FINANCIAL REPORT

January to September 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1	Introduction	1
2	Key highlights	3
3	Macroeconomic environment	4
4	Balance sheet	7
5	Customer funds	9
6	Performing Loans	11
7	Non-performing loans & foreclosed assets	12
8	Results	15
9	Liquidity	18
10	Solvency	19
11	Relevant and subsequent events	21
12	APPENDIX I: Share price performance	22
13	APPENDIX II: Alternative Performance Measures (APM)	23

Basis of presentation

The consolidated income statement and balance sheet at the close of September 2019 and September 2018, together with the breakdowns of different items shown in this Financial Report, are presented in accordance with the bases, principles and accounting criteria defined in Note 1 of the Group's consolidated interim financial statements to first half of 2019.

Some of the figures included in this document have been rounded up or down. As a result, there may be small discrepancies in the tables between the totals and the amounts listed.

The macroeconomic analysis is taken from the report "The economic outlook for Andalusia", issue 98, published by the Analistas Económicos de Andalucía group.

Introduction

Unicaja Banco Group posted net profit for the first 9 months of 2019 of EUR 159 million, 11.8% higher than that recorded during the same period in 2018.

Net Income	159 € million	+11,8%

Results

Net fee income	+5,1%
Gross income	+6,8%
OPEX	-2,5%
Pre-provision profit	+22,9%

Risks

NPA*	-35,4%
NPL ratio*	-2,8pp
NPL coverage ratio	52,0%
Foreclosed assets coverage	63,0%

Commercial activity

Performing credit and loans	+3,5%
New lending	+38%
Off balance sheet total customer funds (YTD)	+3,2%

Liquidity and solvency

LTD	75,2%
CET 1 Fully Loaded	13,8%

x (filled box) To 30 September 2019
x (outlined box) YoY September 2019 and September 2018

(*) Including outstanding July 2019 portfolio sales.

Unicaja Banco improves its key banking activity indicators:

- **Net income** grows 11.8% with respect to September 2018.
- **Gross** income is up against the same period last year (6.8%).
- **Pre-provision profit (before impairments)** rose by 22.9% compared to the same period the previous year, due to improvement in **fees**, which gained 5.1% year-on-year, and in **operating expenses**, which fell by 2.5% year-on-year. Income from dividends has also grown, as has happened with income from financial transactions and other operating income and expenses.
- Impairments have remained low, with a cost-of-credit risk at around 15 bps.

Commercial activity continued to improve, both in terms of loans and customer funds:

- **Performing loans** to clients has grown over the last 12 months by 3.5%.
- **New loan production** increased by 38% compared to the same period 2018.
- Off-balance sheet customer funds have increased this year by 3.2%, while sight balances to the private sector have also risen (3.2%).

Risk indicators remain positive, with a sustained drop in unproductive assets:

- Non-performing assets (NPAs) fell by 35.4%* year on year (EUR 1,378 million); of these, NPLs dropped by 38.2%* and foreclosed assets by 31.8%.
- NPL ratio dropped by -2.8 pp* in the last twelve months, with the coverage ratio remaining comfortable, both for doubtful loans and foreclosed assets.

(*) Including portfolio sales in July not recorded in the accounts.

Financial strength and high solvency levels:

- The Group has a comfortable liquidity position, with a LTD ratio of 75.2% and net liquid assets accounting for 22.9% of the balance sheet.
- The regulatory CET1** stands at 15.4% and fully loaded** at 13.8% and has a surplus of EUR 1,563 million above SREP requirements for 2019 in terms of CET1.

(**) Proforma data: Excluding the deduction of the authorised limit on unused treasury stock.

2. Key Highlights

Million euros / % / pp	30/09/19	30/06/19	31/12/18	30/09/18	QoQ	YTD	YoY
BALANCE SHEET							
Total assets	55,806	55,922	57,504	56,843	-0.2%	-3.0%	-1.8%
Gross loans and advances to customers (ex-reverse repos, ex others financial assets)*	28,025	28,243	27,539	27,779	-0.8%	1.8%	0.9%
Performing gross loans and advances to customers (ex-reverse repos, ex other financial assets)*	26,451	26,512	25,613	25,558	-0.2%	3.3%	3.5%
On-balance sheet customers funds*	37,264	36,973	37,798	37,751	0.8%	-1.4%	-1.3%
Off-balance sheet customer funds and insurance	12,994	12,923	12,586	12,945	0.6%	3.2%	0.4%
Shareholders equity	3,970	3,933	3,921	3,889	0.9%	1.2%	2.1%
Total equity	4,010	3,959	3,918	3,957	1.3%	2.4%	1.3%
(*) Excluding valuation adjustments							
RESULTS (year-to date)							
Net interest income	437	293	601	452			-3.3%
Gross income	785	494	999	735			6.8%
Pre-provision profit	331	192	380	269			22.9%
Consolidated net income	159	116	153	142			11.8%
Attributable net income	159	116	153	142			11.8%
Cost to income	53.8%	56.7%	58.3%	59.6%	-3.0 pp	-4.5 pp	-5.9 pp
ROE	5.4%	6.0%	4.0%	4.9%	-0.6 pp	1.5 pp	0.5 pp
ROA	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp	0.0 pp
RISK MANAGEMENT							
Non performing loans (NPL) (a)	1,573	1,731	1,926	2,221	-9.1%	-18.3%	-29.2%
Foreclosed assets (b)	1,138	1,604	1,661	1,668	-29.0%	-31.5%	-31.8%
Non performing assets -NPA- (a+b)	2,711	3,334	3,587	3,889	-18.7%	-24.4%	-30.3%
NPL ratio	5.4%	5.9%	6.7%	7.5%	-0.5 pp	-1.3 pp	-2.1 pp
NPL coverage	52.0%	52.1%	53.0%	55.0%	-0.2 pp	-1.0 pp	-3.1 pp
Foreclosed assets coverage	63.0%	61.5%	62.2%	64.3%	1.5 pp	0.8 pp	-1.3 pp
Non performing assets (NPA) coverage	56.6%	56.6%	57.3%	59.0%	0.0 pp	-0.7 pp	-2.4 pp
Cost of risk	0.15%	0.11%	-0.01%	-0.02%	0.0 pp	0.2 pp	0.2 pp
LIQUIDITY							
Loan to deposit ratio	75.2%	76.4%	72.9%	73.6%	-1.2 pp	2.3 pp	1.6 pp
LCR	292%	336%	468%	412%	-44.0 pp	-176.0 pp	-120.0 pp
NSFR	135%	134%	139%	139%	1.0 pp	-4.0 pp	-4.0 pp
SOLVENCY							
CET1 ratio (phase-in)*	15.4%	14.8%	15.4%	15.6%	0.6 pp	0.0 pp	-0.2 pp
CET1 ratio (fully loaded)*	13.8%	13.2%	13.5%	13.7%	0.6 pp	0.3 pp	0.1 pp
Total capital ratio (phase-in)*	15.6%	15.0%	15.7%	15.8%	0.6 pp	-0.1 pp	-0.2 pp
Total capital ratio (fully loaded)*	14.0%	13.4%	13.7%	13.9%	0.6 pp	0.3 pp	0.1 pp
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	23,516	23,853	22,871	23,259	-1.4%	2.8%	1.1%
Texas ratio	49.9%	58.1%	61.2%	63.3%	-8.2 pp	-11.3 pp	-13.4 pp
(*) Pro-forma figures at 30th Sept 2019. Excludes the deduction of the authorized unused treasury stock limit. Includes non-audited results for quarter ending March 2019.							
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION							
Employees (average number)	6,761	6,803	6,920	6,916	-0.6%	-2.3%	-2.2%
Branches	1,080	1,105	1,153	1,181	-2.3%	-6.3%	-8.6%
ATMs	1,443	1,451	1,462	1,487	-0.6%	-1.3%	-3.0%

3. Macroeconomic environment

The world economy has become less buoyant in the last eighteen months, mainly as a result of trade tensions, that are affecting consumption and investment. Whereas, back in May 2018, global GDP growth was forecast at around 4% for 2019, current estimates suggest it will be slightly under 3%. A number of international bodies have revised their growth outlook to the downside this year, with the OECD, for example, shaving 0.3 and 0.4 percentage points (pp) off growth for 2019 and 2020 respectively, bringing the forecasts to 2.9% and 3.0%. This downward revision has been widespread, particularly for those economies that are more exposed to trade and investment flows. In the case of Europe, the most significant downgrades have been to Germany and the United Kingdom, while in the rest of the world, India, Argentina and Brazil have been most affected.

In addition, in its latest Economic Outlook update, published in September, the OECD warns that risks to the downside for growth persist, highlighting trade tensions, a possible no-deal Brexit and political uncertainty in Europe, a faster-than-expected slowdown in the Chinese economy and an uptick in oil prices.

The OECD's most recent figures show a generalised slowdown in the rate of GDP growth in the second quarter of 2019. Thus, GDP has grown in all OECD countries at an average of 0.4%, quarter on quarter, 0.2 pp less than in the first quarter. GDP growth slowed in the US, Japan and the Eurozone as a whole; in the latter, Germany's economy actually shrank slightly (-0.1%) and there was no growth in Italy (0.0%). Also in the United Kingdom, GDP fell (by -0.2%), while in emerging economies, growth accelerated slightly in China, and Brazil returned to positive rates.

Turning to financial markets, their performance in recent months has been conditioned by trade tensions, monetary policy expectations and uncertainty around Brexit. So it is that, in a context of slower growth and greater risks to the downside, yields on public debt have fallen across the board, and in the case of Europe are at historic lows. On 19th September, the yield on Spanish 10-year treasury bonds stood at 0.27% on the secondary market, 115 bps (basis points) lower than at the end of 2018, having reached a historic low in mid-August. Yields on German government bonds, meanwhile, have fallen by 76 bps in the year to date, remaining in negative territory (-0.51%), reducing the Spain-Germany gap to around 80 bps.

