FINANCIAL REPORT

January to December 2022

1. Highlights

Improvement in the core banking business and the reduction in operating costs enable extraordinary provisions.

01	Net income QoQ variation **+11.5%**		**Net Interest Income grows by +11.5% during the quarter.**
02	Fee YoY variation **+7.3%**		**Growth in fees driven by mutual funds and payment services.**
03	Staff costs YoY evolution **-11.4%**	Other administrative costs YoY variation **-1.6%**	**81% of the planned personnel exits accomplished with planned branch closures at 100%.**
04	Branch reduction since the merge **36.5%**	Remote commercial managers **500**	**A new distribution model has been designed for the commercial network, with less branches and a differentiated and multichannel value proposition.**
05	NPL Ratio **3.5%**	NPL coverage ratio **67%**	**NPL ratio remains stable with reinforced coverage levels after extraordinary impairments (c.50M in 4Q22).**
06	Gross foreclosed sales **584M**	Gross foreclosed assets YoY Variation **-17.0%**	**Foreclosed assets decline. Sales record positive results. Reinforcement of extraordinary coverages will allow further acceleration of asset reduction.**
07	Value generation from partnership extension **99M**	Impact on the P&L statement **17M**	**Extension of the alliance with Santalucia creates value and gives continuity to the life insurance and pension business.**
08	CET 1 Ratio Fully loaded **13,0%**		**1,622M above regulatory requirements.**
09	% Loan to deposits **78.6%**	% Retail funds vs managed funds **92%**	**Comfortable liquidity position with broad retail deposits base.**
10	Total Share Return, TSR (dividends included) **+21.5%**		**Unicaja Banco enters the IBEX. TSR stands at 21.5%.**

Annex I- Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) details the definition and calculation of the ratios and variables used throughout the document

2. Key figures

TABLE 0 (*Million euros / % / pp)*	31/12/22	30/09/22	31/12/21	QoQ	YoY
BALANCE SHEET					
Total assets	98,987	112,956	115,550	-12.4%	-14.3%
Gross loans and advances to customers (1)	54,891	55,294	55,483	-0.7%	-1.1%
Performing gross loans and advances to customers (1)	52,953	53,343	53,522	-0.7%	-1.1%
On-balance sheet customers funds (1)	90,081	89,780	96,007	0.3%	-6.2%
Off-balance sheet customer funds and insurance	20,249	20,119	22,038	0.6%	-8.1%
Shareholders equity	6,617	6,626	6,416	-0.1%	3.1%
Total equity	6,464	6,496	6,326	-0.5%	2.2%
(1) Excluding valuation adjustments and intercompanies					
RESULTS (cumulative figures)					
Net interest income (2)	1,058	765	1,028		2.9%
Gross income (2)	1,584	1,244	1,517		4.5%
Pre-provision profit (2)	723	590	580		24.6%
Consolidated net income (2)	260	260	137		88.9%
Cost to income (2)	54.4%	52.5%	61.8%	1.9 pp	-7.4 pp
Return On Tangible net Equity (ROTE) (2)	4.0%	5.5%	2.3%	-1.5 pp	1.7 pp
(2) 2021 data from the pro-forma income statement where the results of Unicaja and Liberbank are added to all dates and extraordinary adjustments from the merger or restructuring costs recorded by Liberbank prior to the integration are not considered.					
RISK MANAGEMENT					
Non performing loans (NPL) (a)	1,938	1,951	1,961	-0.7%	-1.2%
Foreclosed assets (b)	1,833	1,887	2,209	-2.8%	-17.0%
Non performing assets -NPA- (a+b)	3,771	3,838	4,169	-1.8%	-9.6%
NPL ratio	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
NPL coverage	66.5%	64.7%	68.5%	1.8 pp	-2.0 pp
Foreclosed assets coverage	64.1%	63.4%	62.7%	0.7 pp	1.4 pp
Non performing assets (NPA) coveragE	65.3%	64.1%	65.5%	1.3 pp	-0.1 pp
Cost of risk	0.62%	0.29%	0.41%	0.3 pp	0.2 pp
Recurrent cost of risk	0.26%	0.29%	0.32%	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp
LIQUIDITY					
Loan to deposit ratio	78.6%	79.4%	75.0%	-0.8 pp	3.6 pp
LCR	284%	272%	307%	12.3 pp	-22.7 pp
NSFR	143%	142%	142%	0.5 pp	0.5 pp
SOLVENCY					
CET1 ratio *phased in*	13.7%	13.6%	13.6%	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
CET1 *ratio fully loaded*	13.0%	13.0%	12.5%	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
Total capital ratio *phased in*	17.1%	17.1%	16.8%	0.0 pp	0.2 pp
Total capital ratio *fully loaded*	16.4%	16.4%	15.8%	0.0 pp	0.6 pp
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	34,134	34,245	35,291	-0.3%	-3.3%
Texas ratio	42.2%	42.9%	46.0%	-0.6 pp	-3.8 pp
OTHER DATA					
Employees (average number)	7,853	8,063	9,264	-2.6%	-15.2%
Branches in Spain	968	966	1,368	0.2%	-29.2%
ATMs	2,469	2,482	2,679	-0.5%	-7.8%

QoQ (variation 4Q22 vs 3Q22) - YoY (variation 4Q22 vs 4Q21)

3. Macroeconomic environment

The world economy has been registering a significant loss of dynamism, because of a series of adverse factors which have led to a downward revision of economic growth estimates for 2022 and 2023.

The forecasts published at the end of November by the OECD, subject to high uncertainty, confirm expectations of a slowdown. By 2022, the world economy is estimated to have recorded an increase in output of 3.1%, compared with 5.9% in the previous year. By 2023, the GDP growth rate is expected to moderate to 2.2%, rebounding to 2.7% in 2024. In the Eurozone, GDP is forecast to increase by 3.3% in 2022 and by 0.5% in 2023.

Inflation has played a major role in this process of economic slowdown. In both the US and the Eurozone, price increases have reached 10%, although they have moderated in recent months. The rise in energy prices and the war in Ukraine have been main triggers for the increase in inflation.

European states have tried to cushion the impact of the energy shock, on households and businesses, with fiscal policy measures: fuel and electricity price subsidies, compensation for households and vulnerable sectors, consumption limitations and recommendations, reductions in public transport fares, etc. Changes have also been made to the pricing mechanisms in wholesale energy markets.

Central banks, in their attempt to anchor inflation expectations to their medium-term targets, have tightened monetary policy by raising interest rates. In the US, the interest rates are in the target range of 4.25-4.50%. In the European Union, the ECB's intervention rate is 2.5%, while the marginal lending is 2.75% and the deposit rate is 2.0%. The rate hike has been accompanied with the withdrawal of stimuli through the end of net purchases under the PEPP and APP programmes, and changes in the remuneration of reserves and in the conditions applied in TLTRO III operations. This is having a decisive influence on financing conditions. The ECB will announce at its February meeting the characteristics of the reduction in holdings of securities under the APP programme. Also, It will stop reinvesting the principal of maturing securities, following the decision taken on 1 July to end net purchases.

