedures are subject to uncertainty in the estimation resulting from the measurement and calculation processes used to quantify emissions within the limits of existing scientific knowledge.

A limited assurance consists of making enquiries of Management and of the divisions of the Group involved in the preparation of the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory and applying analytical and other relevant procedures.

We have carried out the following procedures:

- We met with Bank's personnel involved in the preparation of the 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory to obtain an understanding of the BBVA Group's control environment and the relevant information systems for the preparation of the 2023 Carbon Footprint and reporting. We have not evaluated the design of specific control activities, nor have we obtained evidence about their application, nor have we tested their operational effectiveness.

- We assessed whether the BBVA Group's methods for developing estimates are appropriate and whether they have been applied consistently. However, our procedures have not included evidence on the data on which the estimates have been based, nor have we calculated our own estimates to compare them with those of the BBVA Group.

- We verified through analytical and substantive tests based on the selection of different samples, of the quantitative information (activity data, calculations and information generated) for the preparation of the BBVA Group's 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory and its appropriate compilation in accordance with the internal procedure applied.

We also perform other procedures that we deem necessary depending on the circumstances.

Other issues

This report can in no case be understood as an audit report in the terms provided for in the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain. This question does not change our conclusion.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the BBVA Group's 2023 Carbon Footprint Inventory for the year ended December 31, 2023, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with BBVA's own criteria defined in the internal document "Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Carbon Footprint Calculation Guidebook," a summary of which is published on the BBVA website and is included in the annex to this report.

Use and distribution

Our report is issued only in the interest of the BBVA Group, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. We do not assume any responsibility to third parties other than the Management of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

(Signed on the original version in Spanish)

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Héctor Martín Díaz

June 27, 2024

ANNEX

BBVA

Creating Opportunities

Carbon footprint inventory

2023

1. Definition of the carbon footprint

BBVA Group's carbon footprint is comprised of the following emissions:

- **Scope 1 emissions**, comprising direct emissions from the combustion facilities of buildings for own use (including data centers), fuel for the vehicle fleet and refrigerant gases.
- **Scope 2 emissions**, including indirect emissions related to the production of purchased and consumed electricity in buildings (including data centers) and branches.
- **Scope 3 emissions**, which include other indirect emissions that occur in the Group's value chain as a result of its activities. In 2023, scope 3 categories that are material and applicable due to the nature of the Group's businesses are published[1]:
    - 3.1: Purchased goods and services, including the transportation and distribution of credit cards, cash management services and storage and logistics services
    - 3.2: Capital goods
    - 3.3: Activities related to the consumption of fuel and energy not accounted for in scope 1 or 2
    - 3.5: Waste management
    - 3.6: Business travel
    - 3.7: Employee commuting
    - 3.13: Downstream leased assets

[1] Does not include Scope 3.15 Investments

2. Emissions calculation details

BBVA has an internal methodology (applicable in all of the Group's geographies) for collecting information on consumptions associated with indicators within the Global Eco-efficiency Plan. Under this common standard, the information is consolidated to subsequently calculate the Group's carbon footprint.

Both scope 1 and 2 emissions and scope 3 emissions are calculated considering the GHG Protocol standard established by the WRI (World Resources Institute) and the WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development).

The process of measuring and calculating categories 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.13 has been carried out with an external provider that follows the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Scope 1 emissions

Fossil fuels

- To calculate the carbon footprint for the use of fossil fuels in facilities, the emission factor is multiplied by the fuel consumption data. Fossil fuels considered are natural gas, diesel in facilities, liquefied petroleum gas and coal.
- The combined emission factor data for each fossil fuel is obtained from the emission factors and global warming potentials of each of the three main GHGs (CO2, CH4 and N2O), the lower calorific value or net calorific value and the density of the fuel.
- Data sources are 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories for the emission factors and IPCC Fifth Assessment Report and IEA (International Energy Agency) for conversion to CO2e.

Refrigerants

- The available emission factors are multiplied by the number of kilograms of each type of refrigerant recharged.
- The emission factors used are those published by DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom Ministry of the Environment).