The key stock market indicators fell until mid-August, although they inverted after that, as trade tensions eased and with the likelihood that China would apply new economic stimulus measures, such that in the year to date overall there have been widespread gains of over 15% on US and Eurozone stock exchange indexes, and rather more modest ones on the IBEX-35 (of around 6.5%). In terms of the foreign exchange market, the new monetary policy measures announced by the European Central Bank (ECB) have pushed the euro's exchange rate against the dollar downward.

The ECB, meanwhile, plans to continue reinvesting all the principal on those securities acquired during its asset purchasing programme that mature, over the long term and for as long as is needed to keep liquidity conditions favourable, together with a high degree of monetary accommodation. Modifications will be made to some parameters of the new series of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTRO III) to ensure the smooth transmission of monetary policy and further support the accommodative stance of monetary policy. Finally, the Governing Council has decided to introduce a two-stage system for the remuneration of reserves, such that negative interest rates on the deposit facility will not be applied to a part of the liquidity surplus held by financial institutions.

These decisions have been adopted in response to the continuing low inflation, below the ECB's target, as well as the persistence of risks to the downside for growth; official interest rates are expected to continue at current levels or below, until there is convergence with inflation forecasts, sufficiently close to, although lower than, 2%, and until this convergence has been reflected consistently in the performance of the underlying inflation.

Real GDP growth perspectives in the eurozone for 2019 and 2020 have also been revised downwards, to 1.1% and 1.2%, respectively, in a context of a slowdown in activity. This deceleration is mainly due to the current weakness of international trade, that is particularly affecting manufacturing, but while financing conditions remain favourable, the tone of eurozone fiscal policy is moderately expansive and improvements in employment and wages continue.

When it comes to the Spanish economy, GDP continues to grow at a faster rate than that of the main European economies, although the latest figures published show a deceleration in the expansion of activity and of employment that is somewhat more intense than initially estimated.

Looking at 2018, GDP volume was 2.4% up from the year before, according to the flash estimate published for the first time by Spain's Annual National Accounts, compared to the estimated 2.6% in the March publication of Quarterly Accounts (base year 2010). The contribution of external demand to growth is similar to previous estimates, although the weight of domestic demand is a little lower than forecast in March. This lower weight is primarily down to lower growth in household consumption, since gross capital formation has grown more than estimated in Quarterly Accounts, specifically by 6.1%. Obviously, this change to the figures has affected the rates of variation estimated previously for the first half of this year, with rather slower growth anticipated now.

Job creation has slowed too, as shown in the Quarterly National Accounts figures, in full-time job equivalent terms such as those of the Labour Force Survey (LFS); both of these mark a year-on-year variation of 2.4% in the second quarter of the year, with the rate of Social Security affiliations slipping too. According to the Labour Force Survey, the number of people in work in Spain is over 19.8 million, up by 461,000 people from the second quarter of 2018. The active population has steadily grown since this time last year, mainly because of the increase in the foreign population. So it is that the number of unemployed (3,230,600 in the second quarter) has fallen. This performance has brought the jobless rate to 14.0%, 1.3 pp less than a year ago, although the rate of youth unemployment, and among those with few qualifications, remains at around 25%.

In fact, the Bank of Spain's latest projections, published in mid-September, anticipate that, despite the increase in the active population, job creation will bring the unemployment rate down to 12.8% by the end of 2021, although it also forecasts a gradual moderation in the rate of job creation, estimating an increase for this year of 1.8% (2.5% in 2018). Furthermore, these projections indicate that the current expansionary phase will last over the next few quarters, even though activity will become less dynamic during the forecast horizon (2019-2021). GDP growth will continue to be driven by domestic demand, although its contribution will be lower than in previous quarters, and it will be supported by the accommodative tone of monetary policy and the likely gradual recovery of export markets, after their recent weakening, providing there are no new disturbances.

Specifically, GDP is forecast to grow by 2.0% in 2019, and by 1.7% and 1.6% in 2020 and 2021, respectively, which implies a downward review of four, two and one percentage point respectively, compared to the Bank of Spain's earlier estimates (from June). This correction is partly due to the less robust domestic demand evident from the most recent figures, which appear to indicate that the deteriorating external environment and uncertainties are affecting corporate and household spending more than was anticipated three months ago.

The Bank of Spain considers that risks are tilted to the downside, emphasising those coming from abroad, and in particular that the slowdown in activity may be more persistent than forecast, the adoption of new protectionist measures and uncertainty about how the United Kingdom is going to leave the European Union. There is also a high level of uncertainty about the future direction of economic policy and the adoption of measures to make the economy more resilient and increase its potential for growth in a context, what is more, in which public debt remains high.

4. Balance sheet

Million euros	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
Cash and balances at central banks	2,614	2,040	4,280	2,766	28.1%	-38.9%	-5.5%
Assets held for trading & at fair value through P&L	118	119	132	139	-1.0%	-10.4%	-15.0%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,965	2,860	3,425	5,926	-31.3%	-42.6%	-66.8%
Financial assets at amortised cost	29,531	29,205	29,350	28,916	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%
Loans and advances to central banks and credit institution	1,163	639	1,699	756	82.0%	-31.5%	53.8%
Loans and advances to customers	28,368	28,565	27,651	28,160	-0.7%	2.6%	0.7%
Debt securities at amortised cost	15,925	16,081	14,763	13,546	-1.0%	7.9%	17.6%
Hedging derivatives	592	519	411	408	13.9%	43.9%	45.0%
Investment in joint ventures and associates	369	347	359	363	6.4%	2.7%	1.6%
Tangible assets	1,217	1,222	1,188	1,224	-0.5%	2.4%	-0.6%
Intangible assets	62	61	63	63	0.9%	-1.4%	-1.9%
Tax assets	2,706	2,624	2,653	2,633	3.1%	2.0%	2.8%
Other assets	302	452	505	445	-33.2%	-40.2%	-32.1%
Non current assets held for sale	406	390	374	414	4.0%	8.5%	-2.0%
TOTAL ASSETS	**55,806**	**55,922**	**57,504**	**56,843**	**-0.2%**	**-3.0%**	**-1.8%**
Liabilities held for trading & at fair value through P&L	28	27	18	19	4.1%	57.1%	49.6%
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	49,225	49,574	51,376	50,572	-0.7%	-4.2%	-2.7%
Deposits form central banks	3,306	3,310	3,316	3,320	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.4%
Deposits from credit institutions	2,165	1,898	3,579	2,349	14.1%	-39.5%	-7.8%
Customer deposits	42,691	43,218	43,462	44,058	-1.2%	-1.8%	-3.1%
Other Issued Securities	60	60	60	130	0.0%	0.1%	-53.8%
Other financial liabilities	1,002	1,089	959	715	-7.9%	4.6%	40.2%
Hedging derivatives	466	413	143	120	12.8%	225.3%	289.5%
Provisions	727	833	885	810	-12.6%	-17.8%	-10.2%
Tax liabilities	358	274	232	265	30.4%	54.2%	34.9%
Other liabilities	991	842	932	1,100	17.8%	6.4%	-9.9%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**51,796**	**51,963**	**53,587**	**52,886**	**-0.3%**	**-3.3%**	**-2.1%**
Own Funds	3,970	3,933	3,921	3,889	0.9%	1.2%	2.1%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	40	25	-4	67	57.6%	-1148.3%	-41.0%
Minority Interests	0	0	0	0	14.6%	14.1%	7.3%
Total Equity	**4,010**	**3,959**	**3,918**	**3,957**	**1.3%**	**2.4%**	**1.3%**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**55,806**	**55,922**	**57,504**	**56,843**	**-0.2%**	**-3.0%**	**-1.8%**
OFF BALANCE SHEET CUSTOMER FUNDS AND INSURANCE	**12,994**	**12,923**	**12,586**	**12,945**	**0.6%**	**3.2%**	**0.4%**

On 1st January 2019 a number of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) came into force, notable among them is IFRS 16. The application of this Standard, which defines how the assets used by the entity for rentals are booked, has had no significant impact on the bank's balance sheet; there was an increase, when it was first applied, in the "Tangible Assets" items on the asset side, and in the "Other Liabilities" item on the liabilities side, of around EUR 50 million.

At 30th September 2019, Unicaja Banco Group's assets came to EUR 55,806 million. Loans and advances carried at amortised cost account for EUR 29,531 million, with loans and advances to customers worth EUR 28,368 million. Debt securities carried at amortised cost amount to EUR 15,925 million, and mainly consist of Spanish Treasury debt.

Total assets fell by 3% in the year to date, mainly as a result of cancelling very short-term treasury items from the Cash & balances at central banks heading, which had grown briefly in the fourth quarter of 2018. The bank's position in fixed income assets has also shrunk, shown on the one hand in the Debt Securities at amortized cost item, and also visible in the reduction in the Financial Assets through other comprehensive income heading. On the other hand, loans and advances to central banks and credit institutions fall but are offset by loans and advances to customers. The balance of these loans, which correspond to retail banking activity, has increased in net terms by 2.6% during the year, boosted by performing loans (EUR 839 million). NPLs loans and repos, by contrast, have fallen by EUR 352 million and EUR 67 million, respectively.