Spanish economic situation

The international context and inflationary pressures are also weighing on the Spanish economy.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the GDP recorded a quarter-on-quarter growth of 0.2%, well below the 2.2% recorded in the second quarter. In year-on year terms, growth stood at 2.7%, down from 4.8% in the previous quarter, due to the deterioration in the contribution of external demand and the moderation in the growth of household consumption. The latter is partially sustained by the savings accumulated during the pandemic.

Labour market indicators point in the same direction. Over the year, employment has been created at a remarkable pace. In December, Social Security enrolment increased by 12,640 people, much lower than the figure usually recorded in that month.

The different measures taken to contain inflation have help to bring it down to 5.8% (as of January 2023), the lowest of the Eurozone countries. Nevertheless, food prices continue to rise, resulting in a strong rebound in core inflation, up to 7.5% (as of January 2023).

The housing market continues to show remarkable strength. Although there has been a certain slowdown in recent months, due to the exhaustion of the expansionary cycle and the rising cost of financing, the cumulative number of transactions continue growing. Both strength of demand and limited supply have continued to be reflected in prices, which, in the third quarter increased in year-on-year terms by 7.6% (7.8% for used houses and 6.8% for new houses).

Within this framework, financing granted to households and companies has remained stable, growing 0.9% and 0.4% respectively year on year (as of November 2022). The rise in interest rates has not affected significantly to the remuneration of deposits. The latter have varied, by -1.8% year-on-year in the corporate sector and +4.6% in the case of households (as of December 2022).

In this context the Spanish economy has grown 5.5% during 2022. However, the Bank of Spain expects a sharp deceleration, to 1.3% for 2023, following the lower contribution of external demand and household consumption, in the face of rising prices and interest rates. Although prices are expected to moderate gradually, average inflation is projected to stand at 4.9% in 2023, before stabilising at 2% in 2025.

Financial Sector

The recent evolution of activity, and expectations point to an improvement in the performance of financial institutions, given the turnaround in interest rates. However, this improvement will depend on how macroeconomic risks may affect the financial positions of households and firms.

The repricing of floating-rate credit portfolios and the new credits at higher rates will increase margins obtained by banks, although other negative impacts must be taken into account, such as: 1) the possible contraction in the demand for credit in an environment of economic slowdown and lower real incomes in the private sector; 2) the financing coste increase in both retail and wholesale markets; 3) the change in the financial conditions of TLTRO III; 4) the downward revision of the valuations of fixed income portfolios available for sale; 5) the increase in operating costs, considering that high inflation will lead to wage updates and higher costs of goods and services; 6) additional provisions to cover potential impairments; 7) the cost of the programme adopted to alleviate financial pressure on vulnerable households, and households at risk of vulnerability; and 8) the implementation of the temporary tax levy on interest margin and fees.

The forthcoming EBA stress tests will assess the resilience of banks given the complex and extremely uncertain environment. The results of the tests will be published in the summer of 2023.

4. Balance sheet

TABLE 1 *(Million euros)*	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Cash and cash balances at central banks	4,662	16,245	21,298	-71.3%	-78.1%
Assets held for trading & Fin. assets at fair value thr. P&L	204	190	273	7.3%	-25.4%
Fin. assets at fair value through o/ comprehensive income	1,031	1,098	1,298	-6.1%	-20.5%
Financial assets at amortised cost	55,316	56,722	57,142	-2.5%	-3.2%
Debt securities at amortised cost	26,867	27,295	24,850	-1.6%	8.1%
Hedging derivatives	1,813	2,201	815	-17.6%	122.4%
Investment in joint ventures and associates	976	950	1,052	2.8%	-7.2%
Tangible assets	1,996	2,125	2,249	-6.1%	-11.3%
Intangible assets	75	76	80	-1.7%	-6.3%
Tax assets	5,063	5,111	5,250	-0.9%	-3.6%
Other assets	427	353	544	20.8%	-21.5%
Non current assets held for sale	558	590	700	-5.4%	-20.2%
TOTAL ASSETS	**98,987**	**112,956**	**115,550**	**-12.4%**	**-14.3%**
Financial liabilities held for trading & at fair value thr. P&L	53	50	31	6.9%	70.9%
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	88,937	102,668	105,476	-13.4%	-15.7%
Deposits from central banks	5,321	10,238	10,292	-48.0%	-48.3%
Deposits from credit institutions	3,418	9,069	6,665	-62.3%	-48.7%
Customer deposits	74,386	77,843	84,154	-4.4%	-11.6%
Other Issued Securities	3,329	2,872	2,498	15.9%	33.3%
Other financial liabilities	2,482	2,646	1,867	-6.2%	32.9%
Hedging derivatives	1,082	996	1,000	8.6%	8.2%
Provisions	1,085	1,204	1,428	-9.9%	-24.0%
Tax liabilities	366	436	389	-16.0%	-5.9%
Other liabilities	1,000	1,105	900	-9.6%	11.0%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**92,523**	**106,460**	**109,224**	**-13.1%**	**-15.3%**
Own Funds	6,617	6,626	6,416	-0.1%	3.1%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-153	-131	-90	17.2%	70.0%
Minority Interests	0	0	0	0.5%	4.4%
Total Equity	**6,464**	**6,496**	**6,326**	**-0.5%**	**2.2%**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**98,987**	**112,956**	**115,550**	**-12.4%**	**-14.3%**

Source: Consolidated Balance Sheet (PC1 statement of the Bank of Spain).

Consolidated balance sheet reaches €98,987 million after shrinking by 12.4% in the fourth quarter, and by 14.3% during the year, due to a reduction in the interbank positions.

In November, the TLTROs programme funding has been partially redeemed, after a change in conditions meaning its rate brought into line with the deposit marginal facility.

Financial assets at amortized cost decreased by 2.5% in the fourth quarter.

The securities portfolio is mainly composed of government bonds, classified in the amortized cost portfolio (*debt securities at amortized cost*). Its size increased by 8.1% in the last year, mainly by purchases of Spanish government bonds. Its average yield stands at 1.93% at the end of the year.

Hedging derivatives mainly record interest rate risk coverages of assets at amortized cost.

Non-current assets held for sale continued to perform positively. They decline by 5.4% during the fourth quarter, and by 20.2% throughout the year.

Customer deposits also contracted seasonally in the fourth quarter by 4.4%, mainly due to the amortization of multi-cedent covered bonds and lower repo balances.