Vehicle fleet fuels

- The consumption data in liters is converted to kilometers traveled and multiplied by the available emission factors.
- The emission factors used correspond to the latest data available from DEFRA.

Scope 2 emissions

These are calculated from the data on electricity consumed in the Group's facilities, multiplying electricity consumption by the emission factors.

BBVA calculates Scope 2 emissions using two different methods:

- **Location-based emissions**: To calculate the carbon footprint, the electricity consumption data in kWh of each geography is multiplied by the emission factor of the energy mix of the country. The emission factors are obtained from the IEA (International Energy Agency) database.
- **Market-based emissions**: Calculation differentiates between the consumption of electricity from renewable sources (energy with certificates of origin, PPA or Power Purchase Agreements, RECs, etc.) and non-renewable sources.
    - Renewable: In order to consider electricity consumption as renewable, any of the conditions established in the GHG Protocol must be met, mainly renewable electricity certificates and renewable electricity contracts (PPAs). The emission factor to be used in any geography with renewable energy is 0 kg CO2e/kWh.
    - Non-renewable: For non-European countries, the emission factor of the energy mix (identified for the location-based method) will be used. In European countries, the emission factor to be used will be the residual mix of the country, obtained from the AIB (Association of Issuing Bodies).

Scope 3 emissions

3.1. Purchased goods and services, including the transportation and distribution of credit cards, cash management services and storage and logistics services

- The data used as the basis of the calculation corresponds to the Group's operating expenses and includes those companies whose billing is recorded through the global technological platform that supports all phases of the procurement process.
- Regarding emission factors:
    - Specific emission factors of the supplier have been used when its complete emissions are published.
    - Emission factors are obtained from CEDA Global 5 (Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive) or USEEIO (US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output) of the EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) when specific supplier emissions data is not available, based on the category and location of each expense.

3.2. Capital goods

- The calculation methodology is the same as for 3.1, taking capital expenditure data instead of operating expenses.

3.3. Activities related to the consumption of fuel and energy not accounted for in scopes 1 and 2

- Consumption and activity data used to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 are used as the basis of the calculation.
- Well-to-tank (WTT) and transmission and distribution (T&D) emission factors are applied. Sources of the emission factors are DEFRA, IPCC and EcoInvent.

3.5. Waste generated in operations

- This indicator is calculated from data of kilograms of waste generated in buildings and their utilization percentages. Recycling, recovery or valorization methods for each type of waste are taken into account.
- The emission factors used correspond to the latest data available from DEFRA.

3.6. Business travel

- This indicator is calculated from the data of kilometers traveled on business trips made by plane and/or train.
- Airplane trips are classified into three sections based on the kilometers traveled to identify short (less than 500 km), medium (between 500 and 3,700 km) and long distance (more than 3,700 km) trips.
- The emission factors used correspond to the latest data available from DEFRA.

3.7. Employee commuting

- This indicator is calculated from data on the means of transportation that employees use to commute to their workplaces, collected through a survey sent to employees. In order to consider the responses statistically significant, a minimum of 10% of responses must be obtained in each of the geographies.
- The emission factors used correspond to the latest data available from DEFRA.

3.13. Downstream leased assets

- Includes emissions from buildings owned by BBVA rented to third parties.
- Activity data is used as the basis of the calculation.
- The sources of the emission factors used are US EPA (AR6), DEFRA (AR6) and California ARB (AR5).

Geographical scope of the calculation

- Data for scope 1, 2 and scope 3 emissions corresponding to activities related to fuels and energy (3.3), waste management (3.5), business travel (3.6) and employee commuting (3.7) include the countries Spain, Mexico, Turkey, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Uruguay and Portugal. Certain geographical areas (Venezuela, Chile, Bolivia, Switzerland, the United States, Brazil and BBVA branches outside Spain) and certain companies of the BBVA Group, which represent 5.3% of the total employees of the BBVA Group, are not included in the perimeter.