Compared to the quarter's performance, total assets dropped by 0.2%, mainly because of the reduction in positions of the fixed income portfolio. In turn, the latter has shrunk both in the "Financial assets through other comprehensive income" item, due to sales, and in the portfolio booked in the item "Debt securities at amortized cost". "Financial assets at amortised cost" have grown by 1.1% in net terms. Balances with central banks and credit institutions have risen in this section, while loans and advances to customers have fallen. The balance of NPAs in the same section have fallen by EUR 158 million, repos by EUR 105 million and performing loans by EUR 61 million. Nevertheless, we should point out that performing loans have grown by EUR 316 million if we strip out advances (mainly seasonal in nature), worth EUR 377 million, from the balances at June 2019.

The Group's total liabilities come to EUR 51,796 million. The vast majority of this is made up of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost, amounting to EUR 49,225 million. Customer deposits of EUR 42,691 million account for 87% of these total financial liabilities. The Group also manages other customer funds as well as the deposits mentioned above, mainly investment funds, pension funds and savings insurance, which come to EUR 12,994 million.

Liabilities shrink by 0.3% over the quarter, mainly because of the drop in deposits mainly in markets.

Likewise, over the current year, liabilities have decreased by 3.3%, mainly because of the fall in balances booked under Deposits of credit institutions and deposits to customers, the latter due to a drop in market balances. The entire decrease is a consequence of the temporary increase of these positions in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Net equity has increased, both during the quarter and in the year to date from the year's net income and also due to the performance of the Accumulated other comprehensive income, which is the counter entry, among others, for certain capital gains in the fixed and variable income portfolio.

5. Customer Funds

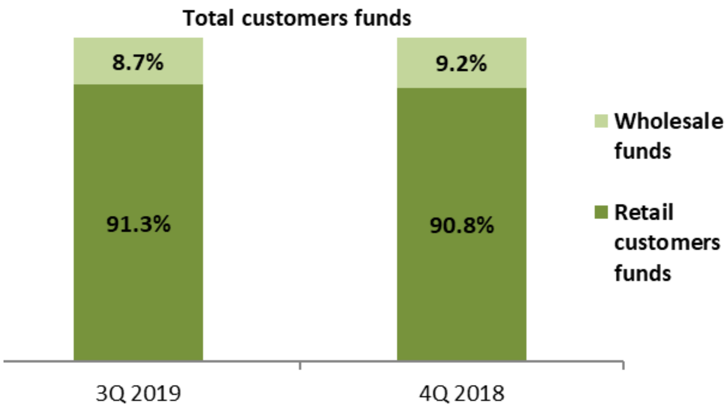
Million euros. Excluding valuation adjustments	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
On-balance sheet customer funds	**42,031**	**42,636**	**42,921**	**43,584**	**-1.4%**	**-2.1%**	**-3.6%**
Customer funds	**41,971**	**42,576**	**42,861**	**43,454**	**-1.4%**	**-2.1%**	**-3.4%**
Public Sector	**2,903**	**2,593**	**2,568**	**2,537**	**12.0%**	**13.0%**	**14.4%**
Private sector	**39,068**	**39,983**	**40,293**	**40,917**	**-2.3%**	**-3.0%**	**-4.5%**
Sight deposits	28,188	27,920	27,312	27,023	1.0%	3.2%	4.3%
Term deposits	10,111	10,337	11,713	12,516	-2.2%	-13.7%	-19.2%
of which: covered bonds	*4,049*	*4,049*	*4,249*	*4,635*	*0.0%*	*-4.7%*	*-12.7%*
Repos	768	1,726	1,268	1,378	-55.5%	-39.4%	-44.2%
Issues	**60**	**60**	**60**	**130**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**-53.8%**
Promissory notes	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Mortgages securities	60	60	60	130	0.0%	0.0%	-53.8%
Other values	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet customer funds and insurance	**12,994**	**12,923**	**12,586**	**12,945**	**0.6%**	**3.2%**	**0.4%**
Mutual funds	5,474	5,504	5,588	5,907	-0.5%	-2.0%	-7.3%
Pension funds	2,375	2,353	2,301	2,396	0.9%	3.2%	-0.9%
Insurance savings	4,298	4,241	3,963	3,866	1.3%	8.4%	11.2%
Other assets under management	848	825	734	776	2.7%	15.5%	9.3%
TOTAL CUSTOMER FUNDS	**55,025**	**55,559**	**55,507**	**56,529**	**-1.0%**	**-0.9%**	**-2.7%**
Retail customers funds	**50,258**	**49,896**	**50,383**	**50,696**	**0.7%**	**-0.2%**	**-0.9%**
of which: on-balance sheet	37,264	36,973	37,798	37,751	0.8%	-1.4%	-1.3%
Public Sector	2,903	2,593	2,568	2,537	12.0%	13.0%	14.4%
Sight deposits	28,188	27,920	27,312	27,023	1.0%	3.2%	4.3%
Term deposits	6,062	6,288	7,464	7,881	-3.6%	-18.8%	-23.1%
Others	110	172	454	311	-35.9%	-75.7%	-64.6%
of which: off-balance sheet and insurance	12,994	12,923	12,586	12,945	0.6%	3.2%	0.4%
Wholesale funds	**4,767**	**5,663**	**5,124**	**5,832**	**-15.8%**	**-7.0%**	**-18.3%**

The volume of total customer funds managed by the Group rose at the close of September 2019 to EUR 55,025 million.

The bulk of managed funds are customer deposits (EUR 41,971 million), of which EUR 28,188 million are private sector clients' sight deposits, EUR 10,111 million are term deposits (including EUR 4,049 million in non-negotiable mortgage covered bond issues) and EUR 768 million are repos. Off-balance sheet funds managed with various instruments and insurance reached EUR 12,994 million, made up mostly of customer funds raised through investment funds (EUR 5,474 million), pension funds (EUR 2,375 million) and savings insurance (EUR 4,298 million).

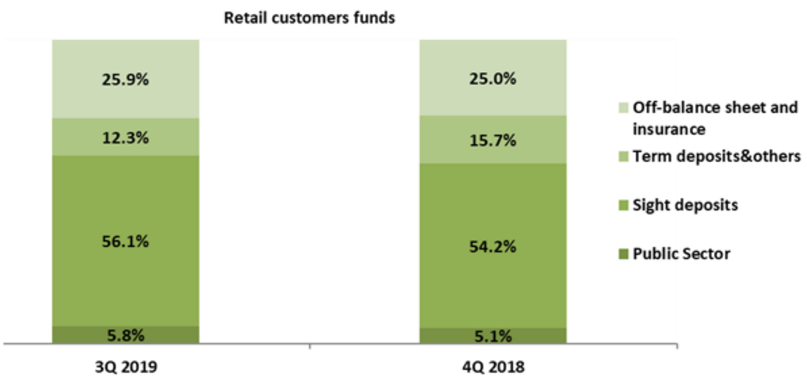
As to the origin of the funds, 91% (as in 2018) relates to retail customer business (EUR 50,258 million), while the remaining 9% (EUR 4,767 million) is represented by funds raised in wholesale markets through issuances or repos.

The balance of tradable issues is limited to EUR 60 million and consists of mortgage securities exclusively in the hands of third parties booked under the markets section.



In the year to date, the weight of total managed funds has risen slightly compared to wholesale funds. Nevertheless, total managed funds fell by 0.9%; this drop was mainly in market funds, with a 7% reduction. Within the retail customer funds in term balances, which drop by only 0.2%, sight deposits as well as public administration and off-balance sheet deposits grow 3.2%, 13.0% and 3.2%, respectively, with falls focused chiefly in term deposits. Therefore, there are clear differentiations in performance: on the one hand, there has been an improvement in lower-cost resources or those generating greater profitability, such as sight balances and off-balance sheet funds; on the other, there have been falls in term deposits and wholesale markets, which are less profitable.

Performance over the quarter is analogous between the two categories, although retail customer funds on the balance sheet have not fallen, since the drops in retail term balances are smaller and are offset by the performance of public administrations and sight balances.

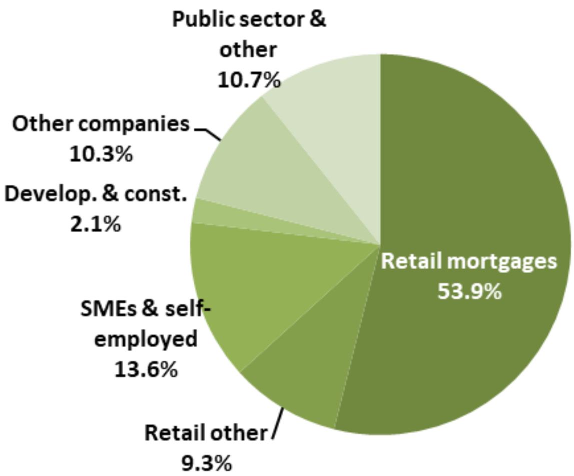


6. Performing Loans

Million euros. Excluding valuation adjustments	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
Public sector	**1,854**	**1,557**	**1,353**	**1,278**	**19.1%**	**37.1%**	**45.1%**
Private sector	**24,598**	**24,956**	**24,260**	**24,281**	**-1.4%**	**1.4%**	**1.3%**
Corporates	**7,166**	**7,038**	**6,557**	**6,417**	**1.8%**	**9.3%**	**11.7%**
RED and construction	579	549	496	506	5.5%	16.7%	14.5%
SMEs and self-employed	3,745	3,821	3,626	3,726	-2.0%	3.3%	0.5%
Other corporates	2,842	2,668	2,435	2,186	6.5%	16.7%	30.0%
Individuals	**17,432**	**17,917**	**17,703**	**17,864**	**-2.7%**	**-1.5%**	**-2.4%**
Mortgages	14,858	15,003	15,299	15,529	-1.0%	-2.9%	-4.3%
Consumer and other	2,574	2,914	2,404	2,335	-11.7%	7.1%	10.2%
PERFORMING LOANS TO CUSTOMERS	**26,451**	**26,512**	**25,613**	**25,558**	**-0.2%**	**3.3%**	**3.5%**
Repos and valuation adjustments	**1,097**	**1,203**	**1,164**	**1,647**	**-8.8%**	**-5.7%**	**-33.4%**
TOTAL PERFORMING LOANS	**27,549**	**27,715**	**26,777**	**27,206**	**-0.6%**	**2.9%**	**1.3%**

Performing loans balance of the Group stands at EUR 27,549 million. Of this, EUR 1,854 million correspond to loans to public sector, EUR 24,598 million to private sector loans and EUR 1,097 million to reverse repos and other unclassified balances, the latter being mainly collateral for financing transactions in markets and derivatives. By portfolio type, the most important are retail loans with mortgage guarantees, representing 53.9% of total performing loans, and the SME and self-employed portfolio, accounting for another 13.6%.