5. Customer Funds

TABLE 2 (*Million €) Exc. valuation adjustments*	31/12/22	30/09/22	31/12/21	QoQ	YoY
Customer funds	**90,061**	**89,721**	**95,826**	**0.4%**	**-6.0%**
On-balance sheet cust. funds (excluding bonds)	**69,813**	**69,602**	**73,787**	**0.3%**	**-5.4%**
Public Sector	**6,889**	**6,693**	**9,259**	**2.9%**	**-25.6%**
Private sector	**62,923**	**62,909**	**64,528**	**0.0%**	**-2.5%**
Sight deposits	57,049	57,652	58,424	-1.0%	-2.4%
Term deposits	5,874	5,257	6,104	11.7%	-3.8%
Off-balance sheet cust. funds & insurance	**20,249**	**20,119**	**22,038**	**0.6%**	**-8.1%**
Mutual funds *	11,249	11,205	12,410	0.4%	-9.4%
Pension funds	3,682	3,652	4,033	0.8%	-8.7%
Insurance savings	4,268	4,270	4,546	-0.1%	-6.1%
Other managed assets	1,050	991	1,049	5.9%	0.0%
Repos	**20**	**3,414**	**4,715**	**-99.4%**	**-99.6%**
Issuances	**8,097**	**7,971**	**7,690**	**1.6%**	**5.3%**
Mortgages securities	5,839	6,212	6,422	-6.0%	-9.1%
Other values	1,659	1,159	660	43.1%	151.3%
Subordinated liabilities	599	599	608	0.0%	-1.4%
TOTAL CUSTOMER FUNDS	**98,178**	**101,106**	**108,230**	**-2.9%**	**-9.3%**
Retail customers funds	**90,081**	**89,780**	**96,007**	**0.3%**	**-6.2%**
Wholesale funds (Markets)	**8,097**	**11,326**	**12,222**	**-28.5%**	**-33.8%**

(*) Includes mutual funds discretional portfolios

The volume of total customer funds amounts to €90,081 million, after increasing by 0.3% in the fourth quarter, in a macroeconomic context not very favourable for savings, characterized by high inflation and high volatility in the financial markets.

Rising interest rates are making term savings products more attractive again, halting the steady decline of recent years.

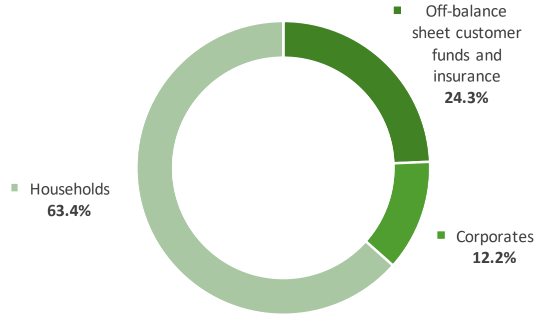
Off-balance sheet products increased by 0.6% in the last quarter, with the launch of a long-term investment products, which ensure return at maturity. Mutual funds depreciated nearly 9% year-on-year, with positive net subscriptions in the first half, negative in the second half and close to zero for the year.

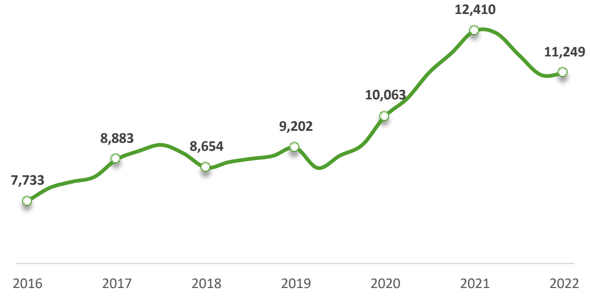
€500 million of non-preferred senior green debt were issued, maturing in November 2027, with cancelling option by the Bank at the end of the fourth year.

The off-balance sheet products (directly investing in fixed income and equities) are being transitioned into ESG products. At the end of 2022, 42% of these products had this qualification, a percentage expected to rise to over 80% by the end of the first half of 2023.

Retail Funds sector and product breakdown

Exc. Public Sector





6. Performing loans

TABLE 3 *(Million €) Exc. valuation adjustments*	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Public sector	**5,767**	**5,983**	**5,563**	**-3.6%**	**3.7%**
Private sector	**47,186**	**47,359**	**47,959**	**-0.4%**	**-1.6%**
Business	**12,695**	**12,966**	**14,093**	**-2.1%**	**-9.9%**
Real Estate developers	663	731	841	-9.3%	-21.2%
SMEs and self-employed	6,233	6,457	6,937	-3.5%	-10.2%
Other corporates	5,799	5,778	6,315	0.4%	-8.2%
Individuals	**34,491**	**34,393**	**33,866**	**0.3%**	**1.8%**
Mortgages	31,617	31,574	31,090	0.1%	1.7%
Consumer and other	2,874	2,819	2,776	2.0%	3.5%
PERFORMING LOANS TO CUSTOMERS	**52,953**	**53,343**	**53,522**	**-0.7%**	**-1.1%**

The performing loans portfolio amounted to €52,953 million. It maintains a low risk profile, with a high weight of mortgages to individuals (60% of the total) and loans to public sector (11% of the total).

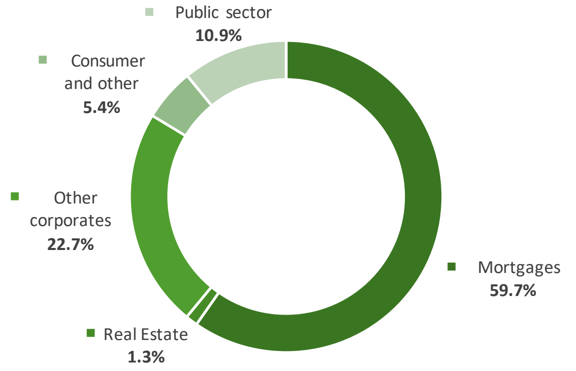
Throughout the year, €10,049 million of new loans and credits were granted. This includes €4,313 million in mortgages.

The market share of new mortgages stands at 8.0% of the national total (source: General Council of Notaries. Data as of November 2022, accumulated over the last 12 months).

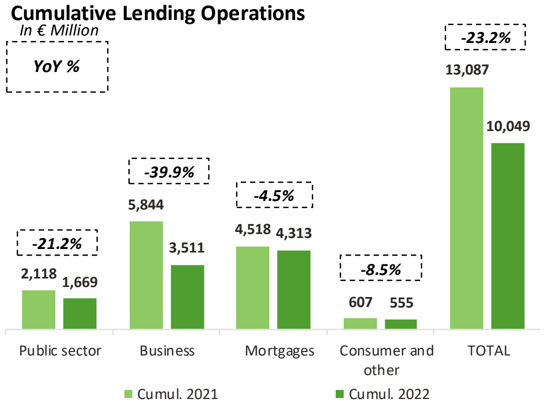
Around 60% of the household mortgage portfolio is indexed to a variable rate, a proportion that rises to around 70% considering the existence of hedges.

The credit granting to companies has slowed down in 2022, mainly due to the liquidity stockpiling carried out by companies in 2021 thanks to the ICO lines. 15% of the corporate loan portfolio is guaranteed by this institution.