- Scope 3 emissions corresponding to purchased goods and services (3.1) and capital goods (3.2) are calculated based on the Group's annual billing and include those companies whose billing is recorded through the global technological platform that supports all phases of the procurement process in the BBVA Group in Spain, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Venezuela and Uruguay, including the companies BBVA, S.A., BBVA México, S.A., Banco BBVA Perú, BBVA Colombia, SA, BBVA Banco Provincial, S.A., Banco BBVA Argentina, S.A., BBVA Seguros México, S.A., BBVA Pensiones México, BBVA Seguros Salud México, Fundación BBVA México, Casa de Bolsa BBVA México, BBVA Servs. Adm. México, BBVA Operadora México, BBVA Axial Tech S.A. de CV, Multiasistencia S.A. de CV, Gran Jorge Juan, S.A., COPESA, S.A., SEDAE, S.A., SECOSEG S.A. de CV, Banco Occidental, S.A., Aplica Nextgen Servicios, Aplica Nextgen Operadora, SECOBAN, S.A., Multiasistencia Operadora, Futuro Familiar S.A. de CV and Financiera Ayudamos, S.A..

- The data for scope 3 emissions corresponding to downstream leased assets (3.13) comprise the countries Spain, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Venezuela and Uruguay (the emissions data for Mexico, Peru, Venezuela and Uruguay is 0).

3. BBVA Group's carbon footprint 2023

	2023 (1)	2022 (2)
Scope 1 emissions (t CO_2e)	38,005	41,380
Emissions from fuels in facilities (t CO_2e)	10,280	12,233
Emissions from vehicle fleet fuels (t CO_2e)	10,315	9,874
Emissions from refrigerant gases (t CO_2e)	17,409	19,273
Scope 2 emissions (t CO_2e) market-based method	6,981	11,507
Scope 2 emissions (t CO_2e) location-based method	203,407	202,770
Scope 1+2 emissions (t CO_2e) market-based method	**44,985**	**52,887**
Scope 1+2 emissions (t CO_2e) location-based method	**241,412**	**244,150**
Scope 3 emissions (t CO_2e)	1,443,437	33,435
3.1 Emissions from purchased goods and services (t CO_2e) (3)	1,050,073	*
3.2 Emissions of capital goods (t CO_2e)	215,516	*
3.3 Emissions from activities related to fuels and energy (t CO_2e)	69,447	*
3.5 Emissions from waste management (t CO_2e) (4)	878	654
3.6 Emissions from business travel (t CO_2e) (5)	29,128	14,460
3.7 Emissions from employee commuting (t CO_2e) (6)	73,779	18,321
3.13 Downstream leased assets (t CO_2e)	4.616	*
Total emissions (t CO_2e) market-based method	**1,488,422**	**86,323**
Total emissions (t CO_2e) location-based method	**1,684,849**	**277,586**
Impact of emissions (Scope 1&2) (€) (7)	*2,083,372*	*2,431,076*

*: Data reported for the first time in 2023.

(1) Some of the data for 2023 are estimated as complete information for the fiscal year was not yet available at the time of publication of 2023 annual report.

(2) 2022 data differ from those published in the 2022 Non-Financial Information Statement because estimates included at the end of 2022 have been replaced by the actual consumption data available after the publication of said report, and certain values have been modified according to the new data.

(3) Emissions from purchased goods and services include the transportation and distribution of credit cards, cash management services, and storage and logistics services.

(4) The reported data for 2022 emissions from waste management differ from those published in the 2022 Non-Financial Information Statement due to data refinement. The annual increase in these emissions is due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2022 fiscal year.

(5) The annual increase in emissions from business travel is due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2022 fiscal year.

(6) The annual increase in emissions from employee commuting is due to the incorporation of emissions caused by employee commuting to branches in 2023 (in 2022, only commuting from central services employees was considered). The 2022 data do not include commuting emissions from central services employees in Turkey.

(7) The impact of greenhouse gas emissions for 2023 is calculated only with Scope 1 and 2 emissions and using the social cost of CO2 factor according to a proportional estimate of the social cost of carbon from the EPA for 2020 ($51/tCO2) and for 2025 ($56/tCO2) (3% discount rate with an exchange rate of 1.166€/USD).