Performing Credit



Performing balances show a positive evolution, thanks to the Group's strong commercial effectiveness, characterised by significant volumes of new lending, which stand at EUR 3,490 million at the close of the Q3 2019, representing increases of 8% in SMEs, 2% in mortgages to individuals and 34% in consumer loans and others, compared to the same period last year. In the public sector, new loans amounted to EUR 716 million and in corporates to EUR 809 million.

Over the year, the balance of performing loans to the public sector has grown by 37.1%, while in the private sector it has increased by 1.4%, following the positive trend of the past several quarters, which confirms the Group's commercial effectiveness.

Finally, in the last 12 months performing loans to corporates have grown by 11.7%, against loans to individual customers, which have shrunk. This change in the balances of individuals is essentially due to the fall in loans with mortgage guarantees, although each quarter the fall is less steep, and is partly offset by the positive performance of consumption and other items, which has grown by 10.2%.

7. Non-performing loans & foreclosed assets

Million euros	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
GROSS BALANCE							
Public sector	**14**	**14**	**14**	**2**	**-2.0%**	**-2.6%**	**666.7%**
Private sector	**1,560**	**1,717**	**1,912**	**2,219**	**-9.2%**	**-18.4%**	**-29.7%**
Business	**535**	**580**	**688**	**793**	**-7.8%**	**-22.2%**	**-32.5%**
RED and construction	108	120	147	189	-10.5%	-26.4%	-43.1%
SMEs and self-employed	380	402	509	552	-5.5%	-25.2%	-31.0%
Other corporates	47	57	32	52	-18.4%	45.1%	-10.5%
Individuals	**1,025**	**1,137**	**1,224**	**1,426**	**-9.9%**	**-16.3%**	**-28.2%**
Mortgages	671	745	842	956	-9.8%	-20.3%	-29.8%
Consumer and other	353	392	382	470	-9.9%	-7.5%	-24.8%
Repos and valuation adjustments	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
NON PERFORMING LOANS	**1,573**	**1,731**	**1,926**	**2,221**	**-9.1%**	**-18.3%**	**-29.2%**
Non performing loans (excluding RED loans)	**1,466**	**1,610**	**1,779**	**2,032**	**-9.0%**	**-17.6%**	**-27.9%**
PROVISIONS							
Public sector	**8**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**0.0%**	**6.1%**	**12.0%**
Private sector	**800**	**885**	**1,005**	**1,207**	**-9.6%**	**-20.4%**	**-33.7%**
Business	**375**	**389**	**450**	**527**	**-3.6%**	**-16.7%**	**-28.9%**
RED and construction	101	104	115	152	-3.7%	-12.3%	-33.8%
SMEs and self-employed	225	225	284	321	0.1%	-20.7%	-29.8%
Other corporates	49	59	51	54	-17.4%	-3.8%	-9.3%
Individuals	**425**	**496**	**555**	**681**	**-14.3%**	**-23.4%**	**-37.5%**
Mortgages	168	215	262	341	-21.8%	-35.8%	-50.7%
Consumer and other	257	281	293	339	-8.6%	-12.3%	-24.3%
Repos and valuation adjustments	**10**	**10**	**8**	**8**	**1.5%**	**17.0%**	**15.3%**
NON PERFORMING LOANS	**817**	**902**	**1,020**	**1,223**	**-9.4%**	**-19.9%**	**-33.1%**
Non performing loans (excluding RED loans)	**717**	**798**	**905**	**1,071**	**-10.2%**	**-20.8%**	**-33.1%**
% COVERAGE							
Public sector	**56.7%**	**55.6%**	**52.1%**	**388.3%**	**1.2 pp**	**4.7 pp**	**-331.5 pp**
Private sector	**51.3%**	**51.5%**	**52.5%**	**54.4%**	**-0.3 pp**	**-1.3 pp**	**-3.1 pp**
Business	**70.0%**	**67.0%**	**65.4%**	**66.4%**	**3.1 pp**	**4.7 pp**	**3.6 pp**
RED and construction	93.4%	86.7%	78.3%	80.3%	6.6 pp	15.0 pp	13.1 pp
SMEs and self-employed	59.2%	55.9%	55.8%	58.2%	3.3 pp	3.4 pp	1.0 pp
Other corporates	104.3%	103.1%	157.3%	102.9%	1.2 pp	-53.0 pp	1.4 pp
Individuals	**41.5%**	**43.7%**	**45.3%**	**47.7%**	**-2.2 pp**	**-3.8 pp**	**-6.2 pp**
Mortgages	25.1%	28.9%	31.1%	35.7%	-3.8 pp	-6.0 pp	-10.6 pp
Consumer and other	72.7%	71.7%	76.6%	72.2%	1.0 pp	-3.9 pp	0.5 pp
Repos and valuation adjustments					**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
NON PERFORMING LOANS	**52.0%**	**52.1%**	**53.0%**	**55.0%**	**-0.2 pp**	**-1.0 pp**	**-3.1 pp**
Non performing loans (excluding RED loans)	**48.9%**	**49.5%**	**50.9%**	**52.7%**	**-0.6 pp**	**-2.0 pp**	**-3.8 pp**

The Group continues with its effective strategy of reducing its non-performing assets, with the balance of the latter standing at EUR 1,573 million at the end of September 2019, or EUR 1,373 million if unrecorded July 2019 portfolio sales are taken into account, which represent a drop of 38.2% in existing non-performing balances against the end of the same quarter of the previous year (-EUR 848 million), resulting in an improvement in the NPL rate (including reverse repos), which has stands at 4.7% (or 5.4% excluding the aforementioned portfolio sales).

Over the quarter, this has dropped by EUR 158 million (excluding the excluding the portfolio sales mentioned above portfolio sales), with gross entries accounting for EUR 56 million. On the other hand, there is considerable improvement in recoveries, which, excluding write-offs, means the Entity has recorded fourteen consecutive quarters of net outflows (if the effect of the Banks of Spain Circular 4/2016 in Q4 2016 is stripped out).

This drop in non-performing balances is occurring without damaging our high coverage ratios, which reached 52.0% at the end of September 2019. A comfortable hedging level, given the high collateral ratios, the positive trend of net outflows and of non-performing balances in general, as reflected in the modest cost of risk.

Million euros	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	1Q 2018
NPL EVOLUTION							
NPLs at the beginning of the period	**1,731**	**1,833**	**1,926**	**2,221**	**2,340**	**2,570**	**2,710**
Recoveries	-153	-70	-80	-270	-80	-192	-117
Write-offs	-4	-32	-13	-25	-39	-38	-24
NPLs at the end of the period	**1,573**	**1,731**	**1,833**	**1,926**	**2,221**	**2,340**	**2,570**

Million euros	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	1Q 2018
NPL recoveries evolution							
Gross entries	56	36	50	48	35	56	60
Recoveries	-209	-106	-131	-319	-114	-249	-177
Net recoveries	**-153**	**-70**	**-80**	**-270**	**-80**	**-192**	**-117**

FORECLOSED ASSETS

At 30th September 2019, the net balance of foreclosed assets, net of provisions, amounted to EUR 421 million euros (Eur 1,138 million gross), representing only 0.8% of Unicaja Banco Group's total assets.

50.1% of the foreclosed assets, at net book value, are finished new housing.

Following Unicaja Banco Group's conservative policy, the provisioning for foreclosed assets was EUR 717 million at 30th September 2019. This represents a coverage of 63%, over and above the year-end 2018 figure.

Foreclosed assets outflows continue at a sound pace. During this last quarter, outflows amounting to EUR 522 million at cost took place, which is equivalent to 31% of the stock held at the beginning of the year and increases recoveries with respect to the previous quarter. This increase is due to portfolio sales (EUR 332 million in 2019) and increased recoveries. The first 2 quarters of 2019 accounted for 2 million in sales, while in the 4 quarters of 2018 sales where EUR 125, 10, 97 and 35 million, respectively. The upward price trend and sales results for this type of asset continues and coverage ratios remain high.