Gross performing loans sector breakdown



Cumulative Lending Operations



7. NPL & foreclosed assets

TABLE 4 *(Million euros)*	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
NON PERFORMING LOANS	**1,938**	**1,951**	**1,961**	**-0.7%**	**-1.2%**
Public sector	**14**	**13**	**13**	**1.9%**	**1.9%**
Private sector	**1,924**	**1,938**	**1,947**	**-0.7%**	**-1.2%**
Business	**899**	**904**	**924**	**-0.6%**	**-2.7%**
Real Estate	142	144	157	-1.5%	-9.5%
SMEs and self-employed	613	621	599	-1.4%	2.4%
Other corporates	144	139	169	3.7%	-14.6%
Individuals	**1,025**	**1,034**	**1,023**	**-0.8%**	**0.2%**
Mortgages	981	986	954	-0.5%	2.8%
Consumer and other	44	48	69	-7.5%	-36.0%
TOTAL NPL RATIO	**3.5%**	**3.5%**	**3.5%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.0 pp**
Public sector	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.0 pp**
Private sector	**3.9%**	**3.9%**	**3.9%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.0 pp**
Business	**6.6%**	**6.5%**	**6.2%**	0.1 pp	0.5 pp
Real Estate	17.6%	16.5%	15.7%	1.2 pp	1.9 pp
SMEs and self-employed	9.0%	8.8%	7.9%	0.2 pp	1.0 pp
Other corporates	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	0.1 pp	-0.2 pp
Individuals	**2.9%**	**2.9%**	**2.9%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.0 pp**
Mortgages	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Consumer and other	1.5%	1.7%	2.4%	-0.2 pp	-0.9 pp

Non-performing loans decreased by €14 million in the fourth quarter of 2022, down to €1,938 million.

More than half of the NPL entries in 2022, are due to subjective reasons. NPLs for subjective reasons represent 35% of stage 3 portfolio.

The NPL ratio remains stable at 3.5% and coverage reaches 67% after significant extraordinary impairments. During the fourth quarter amount c.€50 million of impairment were recorded, in addition to those resulting of the application of internal provisioning models. These are destinated to prevent the possible economic deterioration that high inflation rates could cause in the coming years.

The NPL entries due to subjective reasons reduce the coverage ratio, as they are non-default operations or with insignificant defaults, which therefore require few provisions, impacting the average coverage.

TABLE 5 *(Million euros)*	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Credit	**54,891**	**55,294**	**55,483**	**-0.7%**	**-1.1%**
Stage 1	49,282	49,937	49,952	-1.3%	-1.3%
Stage 2	3,671	3,405	3,570	7.8%	2.8%
Stage 3	1,938	1,951	1,961	-0.7%	-1.2%
Provisions	**1,289**	**1,263**	**1,343**	**2.1%**	**-4.0%**
Stage 1	217	150	129	45.4%	68.6%
Stage 2	214	236	318	-9.1%	-32.6%
Stage 3	858	877	896	-2.3%	-4.3%
Coverage	**66.5%**	**64.7%**	**68.5%**	**1.8 pp**	**-2.0 pp**
Stage 1	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1 pp	0.2 pp
Stage 2	5.8%	6.9%	8.9%	-1.1 pp	-3.1 pp
Stage 3	44.3%	45.0%	45.7%	-0.7 pp	-1.5 pp

TABLE 6 (*Million euros*)	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - GROSS BALANCE	**1,833**	**1,887**	**2,209**	**-2.8%**	**-17.0%**
Buildings under construction	251	261	245	-3.7%	2.6%
Residential	498	551	702	-9.7%	-29.1%
Land	868	911	1,050	-4.7%	-17.4%
Commercial RE	216	164	212	31.9%	2.3%
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - PROVISIONS	**1,175**	**1,197**	**1,385**	**-1.8%**	**-15.2%**
Buildings under construction	175	168	158	4.3%	11.0%
Residential	283	307	389	-7.9%	-27.2%
Land	599	641	732	-6.6%	-18.2%
Commercial RE	117	80	106	46.6%	10.5%
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - COVERAGE (%)	**64.1%**	**63.4%**	**62.7%**	**0.7 pp**	**1.4 pp**
Buildings under construction	69.8%	64.5%	64.5%	5.3 pp	5.3 pp
Residential	56.9%	55.7%	55.4%	1.1 pp	1.5 pp
Land	69.0%	70.4%	69.8%	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
Commercial RE	54.1%	48.7%	50.1%	5.4 pp	4.0 pp

The balance of foreclosed assets stands at €1,833 million, provisioned with €1,175 million, resulting in a net balance of €658 million, 0.7% of the Group's total assets.

Foreclosed assets sales amounted to €584 million. Sales recorded positive results and are distributed among housing (54% of the total), land (34% of the total) and tertiary sector assets and construction work-in-progress (12% of the total).

Annual decline in foreclosed assets was moderated by the reclassification in December of a €57 million portfolio (net book value) of investment property. In the current context of rising interest rate, the profitability of this portfolio has decreased, so it will be sold.

Foreclosed assets gross value declined by 2.8% during the quarter and by 17.0% in the last twelve months. The coverage level stands at 64.1% (among the highest in the sector in Spain).

In addition, €151 million of gross assets classified as investment property were sold in 2022, also with positive results.

A wholesale portfolio of assets classified as NCAHS and Investment property, amounting €171 million was sold in the fourth quarter, with €55 million still to be derecognized, pending the fulfilment of certain conditions in January.

NPAs declined by €67 million in the fourth quarter, and by €398 million in the last twelve months (-9.6%) with coverage level standing at 65%.

TABLE 7 (*Million euros*)	**31/12/22**	**30/09/22**	**31/12/21**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Non performing assets (NPA)- GROSS BALANCE	**3,771**	**3,838**	**4,169**	**-1.8%**	**-9.6%**
NPL	1,938	1,951	1,961	-0.7%	-1.2%
Foreclosed Assets	1,833	1,887	2,209	-2.8%	-17.0%
NPAs Ratio	**6.6%**	**6.7%**	**7.2%**	**-0.1 pp**	**-0.6 pp**
Non performing assets (NPA)- PROVISIONS	**2,464**	**2,459**	**2,729**	**0.2%**	**-9.7%**
NPL	1,289	1,263	1,343	2.1%	-4.0%
Foreclosed Assets	1,175	1,197	1,385	-1.8%	-15.2%
Non performing assets (NPA)- COVERAGE (%)	**65.3%**	**64.1%**	**65.5%**	**1.3 pp**	**-0.1 pp**
NPL	66.5%	64.7%	68.5%	1.8 pp	-2.0 pp
Foreclosed Assets	64.1%	63.4%	62.7%	0.7 pp	1.4 pp

8. Results

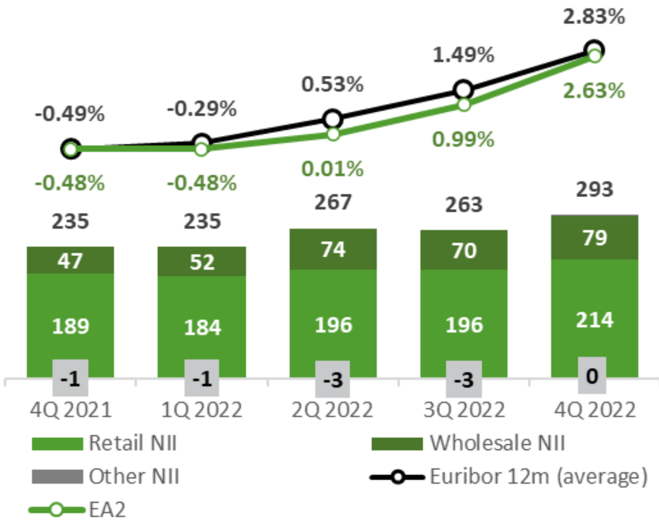
TABLE 8 *(Million euros)*	**31/12/22**	**31/12/21**	**YoY**	**YoY%**
Interest income	1,260	1,189	71	6.0%
Interest expense	-202	-161	-41	25.3%
NET INTEREST INCOME	**1,058**	**1,028**	**30**	**2.9%**
Dividend income	18	24	-5	-22.8%
Share of results of entities accounted for using the equity method	71	58	13	22.5%
Net fee income	525	489	36	7.3%
Trading income and exchange differences	57	47	10	21.6%
Other operating income/expenses	-145	-129	-16	12.6%
GROSS INCOME	**1,584**	**1,517**	**68**	**4.5%**
Administrative costs	-771	-841	69	-8.2%
Staff costs	-506	-571	65	-11.4%
Other administrative costs	-265	-269	4	-1.6%
Depreciation and amortization	-90	-96	6	-6.0%
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**723**	**580**	**142**	**24.6%**
Provisions /reversal of provisions	-94	-100	6	-5.7%
Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets	-214	-271	56	-20.8%
NET OPERATING INCOME	**414**	**210**	**205**	**97.4%**
Other profits or losses	-53	-29	-24	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**361**	**180**	**181**	**100.1%**
Taxes	-102	-43	-59	136.1%
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**260**	**137**	**122**	**88.9%**
ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME	**260**	**137**	**122**	**88.9%**

2021 data from the pro-forma income statement where the results of Unicaja Banco and Liberbank are added to all dates and extraordinary adjustments from the merger or restructuring costs recorded by Liberbank prior to the integration are not considered.

Quarterly performance of the income statement

TABLE 9 *(Million euros)*	**4Q 22**	**3Q 22**	**2Q 22**	**1Q 22**	**4Q 21**
Interest income	378	303	301	277	277
Interest expense	-85	-40	-34	-42	-42
NET INTEREST INCOME	**293**	**263**	**267**	**235**	**235**
Dividend income	2	3	12	1	5
Share of results of entities accounted using equity method	19	11	38	3	10
Net fee income	131	131	130	133	134
Trading income and exchange differences	18	8	21	10	21
Other operating income/expenses	-124	3	-26	2	-91
GROSS INCOME	**340**	**419**	**443**	**382**	**313**
Administrative costs	-186	-196	-194	-196	-201
Staff costs	-123	-125	-129	-129	-140
Other administrative costs	-62	-70	-65	-67	-61
Depreciation and amortization	-22	-22	-23	-23	-22
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**132**	**202**	**225**	**164**	**90**
Provisions /reversal of provisions	-10	-32	-25	-27	-34
Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets	-85	-40	-38	-51	-56
NET OPERATING INCOME	**36**	**130**	**162**	**86**	**0**
Other profits or losses	-32	2	-21	-2	-23
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**5**	**131**	**141**	**84**	**-24**
Taxes	-5	-36	-36	-24	5
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**-1**	**95**	**105**	**60**	**-18**
ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME	**-1**	**95**	**105**	**60**	**-18**

Net interest income in the quarter amounts to €293 million, increasing by €30 million compared to the third quarter and by 25% compared to the same quarter of the previous year.



The wholesale business contributes to the net interest income adding €79 million, €9 million more than the previous quarter, derived from new fixed income investments and an the increase in the profitability in the floating rate portfolio.

Retail business increased its contribution by €18 million up to €214 million. The rise in interest rates increased the quarterly NII by €34 million compared to the previous quarter, although the increase in financing costs, coverages and other factors moderated the NII growth during the quarter.

Customer spread grows up to 1.54%.

Million euros / %	4Q 2022			3Q 2022			2Q 2022			1Q 2022			4Q 2021		
TABLE 10	**Av. Bal.**	**FI/FE**	**Yield**	**Av. Bal.**	**FI/FE**	**Yield**	**Av. Bal.**	**FI/FE**	**Yield**	**Av. Bal.**	**FI/FE**	**Yield**	**Av. Bal.**	**FI/FE**	**Yield**
F.I. Financial intermediaries, Repos	12,020	30.4	1.00	16,938	2.1	0.05	13,919	-7.5	-0.22	15,496	-14.0	-0.37	16,614	-13.7	-0.33
F.I. Fixed income portfolio	27,552	128.2	1.85	27,159	101.6	1.48	25,551	75.9	1.19	25,166	57.6	0.93	25,553	52.6	0.82
F.I. Net loans (including NPLs)	**55,479**	**223.3**	**1.60**	**55,432**	**198.1**	**1.42**	**55,760**	**192.5**	**1.38**	**55,340**	**183.5**	**1.34**	**55,326**	**189.7**	**1.36**
F.I. Other assets		0.2			0.0			-1.0			0.2			0.6	
TOTAL ASSETS	**106,003**	**382.1**		**113,894**	**301.9**		**112,728**	**260.0**		**112,471**	**227.2**		**112,018**	**229.2**	
C.F. Financ. Intermediaries, Repos	17,475	28.5	0.65	21,563	2.1	0.04	19,394	-28.9	-0.60	17,954	-33.2	-0.75	17,479	-34.0	-0.77
C.F. Issuances (inc. singular bonds)	7,663	45.0	2.33	7,642	26.3	1.37	7,216	19.1	1.06	7,174	17.6	1.00	7,062	19.1	1.07
C.F. Customer deposits	**69,194**	**9.4**	**0.05**	**69,778**	**2.4**	**0.01**	**67,647**	**-3.1**	**-0.02**	**71,615**	**-0.4**	**0.00**	**74,026**	**1.2**	**0.01**
Sight deposits (PS)	57,158	5.4	0.04	57,475	1.7	0.01	56,242	-3.9	-0.03	57,532	-0.7	0.00	57,400	0.3	0.00
Term deposits (PS)	5,346	1.6	0.12	5,218	0.6	0.05	5,042	0.3	0.03	6,527	0.9	0.05	6,844	1.1	0.06
C.F. Subordinated liabilities	599	6.0	3.95	599	4.9	3.22	596	4.0	2.72	806	7.4	3.72	605	6.8	4.46
C.F. Other liabilities		-0.2			2.9			1.8			1.3			1.4	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET EQUITY	**106,003**	**88.6**		**113,894**	**38.7**		**112,728**	**-7.0**		**112,471**	**-7.3**		**112,018**	**-5.6**	
CUSTOMER SPREAD*			**1.54**			**1.40**			**1.40**			**1.35**			**1.35**
NET INTEREST INCOME		**293.4**			**263.2**			**267.0**			**234.6**			**234.7**	

F.I.: Financial Interest
F.E.: Financial expenses
PS: Private Sector

(*) F.I. Net loans (including NPLs) - F.E. Customer deposits

Fees increased by 7.3% year-on-year, with a significant contribution from mutual funds (+32.8%) and credit cards (+17.4%). This heading accounts for 33% of the gross margin.

Profit from associates amounted to €89 million in 2022, including dividends and results of associate entities, mainly from insurance companies and Oppidum capital (EDP's holding company).

Trading income and exchange differences amount to €57 million in 2022, including the active management of liquidity and the fixed income portfolio.