Million euros	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
GROSS BALANCE							
From lending to RE developers	**602**	**822**	**911**	**920**	**-26.8%**	**-33.9%**	**-34.5%**
Finished buildings	75	142	138	139	-47.0%	-45.7%	-46.1%
Buildings under construction	66	89	129	128	-25.2%	-48.5%	-48.2%
Land	461	592	644	652	-22.1%	-28.4%	-29.3%
From retail mortgages	**342**	**526**	**494**	**494**	**-34.9%**	**-30.7%**	**-30.8%**
Other foreclosed assets	**193**	**255**	**256**	**254**	**-24.3%**	**-24.7%**	**-24.0%**
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS	**1,138**	**1,604**	**1,661**	**1,668**	**-29.0%**	**-31.5%**	**-31.8%**
Off which finished buildings	**417**	**668**	**632**	**634**	**-37.5%**	**-34.0%**	**-34.1%**
PROVISIONS							
From lending to RE developers	**417**	**572**	**634**	**684**	**-27.1%**	**-34.3%**	**-39.0%**
Finished buildings	40	79	76	78	-48.9%	-46.7%	-48.2%
Buildings under construction	40	51	75	77	-21.1%	-46.6%	-48.2%
Land	337	442	484	529	-23.9%	-30.4%	-36.4%
From retail mortgages	**166**	**253**	**240**	**240**	**-34.5%**	**-30.9%**	**-31.0%**
Other foreclosed assets	**134**	**160**	**160**	**148**	**-16.5%**	**-16.0%**	**-9.7%**
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS	**717**	**986**	**1,034**	**1,073**	**-27.3%**	**-30.7%**	**-33.2%**
Off which finished buildings	**206**	**332**	**316**	**318**	**-37.9%**	**-34.7%**	**-35.2%**
COVERAGE (%)							
From lending to RE developers	**69.2%**	**69.6%**	**69.6%**	**74.4%**	**-0.4 pp**	**-0.4 pp**	**-5.2 pp**
Finished buildings	53.7%	55.7%	54.7%	55.8%	-2.0 pp	-1.0 pp	-2.1 pp
Buildings under construction	60.3%	57.2%	58.1%	60.3%	3.1 pp	2.3 pp	0.1 pp
Land	73.0%	74.8%	75.1%	81.1%	-1.7 pp	-2.1 pp	-8.1 pp
From retail mortgages	**48.5%**	**48.2%**	**48.6%**	**48.6%**	**0.3 pp**	**-0.2 pp**	**-0.1 pp**
Other foreclosed assets	**69.4%**	**62.9%**	**62.3%**	**58.4%**	**6.5 pp**	**7.1 pp**	**11.0 pp**
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS	**63.0%**	**61.5%**	**62.2%**	**64.3%**	**1.5 pp**	**0.8 pp**	**-1.3 pp**
Off which finished buildings	**49.4%**	**49.8%**	**50.0%**	**50.2%**	**-0.3 pp**	**-0.5 pp**	**-0.8 pp**

Million euros	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	1Q 2018
FORECLOSED ASSETS EVOLUTION							
BoP	**1,604**	**1,640**	**1,661**	**1,668**	**1,772**	**1,776**	**1,872**
Inflows	57	62	48	78	78	96	90
Outflows	522	99	69	85	182	99	187
EoP	**1,138**	**1,604**	**1,640**	**1,661**	**1,668**	**1,772**	**1,776**
% YTD recoveries / foreclosures	**31%**	**6%**	**4%**	**5%**	**10%**	**5%**	**10%**

8. Results

RESULTS			**YoY**	
Million euros	**30/09/2019**	**30/09/2018**	**Amount**	**%**
Interest income	578	605	-28	-4.5%
Interest expense	141	154	-13	-8.2%
NET INTEREST INCOME	**437**	**452**	**-15**	**-3.3%**
Dividend income	24	20	4	18.9%
Share of results of entities accounted for using the equity method	29	32	-3	-10.3%
Net fee income	172	163	8	5.1%
Trading income	69	44	25	56.4%
Other operating income/expenses	55	23	31	132.9%
GROSS INCOME	**785**	**735**	**50**	**6.8%**
Administrative expenses	422	438	-16	-3.7%
Staff expenses	291	293	-2	-0.7%
Other administrative expenses	131	145	-14	-9.8%
Amortization	32	27	5	16.8%
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**331**	**269**	**62**	**22.9%**
Provisions /reversal of provisions	114	81	33	40.0%
Impairments / reversal of financial assets	37	-3	41	-1231.0%
NET OPERATING INCOME	**180**	**191**	**-12**	**-6.1%**
Impairments / reversals on non-financial assets	-24	-1	-23	3185.5%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**203**	**192**	**11**	**5.9%**
Taxes	44	50	-6	-11.0%
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**159**	**142**	**17**	**11.8%**
Profit / loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	n.a.
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**159**	**142**	**17**	**11.8%**
ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME	**159**	**142**	**17**	**11.8%**

QUARTERLY EVOLUTION					
Million euros	**3Q 2019**	**2Q 2019**	**1Q 2019**	**4Q 2018**	**3Q 2018**
Interest income	189	194	194	200	200
Interest expense	45	46	49	51	51
NET INTEREST INCOME	**144**	**148**	**145**	**149**	**149**
Dividend income	4	10	9	2	5
Share of results of entities accounted for using the equity method	8	13	8	5	12
Net fee income	58	58	55	56	55
Trading income	43	2	24	98	15
Other operating income/expenses	33	6	16	-46	7
GROSS INCOME	**291**	**236**	**258**	**264**	**243**
Administrative expenses	141	141	139	144	146
Staff expenses	98	97	96	98	98
Other administrative expenses	44	44	44	46	48
Amortization	11	11	11	10	9
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**139**	**85**	**108**	**110**	**88**
Provisions /reversal of provisions	71	20	22	106	19
Impairments / reversal of financial assets	19	11	7	0	10
NET OPERATING INCOME	**49**	**53**	**78**	**5**	**58**
Impairments / reversals on non-financial assets	-9	-8	-7	-9	7
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**57**	**61**	**85**	**14**	**52**
Taxes	14	9	21	3	14
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**43**	**53**	**63**	**10**	**38**
Profit / loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**43**	**53**	**63**	**10**	**38**
ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME	**43**	**53**	**63**	**10**	**37**

YIELDS & COSTS

Million euros / %	3Q 2019			2Q 2019			1Q 2019			4Q 2018			3Q 2018		
	Average balances	FI/FE	Yield/ cost (%)	Average balances	FI/FE	Yield/ cost (%)	Average balances	FI/FE	Yield/ cost (%)	Average balances	FI/FE	Yield/ cost (%)	Average balances	FI/FE	Yield/ cost (%)
F.I. intermediaries & reverse repos	3,628	-2	-0.21	3,703	-2	-0.19	5,384	-5	-0.34	5,546	-4	-0.31	4,609	-3	-0.27
F.I. fixed income portfolio	16,993[1]	53	1.23	17,499[1]	54	1.25	17,250[1]	54	1.26	17,686[1]	55	1.23	18,148[1]	59	1.28
F.I. Net loans	**27,284**	**132**	**1.92**	**27,081**	**133**	**1.97**	**26,669**	**133**	**2.03**	**26,546**	**138**	**2.07**	**26,999**	**134**	**1.96**
F.I. other assets	7,958	0		7,883	1		7,655	1		7,396	1		7,468	1	
TOTAL ASSETS	**55,864**	**182**	**1.29**	**56,166**	**187**	**1.33**	**56,958**	**183**	**1.30**	**57,174**	**189**	**1.31**	**57,225**	**190**	**1.32**
F.E: intermediaries & sight accounts	6,619	-4	-0.23	6,639	-4	-0.25	7,251	-6	-0.31	7,627	-5	-0.25	6,941	-4	-0.25
F.E. issues (incl. mortgage c.b.)	4,109	24	2.31	4,209	24	2.28	4,309	25	2.33	4,537	26	2.26	4,765	26	2.16
F.E. customer deposits*	**36,977**	**17**	**0.19**	**37,342**	**17**	**0.19**	**37,614**	**18**	**0.19**	**37,392**	**19**	**0.20**	**37,740**	**19**	**0.20**
Sight deposits	28,054	2	0.03	27,978	2	0.03	27,674	2	0.03	27,167	3	0.04	27,153	3	0.04
Term deposits	6,175	15	0.94	6,749	15	0.89	7,337	15	0.83	7,672	15	0.79	8,111	16	0.78
F.E: subordinated liabilities	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	0.00
F.E: other liabilities	8,159	1		7,976	2		7,784	1		7,617	1		7,779	1	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**55,864**	**38**	**0.27**	**56,166**	**39**	**0.28**	**56,958**	**38**	**0.27**	**57,174**	**40**	**0.28**	**57,225**	**42**	**0.29**
CUSTOMER SPREAD*			**1.73**			**1.78**			**1.84**			**1.87**			**1.76**
NET INTEREST INCOME	**55,864**	**144**	**1.02**	**56,166**	**148**	**1.05**	**56,958**	**145**	**1.03**	**57,174**	**149**	**1.03**	**57,225**	**149**	**1.03**

F.I : Financial income
F.E. Financial expense
(*) F.I. Net lending less F.C. of customer deposits

(1) It does not include Fixed Income Portfolio from Unión del Duero Vida.

The Group reported a net profit of EUR 159 million for the first 9 months of 2019, which is an 11.8% improvement over the same period a year earlier.

This net profit comes in the first instance from core revenues (net interest income and fees) of EUR 608 million, which amounts to 1.44% of total average assets, with net fees up by 5.1% compared to the same period a year earlier.

Growth compared to the same quarter of 2018, both in terms of fee income and net fee income stands at 4.8% has focused on collections and payments (+14.2%).

Trading income, which come to EUR 69 million, is 56% higher than the previous period and was made for the most part from fixed income sales. We should point out that most of the income booked from financial transactions over the quarter is intended to generate the necessary funds to cover the pending restructuring costs linked to the worker voluntary exit scheme reached in December 2018 with the support of the majority of the employees' legal representatives.

Other operating income and expenses comes to EUR 55 million, which figure is 133% higher than the same period last year, thanks to better performance of real estate activity linked to portfolio sales. Dividend income is also higher than the previous period.