TABLE 11 (*Million euros*)	**4Q 2022**	**3Q 2022**	**2Q 2022**	**1Q 2022**	**4Q 2021**	**QoQ**	**12M22 vs 12M21**
FEE INCOME	**141**	**145**	**143**	**144**	**145**	**-3.3%**	**7.7%**
From contingent risk	3	3	5	4	4	-7.1%	3.0%
From contingent commitments	1	1	1	1	0	27.0%	-7.1%
From currency exchange	0	0	0	0	0	-69.7%	92.7%
From payments and collections	74	78	72	75	82	-5.1%	1.2%
From non banking products	60	62	63	61	56	-4.2%	17.3%
Other fees	4	2	2	3	3	109.4%	8.5%
FEE EXPENSES	**10**	**15**	**13**	**11**	**11**	**-34.6%**	**11.5%**
NET FEE INCOME	**131**	**131**	**130**	**133**	**134**	**0.2%**	**7.3%**

Other operating income and expenses records the contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund, to the Single Resolution Fund, the DTA equity benefit and the deposits tax, as well as the results from subsidiaries.

Administrative expenses show a year-on-year decrease of 8.2%. Personnel expenses fall by 11.4% year-on-year, after the synergies materialized resulting from both the closure of branches and the workforce adjustments. By the end of September 2022, more than 100% of the planned branch closures were completed: 986 branches were expected to be open at the end of 2024 (a 35% reduction in four years), and at the end of December 2022, there were only 968 branches open. In the same way, 81% of the personnel exits foreseen in the Redundancy Programme (ERE) signed on December 3, 2021, following the merger, had materialized. The ERE is to run until December 31, 2024, although exits have been accelerated to anticipate savings.

Provisions /reversal of provisions amount to €94 million year-to-date, to cover risks related to guarantees and litigation issues.

Impairments of financial assets total €214 million, including c.€80 million in the year and c.€50 million in December of impairments related to back stop and PMA, in addition to those resulting from the internal models, dedicated to prevent the possible economic deterioration, coming from high inflation. Without these extraordinary impairments, the annualized quarterly cost of risk stands at 26 bps.

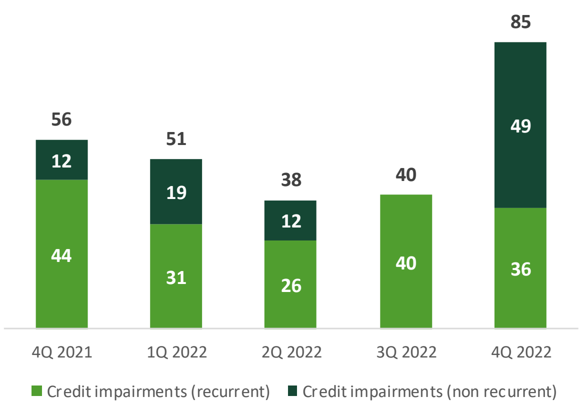
Other profits or losses includes part of the result from the agreement with Santalucia, as well as extraordinary impairments on properties offset by positive results from sales.

The sale of the stake in LBK Vida y Pensiones and CCM Vida y Pensiones to Santalucia for €294 million generated a profit of €36 million, of which €17 million have been recognized in 2022.

The agreement also generates a supplementary benefit of €23 million for the extension of the contract term and earn-out of €40 million.

Cost of risk evolution

Credit impairments **(In € millions)**



9. Liquidity

The Entity maintains very comfortable liquidity levels.

The LTD ("Loan to Deposit") ratio, which shows the percentage that the balance of loans represents in relation to the balance of retail deposits, was 78.6%.

The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio), which indicates the level of short-term liquidity, was 284%.

The NSFR (Net Stable Financial Ratio), which measures the ratio between the stable resources and the resources that would be desirable according to the type of investments made by the Group, was 143%.

At the end of the third quarter of 2022, Unicaja Banco recorded a position of liquid and discountable assets at the European Central Bank, net of assets used, of €23,516 million, which represents 23.7% of the total balance sheet.

10. Solvency

TABLE 12 *(Million € and %)*	**31/12/2022**	**30/09/2022**	**31/12/2021**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Qualifying capital (PHASED-IN)	**5,820**	**5,842**	**5,936**	**-0.4%**	**-2.0%**
CET1 capital (BIS III)	4,661	4,674	4,802	-0.3%	-2.9%
Tier 1	547	547	547	0.0%	0.0%
Tier 2	612	621	586	-1.5%	4.3%
Risk weighted assets	**34,134**	**34,245**	**35,291**	**-0.3%**	**-3.3%**
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	**13.7%**	**13.6%**	**13.6%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.0 pp**
Tier 1	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp
Tier 2	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp
Total capital ratio (%)	**17.1%**	**17.1%**	**16.8%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.2 pp**

Million € and %	**31/12/2022**	**30/09/2022**	**31/12/2021**	**QoQ**	**YoY**
Qualify capital FULLY LOADED	**5,571**	**5,604**	**5,525**	**-0.6%**	**0.8%**
CET1 capital (BIS III)	4,412	4,435	4,391	-0.5%	0.5%
Tier 1	547	547	547	0.0%	0.0%
Tier 2	612	621	586	-1.5%	4.3%
Risk weighted assets	**33,974**	**34,103**	**35,064**	**-0.4%**	**-3.1%**
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	**13.0%**	**13.0%**	**12.5%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.5 pp**
Tier 1	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp
Tier 2	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp
Total capital ratio (%)	**16.4%**	**16.4%**	**15.8%**	**0.0 pp**	**0.6 pp**

As of December 31, under phased-in, the Unicaja Banco Group had a CET 1 Common Equity Tier 1 of 13.7%, a Tier 1 Capital ratio of 15.3% and a Total Capital ratio of 17.1%. These ratios represent a buffer over the bank's required levels of 5.4 pp in CET 1 and 4.4 pp in Total Capital. Capital ratios include the net income pending approval from the ECB to be incorporated in the ratios and deducts accrued dividends.

Unicaja Banco Group's CET 1 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, under fully loaded, was 13.0%, Tier 1 Capital ratio 14.6% and Total Capital ratio 16.4%.

The CET1 fully loaded ratio increases by +46 bps in the quarter, driven by the generation of results and the reduction of risk weighted assets. The drop in risk-weighted assets is related with the foreclosed assets sales, the decline in corporate lending and mortgage granting under IRB models.

The tangible book value per share (TBV per share) reached €2.24 as of December 31, 2022.

Finally, the Texas ratio stays at 42.2%.

11. The Share

The share capital of Unicaja Banco is €663,708,369.75, divided into 2,654,833,479 registered shares of €0.25 par value each, fully subscribed and paid up, belonging to the same class and series, with identical voting and economic rights, and represented by book entries.

The Bank's main shareholders are Fundación Bancaria Unicaja which holds 30% of the share capital of Unicaja Banco, S.A., Indumenta Pueri 8%, Oceanwood Capital Management LLP 7% (including financial instruments) and Fundación Bancaria Caja de Ahorros de Asturias 7%. The remaining 48% of the share capital is held by other wholesale and retail investors.

Since December 27, Unicaja Banco has been part of the Spanish selective index (IBEX35), as it is one of the Spanish stocks with the highest trading volume and the largest market capitalization. Unicaja Banco's shares price closed as of December 31 at €1.031 per share, representing a +18.6% appreciation during the year and generate a TSR, including dividends of 21.5% throughout the year.

12. Rating

Fitch. On December 12, the agency affirmed Unicaja Banco's long-term rating at "BBB-", its short-term rating at "F3" and its outlook as Stable. Unicaja Banco's current ratings are therefore:

- Long-term IDR rating "BBB-" Stable outlook.
- Short-term IDR rating "F3".
- Subordinated senior preferred debt "BBB-"
- Subordinated debt rating (Tier 2) "BB"
- CoCos (AT1) "B+"

Moody's. On June 16, the agency confirmed Unicaja Banco's credit rating at "Baa3" with a stable outlook and its short-term rating (Short-term Bank Deposits) at P-3 ("Prime-3"). Therefore, Unicaja Banco's current ratings are:

- Long-term rating "Baa3" with stable outlook.
- Short-term rating (Short-term Bank Deposits) "P3".
- Rating mortgage covered bonds "Aa1" (last available January 11, 2023).
- Subordinated debt rating (Tier2) "Ba3"

13. New distribution model

Unicaja Banco has designed a new commercial distribution model. Main objectives are productivity increase, profitability and quality service, offering personalized attention that provides added value to customers.

The new distribution model is multi-channel. It includes a network of 500 remote managers, with extended opening hours, a network of different type of branches, and specialized commercial roles, focused in certain services and certain customers needs.

The implementation of this new distribution model includes a transformation of the physical appearance of some branches, which will be executed progressively throughout 2023 and 2024.

The following typologies of branches are distinguished within the new distribution model: Corporates, Companies, Wealth, Personal Banking, Flagship, Urban Universal, Rural Universal, Remote Servicing, Mortgage Centre, Digital Mortgage Centre and Financial Agency.

14. Digital Plan

During the last quarter, the focus was set on the implementation and development of the Digital Plan, included in the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan. New digital capabilities have been implemented and the digital offer has been scaled an customized.

The digital platform has been enhanced with new assets, advancing in the Open Banking strategy with the payment aggregator and initiator, already available for households and companies.

A 100% digital mortgage platform has been developed, as well as the digital onboarding of the "SIN" online account and the digital journeys for the main products of the Bank.

The partnership plan continues to be developed with agreements in the alarm sector (SICOR and ADT), within the ecosystem of home related services.

Appendix I:

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 Unicaja Banco Group on its annual or interim financial statements:

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(In € million or %)

Table 13:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Total customer funds (1+2+3)	**98,178**	**101,106**	**108,230**
(1) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits (without valuation adjustments) (1a+1b)	74,488	78,014	83,709
(1a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits	74,386	77,843	84,154
(1b) Valuation adjustments. Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits	101	171	-443
(2) Debt securities issued (w/o valuation adjustments) (2a+2b)	3,442	2,973	2,482
(2a) Debt securities issued	3,329	2,872	2,498
(2b) Valuation adjustments. Debt securities issued	113	101	-15
(3) Funds managed through off-balance sheet instruments. *Management data*	20,249	20,119	22,038

Source: Consolidated public financial statement and Internal information using management criteria.

Purpose: To know the total balance and evolution of the resources managed by the Group, both on-balance and off-balance sheet.

Table 14:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Retail customer funds (non-market) (1-2-3-4+5)	**90,081**	**89,780**	**96,007**
(1) Total customer funds	98,178	101,106	108,230
(2) Covered bonds under the heading “Term deposits”. Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	4,655	4,997	5,207
(3) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	20	3,414	4,715
(4) Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,442	2,973	2,482
(5) Repos controlled by retail customers. *Management data*	20	59	182

Source: Consolidated public financial statements and internal information using management criteria
Purpose: To determine the total balance and evolution of the funds managed by the Group, both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet, at the customer level without considering market operations.

Table 15:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Wholesale funds (Markets) (1+2+3-4)	**8,097**	**11,326**	**12,222**
(1) Covered bonds under the heading “Term deposits”. Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	4,655	4,997	5,207
(2) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	20	3,414	4,715
(3) Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,442	2,973	2,482
(4) Repos controlled by retail customers. *Management measure*	20	59	182

Source: Consolidated public financial statements and internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: To determine the total balance and evolution of the funds managed by the Group in the market operations area.

Table 16:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Repos controlled by retail customers. Management measure (1a)	**20**	**59**	**182**
(1) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	20	3,414	4,715
(1a) Repos controlled by retail customers *Management measure*	20	59	182
(1b) Rest of repos	0	3,356	4,533

Source: Internal information using management criteria**.**

Table 17:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Performing Gross loans w/o Repos and OFA (excluding valuation adjustments) (1-7)	**52,953**	**53,343**	**53,522**
(1) Loan portfolio and receivables. Gross amount (2a+3a-4-5-6)	54,891	55,294	55,483
(2) Financial assets held for trading with changes in profit or loss	203	190	273
(2a) of which: Loans and advances - Customers	*113*	*103*	*134*
(3) Financial assets at amortized cost	82,183	84,017	81,992
(3a) of which: Loans and advances - Customers	*54,326*	*55,693*	*56,023*
(4) Valuation adjustments (excluding other financial assets)	-892	-890	-881
(5) Reverse Repos	0	773	779
(6) Other financial assets	439	620	777
(7) Loan portfolio and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3 (excluding other financial assets)	1,938	1,951	1,961

Source: Consolidated public balance sheet.
Purpose: It allows to know the total balance and evolution of the Group's performing loans and advances (considered as those classified in stage 1 or stage 2).

Table 18:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Loan to Deposits (LtD)	**78.6%**	**79.4%**	**75.0%**
(1) Numerator. Loans and advances to customers - excluding valuation adjustments	**54,891**	**55,294**	**55,483**
(2) Denominator. Customer deposits (non-market) - excluding valuation adjustments - (2a-2b-2c+2d)	**69,833**	**69,661**	**73,969**
(2a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Deposits from customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	74,488	78,014	83,709
(2b) Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	4,655	4,997	5,207
(2c) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	20	3,414	4,715
(2d) Repos controlled by retail customers. Management data	20	59	182

Source: Consolidated public financial statements and internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: Liquidity indicator measuring the funds available to the Group in customer deposits in relation to the volume of loans and advances.

Table 19:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
NPL Ratio (1/2)	**3.5%**	**3.5%**	**3.5%**
(1) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,938	1,951	1,961
(2) Loans and receivables. Gross amount	54,891	55,294	55,483

Source: Consolidated public financial statements.
Purpose: Measures the quality of the Group's loan portfolio, indicating the percentage of non-performing loans over total loans.

Table 20:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
NPL Coverage Ratio (1/2)	**66.5%**	**64.7%**	**68.5%**
(1) Loans and receivables. Total impairment losses on assets	1,289	1,263	1,343
(2) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,938	1,951	1,961

Source: Consolidated public financial statements**.**
Purpose: Defines the percentage of the NPL portfolio that is covered by provisions. An indicator of the expected recovery of these assets.