FEES

Million euros	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	QoQ	YoY
FEE INCOME	**64**	**64**	**62**	**60**	**61**	**-0.4%**	**4.8%**
From contingent risk	2	2	2	2	2	-24.7%	-23.2%
From contingent commitments	1	1	1	1	1	3.8%	-4.0%
From currency exchange	0	0	0	0	0	21.0%	-3.5%
From payments and collections	36	34	34	34	31	4.2%	14.2%
From securities services and non banking products	25	26	23	22	26	-3.8%	-3.4%
Other fees	1	1	2	1	1	-18.1%	-10.7%
FEE EXPENSES	**6**	**6**	**6**	**4**	**6**	**1.3%**	**5.1%**
NET FEE INCOME	**58**	**58**	**55**	**56**	**55**	**-0.6%**	**4.8%**

Another significant feature of the statement for this period is the change in total expenses (administrative expenses plus amortizations and depreciations), which have fallen by 2.5% from the previous period. The application of a strict policy of cost containment and rationalization, and the attainment of the synergies envisaged in the Business Plan, have resulted in a decrease in total expenses amortisation & depreciation of EUR 12 million.

We should note, finally, with regard to the same period last year, changes in "Administrative expenses" and in "Amortization and depreciation", that International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16 has come into force, affecting how rental assets and their related expenses are booked. In 2018 rental expenses were recorded under the item "Administrative expenses", whereas in 2019 they are mainly recorded as "Amortizations" and in a few cases as interest expenses. Applying this standard has entailed increasing "amortization" expenses in the first half of 2019 by just under EUR 6 million, and reducing administrative expenses by a similar sum.

Finally, impairments and other results came to EUR 128 million, of which EUR 40 million, recorded under provisions and other results are accounted for by staff restructuring costs linked to the aforementioned labour agreement reached in December 2018 with the support of the majority of the employees' legal representatives. If we exclude these provisions, the expenses under the Provisions and other results item would be lower than those recorded for the same period in 2018. Impairments from foreclosures have been virtually non-existent, both in the quarter and in the year to date, while credit impairments recorded a EUR 12 million impact linked to credit portfolio sales; if we strip out this effect, they would be slightly lower than other quarters. Additionally, in 2018 income from loan impairments worth EUR 17.8 million were recorded from sales of write-offs. Bearing in mind both circumstances (i.e., 2019 portfolio sales expenses and income from sales of write-offs in 2018), loan and foreclosure impairments taken together would remain similar to that of the previous year. All this demonstrates the Group's capacity to reduce its exposure to NPAs and foreclosed assets, without having a negative impact on the income statement and, as we have pointed out in earlier paragraphs, without affecting its high coverage ratios.

YEAR-TO-DATE IMPAIRMENTS			**Cumulative variation**	
Million euros	**3Q 2019**	**3Q 2018**	**Amount**	**%**
Credit impairments	-33	4	-37	-980.8%
Foreclosed assets impairments	1	-2	2	-147.8%
Provisions and other results	-95	-79	-16	20.0%
TOTAL IMPAIRMENTS	**-128**	**-77**	**-50**	**65.1%**

IMPAIRMENTS						**YoY**	
Million euros	**3Q 2019**	**2Q 2019**	**1Q 2019**	**4Q 2018**	**3Q 2018**	**Amount**	**%**
Credit impairments	-17	-8	-7	0	-10	-7	69.2%
Foreclosed assets impairments	1	0	0	8	-4	5	-131.3%
Provisions and other results	-65	-14	-16	-105	-22	-43	196.9%
TOTAL IMPAIRMENTS	**-81**	**-23**	**-23**	**-97**	**-36**	**-45**	**123.4%**

9. Liquidity

Loan to deposits					QoQ	
Million euros	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	Amount	%
Credit and loans (excluding valuations adjustments and other financial assets)	29,060	29,375	28,580	29,291	-315	-1.1%
-Reverse repos	1,036	1,133	1,041	1,512	-97	-8.6%
a) Core credit and loans	**28,025**	**28,243**	**27,539**	**27,779**	**-218**	-0.8%
Customers deposits (excluding valuations adjustments)	41,971	42,576	42,861	43,454	-605	-1.4%
-Repos	658	1,554	815	1,067	-896	-57.7%
-Morgage covered bonds	4,049	4,049	4,249	4,635	0	0.0%
b) Core customer deposits	**37,264**	**36,973**	**37,798**	**37,751**	**291**	**0.8%**
LtD ratio (a/b)	**75.2%**	**76.4%**	**72.9%**	**73.6%**	**-1.2%**	

The Group's high liquidity levels are reflected in its LTD ratio which, at the end of September 2019, stands at 75.2%. The ratio, which continues to demonstrate the institution's very comfortable liquidity situation, has fallen, as a consequence of the slight reduction in repos and seasonal credit balances, and the increase in sight balances and that of public administration within customer deposits.

					QoQ	
Liquid assets	**30/09/2019**	**30/06/2019**	**31/12/2018**	**30/09/2018**	**Amount**	**%**
Cash surplus (1)	1,731	979	3,712	2,103	752	76.8%
Reverse repos	1,812	1,431	2,293	1,946	380	26.6%
Fixed income portfolio and other discountable assets in ECB	15,554	16,440	15,914	16,804	-887	-5.4%
Total liquid assets (ECB discount value)	**19,096**	**18,851**	**21,919**	**20,853**	**245**	**1.3%**
Liquid assets used						
In ECB	3,306	3,310	3,316	3,320	-3	-0.1%
Repos	3,023	3,604	4,664	3,077	-581	-16.1%
Total liquid assets used	**6,329**	**6,913**	**7,980**	**6,397**	**-584**	**-8.5%**
AVALABLE DISCOUNTABLE LIQUID ASSETS	**12,767**	**11,937**	**13,939**	**14,456**	**830**	**6.9%**
% over total assets	**22.9%**	**21.3%**	**24.2%**	**25.4%**	**1.5%**	

(1) Interbank deposits + surplus balance in ECB and operating balances

Unicaja Banco Group had at 30th September 2019 a liquid and discountable assets position at the European Central Bank, net of assets used, of EUR 12,767 million, representing 22.9% of the balance sheet total. This large volume of liquid assets will enable the forthcoming wholesale funding maturities in the markets to be managed comfortably (EUR 468 million in 2019 and EUR 325 million in 2020).

Debt securities maturities

	Debt securities (*)
2019	**468**
2020	**325**
2021	**690**

(*) Includes multi issuer covered bonds

15

LIQUIDITY RATIOS	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ
LCR	292%	336%	468%	412%	-44 pp
NSFR	135%	134%	139%	139%	1 pp

10. Solvency

PHASE IN RATIOS					
Million € and %	30/09/2019(*)	30/06/2019(*)	31/03/2019(*)	31/12/2018	30/09/2018
Qualifying capital	**3,668**	**3,570**	**3,507**	**3,580**	**3,682**
CET1 capital (BIS III)	3,621	3,523	3,459	3,533	3,634
Capital and share premium	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820
Reserves	951	952	975	903	881
Attributable net profit (excluding dividends)	85	62	37	85	70
Deductions	-432	-464	-469	-372	-337
Others (1)	198	153	97	97	200
Tier 1	48	48	48	48	48
Tier 2	0	0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets	**23,516**	**23,853**	**23,189**	**22,871**	**23,259**
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	**15.4%**	**14.8%**	**14.9%**	**15.4%**	**15.6%**
Tier 1	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Tier 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total capital ratio (%)	**15.6%**	**15.0%**	**15.1%**	**15.7%**	**15.8%**

(1) Treasury stock, minorities, other global result and transitional period of IFRS9

(*) Pro-forma figures as of 30st September 2019. Excludes the deduction of the authorized unused treasury stock limit. Additionally, in March 2019, the proforma includes the first quarter result

FULLY LOADED RATIOS					
Million € and %	30/09/2019(*)	30/06/2019(*)	31/03/2019(*)	31/12/2018	30/09/2018
Qualify capital	**3,256**	**3,157**	**3,092**	**3,089**	**3,189**
CET1 capital (BIS III)	3,208	3,109	3,045	3,041	3,141
Capital and share premium	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,820
Reserves	951	952	975	903	881
Attributable net profit (excluding dividends)	85	62	37	85	70
Deductions	-746	-779	-785	-753	-720
Others (2)	99	54	-2	-13	90
Tier 1	48	48	48	48	48
Tier 2	0	0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets	**23,304**	**23,640**	**22,976**	**22,573**	**22,976**
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	**13.8%**	**13.2%**	**13.3%**	**13.5%**	**13.7%**
Tier 1	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Tier 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total capital ratio (%)	**14.0%**	**13.4%**	**13.5%**	**13.7%**	**13.9%**

(*) Pro-forma figures as of 30st September 2019. Excludes the deduction of the authorized unused treasury stock limit. Additionally, in March 2019, the proforma includes the first quarter result

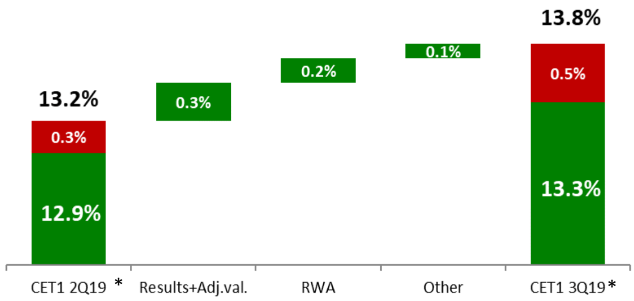
	30/09/19
	Phase in
CET1 (%)*	15.4%
Total capital (%)*	15.6%
2019 CET1 SREP requirement	8.75%
2019 Total capital SREP requirement	12.25%
Excess of capital over 2019 CET1 SREP requirement	**6.65%**
Excess of capital over 2019 Total capital SREP requirement	**3.35%**

(*) Pro-forma figures as of 30st September 2019. Excludes the deduction of the authorized unused treasury stock limit.

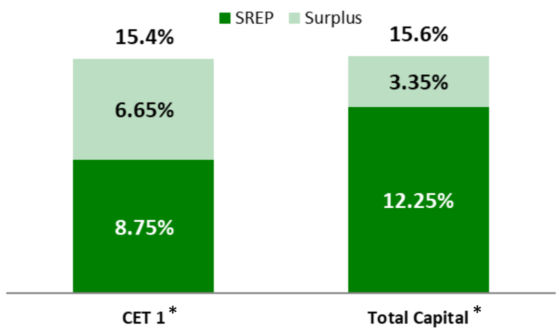
The Unicaja Banco Group has a common equity tier one (CET1) ratio of 15.4% and a total capital ratio of 15.6%, with these ratios having risen over the quarter by 0.6 pp.

In fully loaded terms, Unicaja Banco has a CET1 ratio of 13.8% and a total capital ratio of 14.0%, with both ratios increasing over the quarter by 0.6 pp.

The CET1 fully loaded ratio registered a major variation over the quarter, basically because of the contribution of income and the valuation adjustments (unrealised capital gains in the portfolio) and reduction in the RWAs as a consequence of the fall in loans and advances to customers, due to the drop in both NPLs and seasonal advances, as described in the performing loans section, which account for 0.1% of the RWA drop.



The levels required by the ECB (including progressive application of systemic and conservation buffers) for 2019, sets the CET1 ratio at 8.75% and the total capital ratio at 12.25%. This means that the Group has at September 2019 a surplus of 665 basis points (EUR 1,563 million) over its CET1 requirements and of 335 basis points (EUR 788 million) over its total capital requirements.



The Texas ratio comes in at 49.9% at the close of September 2019. The lower this ratio, the better the quality of the balance sheet and liquidity. In the case of the Group, the ratio has gone down by 11.3 pp in the year.

	30/09/2019	30/06/2019	31/03/2019	31/12/2018	30/09/2018	QoQ	YTD	YoY
Texas Ratio	49.9%	58.1%	60.8%	61.2%	63.3%	-8.2 pp	-11.3 pp	-13.4 pp

Texas Ratio: NPLs + Foreclosed assets / Tangible Book value + NPAs provisions

(*) Proforma data: Excluding the deduction of the authorised limit on unused treasury stock.

11. Relevant events occurring after closing the accounts

Before this report was published, Unicaja Banco reported two relevant events regarding the formalisation of a number of significant transactions.

Firstly, in June, UNICAJA BANCO formalised, subject to the usual conditions precedent for this type of transactions, the sale of all its shares in AUTOPISTA DEL SOL, CONCESIONARIA ESPAÑOLA, S.A. to INFRATOLL CONCESIONES, S.A.U., a company controlled by MERIDIAM INFRAESTRUCTURE EUROPE III SLP, for a price of EUR 137.6 million, with the corresponding positive impact on the income statements of EUR 110 million net of tax. The stake sold was of 5,036,898 shares, accounting for twenty per cent of the capital of AUTOPISTA DEL SOL, CONCESIONARIA ESPAÑOLA, S.A. The conditions precedent mentioned above remained in place at 30th September 2019, so the transaction did not meet the requirements to be recorded by that date.

Secondly, in July the institution formalised a series of transactions that have led to the derecognition and transfer from the balance sheet of credit and foreclosed assets portfolios. By the end of September all the derecognitions corresponding to foreclosed assets had been booked, with these balances appearing as real estate investments. However, the derecognition of non-performing loans from these transactions is still pending, representing at 30th September an approximate gross cost of EUR 200 million. Lastly, at 30th September, the estimated impact on CET1 of the transactions yet to be booked, as well on results, was 26 bps.

APPENDIX I:

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

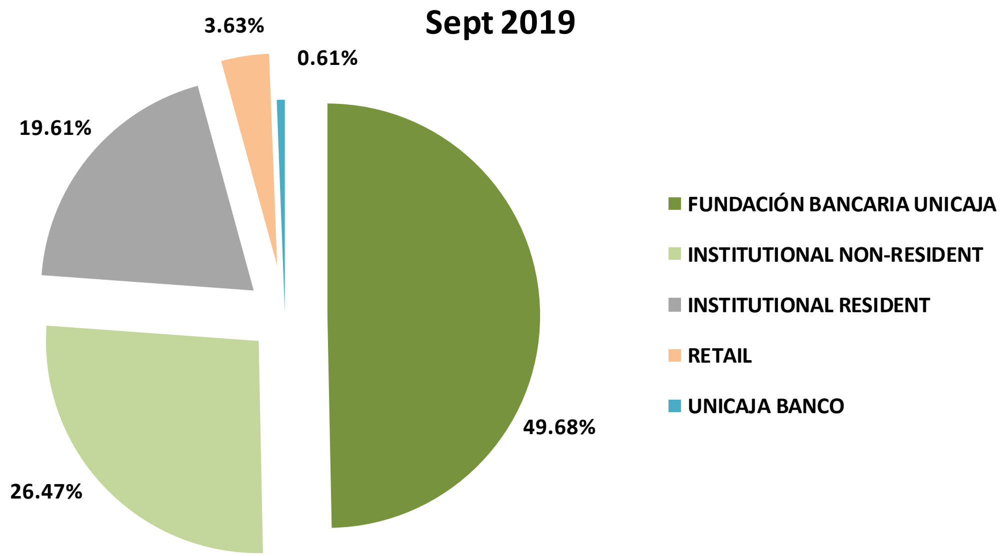
Listing Data

UNICAJA BANCO	sep-19
Number of shareholders	18,009
Average daily trading (num. of shares)	2,648,912
Average daily trading (euros)	2,257,852
Closing high (euros/share)	1,159 (8-jan)
Closing low (euros/share)	0,618 (14-aug)
Year-end closing (euros/share)	0,73 (30-sep)

Note: Data cumulative YTD September'19

Main shareholders

	NUM. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES	%
FUNDACIÓN BANCARIA UNICAJA	1	800,000,000	49.68%
INSTITUTIONAL NON-RESIDENT	119	426,307,389	26.47%
INSTITUTIONAL RESIDENT	462	315,760,571	19.61%
RETAIL	17,426	58,450,893	3.63%
UNICAJA BANCO	1	9,783,268	0.61%
TOTAL	18,009	1,610,302,121	100.00%



APPENDIX II:

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (APM)

The information contained in this Appendix is prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS). In addition, Unicaja Banco Group considers that certain Alternative Performance Measures (APM), as defined in the Directive on Alternative Performance Measures issued by the European Securities Market Authority (ESMA) on 5th October 2015 (ESMA / 2015 / 1415en), provide additional information that may be useful for analysing the Group's financial performance.

The Group considers that the APMs included in this appendix comply with ESMA Guidelines. These APMs have not been audited and in no way are a substitute for the financial information prepared under IFRS. Likewise, the definition that the Group uses of these APMs may differ from other similar measures calculated by other companies and therefore may not be comparable.

Following the recommendations of the aforementioned Guidelines, the breakdown of the APMs used by Unicaja Banco Group is attached below, including the definitions and matching items of the balance sheet, income statement and notes to the consolidated financial statements used by the Grupo Unicaja Banco on its annual or interim financial statements:

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (APM)

(in EUR million or %)

		September'19	**December'18**
Cost of risk	Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment in value of loans and receivables to customers. *Management measure*	33.1	-4.0
	Average between start/end of period for loans and receivables from customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	28,913	29,870
	Ratio	**0.15%***	**-0.01%**

		September'19	**December'18**
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment in value of loans and receivables to customers. ***Management measure***	1. Impairment in value or (-) reversal of impairment in value and gains or losses from adjustments in cash flows of financial assets not valuated at fair value through profit or loss and net gains or (-) losses from adjustments. Financial assets at amortised cost.	37.4	-3.1
	1a. For loans and receivables from customers *Management measure*	33.1	-4.0
	1b. Resto of financial assets at amortised cost	4.3	0.9
	Performance measure (1a)	**33.1**	**-4.0**

**Annualized (365/273)*

		September'19	December'18
Cost to income ratio (Operating Expenses excl. amort. & depre. / gross margin)	Administrative expenses	422	582
	Gross Margin	785	999
	Ratio	**53.8%**	**58.3%**

		Q3 2019	Q4 2018
Customer spread (quarterly figure)	Quarterly yields on loans and advances to customers (excluding reverse repos) over net average quarterly balances of loans and advances to customers (excluding repos and other financial assets) *Management measure*	1.92%*	2.07%*
	Cost in the quarter of customer deposits (excluding repos) over average quarterly balances of customer deposits (excluding repos) *Management measure*	0.19%*	0.20%*
	Difference between yield & cost	**1.73%***	**1.87%***

		September'19	December'18
NPL ratio	Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risks	1,573	1,926
	Loans and receivables portfolio. Gross amount	29,123	28,703
	Ratio	**5.4%**	**6.7%**

		September'19	December'18
NPL coverage ratio	Loans and receivables portfolio. Total adjustments for impairment of assets.	817	1,020
	Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risks	1,573	1,926
	Ratio	**52.0%**	**53.0%**

		September'19	December'18
Foreclosed assets coverage	Impairment of foreclosed Real Estate assets	717	1,034
	Gross carrying amount of foreclosed Real Estate assets	1,138	1,661
	Ratio	**63.0%**	**62.2%**

**Annualized (365/91)*

		September'19	December'18
NPA coverage ratio	1.Loans and receivables portfolio. Total adjustments for impairment of assets.	817	1,020
	2.Impairment of foreclosed Real Estate assets	717	1,034
	3.Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risks	1,573	1,926
	4.Gross carrying amount of foreclosed Real Estate assets	1,138	1,661
	Ratio (1+2)/(3+4)	**56,6%**	**57,3%**

		September'19	December'18
ROA	Consolidated net income	159.0	152.5
	Total average assets (average of quarterly average balances)	56,329	57,418
	Ratio	**0.4%***	**0.3%**

		September'19	December'18
ROE	Consolidated net income	159.0	152.5
	Average Own Funds (average of quarterly average balances)	3,927	3,850
	Ratio	**5.4%***	**4.0%**

		September'19	December'18
Loans and advances to customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	Loans and receivables portfolio. Gross amount	29,123	28,703

		September'19	December'18
Loans and advances to customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	1.Loans and receivables portfolio. Gross amount	29,123	28,703
	2.Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risks	1,573	1,926
	Ratio (1+2+3)	**27,550**	**26,777**

**Annualized (365/273)*

		September'19	December'18
Gross loans and advances to customers ex reverse repos & other financial assets (excluding valuation adjustments)	1. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at variable interest rate	21,647	23,861
	2. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at fixed interest rate	6,378	3,669
	3. Other assets designated at fair value. Credit at variable interest rate	0	9
	Performance measure (1+2+3)	**28,025**	**27,539**

		September'19	December'18
Gross performing loans and advances to customers ex reverse repos & other financial assets (excluding valuation adjustments)	1. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at variable interest rate	21,647	23,861
	2. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at fixed interest rate	6,378	3,669
	3. Other assets designated at fair value. Credit at variable interest rate	0	9
	4. Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risks	1,573	1,926
	Performance measure (1+2+3-4)	**26,451**	**25,613**

		September'19	December'18
Total customer funds	1. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Deposits from customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	41,971	42,861
	2. Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	60	60
	3. Funds managed through off-balance sheet instruments	12,994	12,586
	Performance measure (1+2+3)	**55,025**	**55,507**

		September'19	December'18
Retail Customer funds (non-market).	1. Total customer funds	55,025	55,507
	2. Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments).	4,049	4,249
	3. Deposits from customers. Repurchase agreements (excluding valuation adjustments)	768	1,268
	4. Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	60	60
	5. Repos controlled by retail customers. *Management measure*	110	454
	Performance measure (1-2-3-4+5)	**50,258**	**50,383**

		September'19	December'18
Wholesale funds (Markets)	1. Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments).	4,049	4,249
	2. Deposits from customers. Repurchase agreements (excluding valuation adjustments)	768	1,268
	3. Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	60	60
	4. Repos controlled by retail customers. *Management measure*	110	454
	Performance measure (1+2+3-4)	**4,767**	**5,124**

		September'19	December'18
Loan to Deposits (LtD)	1. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at variable interest rate	21,647	23,861
	2. Loans and receivables. Credit and loans at fixed interest rate	6,378	3,669
	3. Other assets designated at fair value. Credit at variable interest rate	0	9
	(1+2+3) NUMERATOR. Loans and advances to customers - excluding valuation adjustments	**28,025**	**27,539**
	1. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Deposits from customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	41,971	42,861
	2. Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments).	4,049	4,249
	3. Deposits from customers. Repurchase agreements (excluding valuation adjustments)	768	1,268
	4. Repos controlled by retail customers. *Management measure*	110	454
	(1-2-3+4) DENOMINATOR. Customer deposits (non-market) -excluding valuation adjustments	**37,264**	**37,798**
	Ratio	**75.2%**	**72.9%**

		September'19	December'18
Gross liquid assets	1. Cash surplus (interbank deposits + balance surplus in ECB and operating accounts)	1,731	3,712
	2. Reverse repos	1,812	2,293
	3. Fixed income portfolio and other discountable assets in ECB	15,554	15,914
	Performance measure (1+2+3)	**19,096**	**21,919**

Sum of:

- Surplus/deficit of deposits in Bank of Spain with respect to the minimum reserve ratio in effect on the date and surplus/ deficit in operating accounts open in credit institutions compared to the average during the previous 12 months

- Net position of interbank deposits with other credit institutions.

- Fixed-income portfolio that the Entity can discount in ECB, both in fixed assets and through reverse repos, including the own portfolio issued for use as collateral in ECB and pledged loans, valued at discount value in ECB.

		September'19	December'18
Net liquid assets	1. Gross liquid assets	19,096	21,919
	2. Taken in the ECB	3,306	3,316
	3. Repos and other pledges	3,023	4,664
	Performance measure (1-2-3)	**12,767**	**13,939**
Any part of the gross assets already used or being used as collateral for financing, either with the ECB, for repos or other pledges, has been discounted.			

		September'19	September'18
Operating or transformation expenses	1. Administrative expenses	422.0	438.2
	2. Depreciation and amortization	32.1	27.5
	Performance measure (1+2)	**454.1**	**465.7**

		September'19	December'18
Credit and loans impairment	Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment in value of loans and receivables to customers. *Management measure*	33.1	-4

		September'19	September'18
Pre-provision profit	1. Gross Margin	785.1	735.1
	2. Administrative expenses	422.0	438.2
	3. Depreciation and amortization	32.1	27.5
	Performance measure (1-2-3)	**331.0**	**269.4**

		September'19	September'18
Impairments	1. Provisioning or (-) provisioning reversals	113.8	81.3
	2. Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit and loss	37.3	-3.3
	3. Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of joint ventures or associates	0.0	0.0
	4. Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of non-financial assets	15.3	2.2
	5. Net gain or (-) loss on derecognition from the statements non-financial assets and stakes	32.2	5.2
	6. Recognised negative goodwill	0.0	0.0
	7. Gains or (-) losses arising from non-current assets and disposal groups of items classified as held for sale that cannot be classified as discontinued operations	6.7	-2.3
	Performance measure (1+2+3+4-5-6-7)	**127.6**	**77.3**

		September'19	September'18
Net Fees	1. Fee and commission income	190.1	180.3
	2. Fee and commission expense	18.5	17.0
	Performance measure (1-2)	**171.6**	**163.3**

		September'19	September'18
Net trading income + exchange differences	1. Net gain or (-) losses on derecognition from the statements of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	66.0	40.8
	2. Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading	0.1	1.5
	3. Net gain or (-) losses from non-trading financial assets mandatorily designated at fair value through profit or loss	3.7	1.0
	4. Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	0.0	0.0
	5. Net gain (-) losses from hedge accounting	-1.1	0.0
	6. Net exchange differences, gains or (-) losses	0.4	0.9
	Performance measure (1+2+3+4+5+6)	**69.2**	**44.2**

		September'19	September'18
Other products / operating charges	1. Other operating income	102.0	80.3
	2. Other operating expenses	64.8	73.2
	3. Income from assets under insurance or reinsurance contracts	51.5	46.6
	4. Expenses from liabilities under insurance or reinsurance contracts	33.9	30.2
	Performance measure (1-2+3-4)	**54.7**	**23.5**

		September'19	September'18
Impairment/reversal in the value of other assets and other gains & losses (net)	1. Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of joint ventures or associates	0.0	0.0
	2. Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of non-financial assets	15.3	2.2
	3. Net gain or loss on derecognition from the statements of non-financial assets	32.2	5.2
	4. Recognised negative goodwill	0.0	0.0
	5. Gains or (-) losses arising from non-current assets and disposal groups of items classified as held for sale that cannot be classified as discontinued operations	6.7	-2.3
	Performance measure (1+2-3-4-5)	**-23.6**	**-0.7**

		September'19	December'18
ROTE	Consolidated net income	159.0	152.5
	Tangible average own funds (average of quarterly average balances)	3,866	3,794
	Ratio	**5.5%***	**4.0%**

		September'19	December'18
RORWA	Consolidated net income	159.0	152.5
	Risk weighted assets (RWA)	23,516	22,871
	Ratio	**0.9%***	**0.7%**

		September'19	December'18
% Net interest income/average assets (NIM)	Net interest income	436.8	600.8
	Total average assets (average of quarterly average balances)	56,329	57,418
	Ratio	**1.04%***	**1.05%**

Annualized (365/273)

		September'19	December'18
Fixed income securities (excluding forward sales, insurance business debt portfolio and other accounting adjustments)	1. Fixed income securities	17.366	17.739
	2. Forward sales	466	942
	3. Insurance business debt securities	744	626
	4. Accrued coupon	143	129
	5. Unrealized gains fair value portfolios	26	18
	6. Hedgings	-166	-42
	Performance measure (1-2-3-4-5-6)	**16.152**	**16.067**

		September'19	December'18
%Net NPAs / total assets	1. Loans and receivables portfolio. NPL risk	1,573	1,926
	2. Loans and receivables portfolio. Total asset impairment adjustments	817	1,020
	3. Gross carrying amount of Real Estate foreclosed assets	1,138	1,661
	4. Impairment of foreclosed real estate assets	717	1,034
	5.Total assets	55,806	57,504
	Ratio (1-2+3-4)/5	**2.11%**	**2.67%**

		September'19	December'18
Mortgage covered bonds under the heading "Term saving". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments).	1. Mortgage covered bonds under the heading "Term saving". Nominal value	4,227	4,427
	2. Measurement at fair value of issues. Management measure	-178	-178
	Performance measure (1+2)	**4,049**	**4,249**

		September'19	December'18
Repos controlled by retail customers. Management measure	1. Customer deposits. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments	768	1.268
	1a. Repos controlled by retail customers. Management measure	110	454
	1b. Resto of repos	658	815
	Performance measure (1a.)	**110**	**454**