Table 21:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Foreclosed assets coverage (1/2)	**64.1%**	**63.4%**	**62.7%**
(1) Accumulated impairment losses on foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,175	1,197	1,385
(2) Gross carrying amount of foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,833	1,887	2,209

Source: Internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: Shows the extent to which foreclosed real estate assets are covered and, thus, their net exposure value and the quality of those assets.

Table 22:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
NPA coverage ratio (1+2)/(3+4)	**65.3%**	**64.1%**	**65.5%**
(1) Loans and receivables. Total impairment losses on assets	1,289	1,263	1,343
(2) Accumulated impairment losses on foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,175	1,197	1,385
(3) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,938	1,951	1,961
(4) Gross carrying amount of foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,833	1,887	2,209

Source: Consolidated public financial statements and internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: It measures the coverage level of distressed assets.

Table 23:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Texas ratio (1+2)/(3+4+5)	**42.2%**	**42.9%**	**46.0%**
(1) Loans and receivables portfolio. Gross amount Stage 3	1,938	1,951	1,961
(2) Gross carrying amount of real estate foreclosed assets	1,833	1,887	2,209
(3) Loans and receivables portfolio. Total adjustments for impairment of assets	1,289	1,263	1,343
(4) Impairment of real estate foreclosed assets	1,175	1,197	1,385
(5) Total equity	6,464	6,496	6,326

Source: Consolidated public balance sheet.
Purpose: Reflects the percentage of non-performing assets over total funds and equity.

Table 24:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Customer Spread (quarterly data) (1-2)	**1.54%**	**1.40%**	**1.35%**
(1) Quarterly yields on loans and advances to customers (excluding reverse repos) on average quarterly balances of loans and advances to customers, net (excluding reverse repos and other financial assets). *Management Data*	1.60%	1.42%	1.36%
(2) Quarterly cost of customer deposits (excluding repos) over average quarterly balance of customer deposits (excluding repos). *Management Data.*	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%

Source: Internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: Profitability metric that defines the difference between the customer loan portfolio's average profitability and the average cost of customer funds.

Table 25:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Net fees (1-2)	**525.0**	**394.2**	**489.1**
(1) Fee and commission income	573.2	432.7	532.3
(2) Fee and commission expenses	48.2	38.5	43.2

Source: Consolidated public income statement.
Purpose: Reflects the net profit obtained from the rendering of services and marketing of products that are invoiced via fees.

Table 26:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Trading income +Exchange differences (1+2+3+4+5+6)	**56.8**	**38.7**	**46.7**
(1) Net gain or (-) losses on derecognition from the statements of financial assets and liabilities (not measured at fair value) through profit or loss	36.3	23.1	48.1
(2) Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading	14.4	13.7	12.5
(3) Net gain or (-) losses from non-trading financial assets mandatorily designated at fair value through profit or loss	-3.9	-5.2	-3.8
(4) Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-5.0	-4.1	0.0
(5) Net gain (-) losses from hedge accounting	5.5	5.2	-14.9
(6) Net exchange differences, gains or (-) losses	9.5	6.0	4.8

Source: Consolidated public income statement.
Purpose: Group under a single heading the contribution to the P&L account of the valuation of assets at fair value and the sale of fixed-income assets and equities mainly, not measured at fair value through profit or loss, as well as their hedges reflected in the P&L account.

Table 27:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Other products / operating charges (1-2+3-4)	**-144.9**	**-21.3**	**-128.7**
(1) Other operating income	82.7	80.8	90.9
(2) Other operating expenses	241.3	113.0	241.1
(3) Income from assets under insurance or reinsurance contracts	51.7	38.4	63.0
(4) Expenses from liabilities under insurance or reinsurance contracts	38.0	27.4	41.6

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Table 28:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Operating or transformation expenses (1+2)	**861.8**	**653.8**	**936.7**
(1) Other administrative expenses	771.4	585.6	840.6
(2) Depreciation	90.4	68.1	96.1

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Table 29:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Efficiency ratio (1+2)/3	**54.4%**	**52.5%**	**61.8%**
(1) Other administrative expenses	771.4	585.6	840.6
(2) Depreciation	90.4	68.1	96.1
(3) Gross margin	1,584.3	1,244.2	1,516.8

Source: Consolidated income statement.
Purpose: Reflects relative productivity by relating the income obtained to the expenses necessary to obtain that income.

Table 30:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Pre-provision profit (before impairments) (1-2-3)	**722.5**	**590.5**	**580.1**
(1) Gross income	1,584.3	1,244.2	1,516.8
(2) Other administrative expenses	771.4	585.6	840.6
(3) Depreciation	90.4	68.1	96.1

Source: Consolidated public income statement.
Purpose: Reflects the result obtained by the Group from its activity before taking into account the write-downs as defined in its APMs.

Table 31:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses on loans and receivables. Management Data (1a + 1b)	**214.2**	**128.9**	**270.6**
(1) Impairment losses or (-) reversal of impairment and gains or losses on changes in cash flows of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss and net gains or (-) losses on changes. Financial assets at amortized cost	214.2	128.9	270.6
(1a) From loans and receivables to customers. *Management data*	214.5	129.2	270.6
(1b) From other financial assets at amortized cost	-0.3	-0.4	0.0

Source: Consolidated public income statement**.**

Purpose: Defines the figure for impairments of loans and receivables, booked in the impairment of financial assets not valued at fair value through profit and loss item.

Table 32:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
(1) Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment in value of loans and receivables to customers (annualised quarterly data). Management measure	341.3	160.1	225.2
(2) of which non-recurrent (annualised quarterly data). Management measure	*196.4*	*0.0*	*48.2*
(3) Average of the start/end of period in loans and receivables to customers (ex valuation adjustments)	54,891	55,294	55,483
Recurring cost of risk (1-2)/3	**0.26%**	**0.29%**	**0.32%**
Cost of risk (1/3)	**0.62%**	**0.29%**	**0.41%**

Source: Consolidated public financial statement.

Purpose: Defines the Group's credit quality rating through the annual cost, in terms of impairment losses (loans and receivables write downs, booked to the item Impairment of financial assets not valued at fair value through profit and loss) of each gross customer loans unit.

Table 33:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Impairment/reversal in the value of other assets and other gains & losses (1+2-3-4-5)	**53.2**	**21.4**	**29.4**
(1) Impairment or (-) reversal in the impairment of the value of joint ventures or associates	0.5	-1.0	-0.2
(2) Impairment or (-) reversal in the impairment of the value of non-financial assets	70.5	25.8	13.5
(3) Net gain or (-) loss on derecognition from the statements of non-financial assets and stakes	8.3	5.8	10.9
(4) Recognised negative goodwill	0.0	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	9.5	-2.4	-27.1

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Table 34:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Impairments and others (1+2+3+4-5-6-7)	**361.3**	**233.9**	**399.6**
(1) Provisioning or (-) provisioning reversals	93.9	83.6	99.6
(2) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit and loss	214.2	128.9	270.6
(3) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of joint ventures or associates	0.5	-1.0	-0.2
(4) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of non-financial assets	70.5	25.8	13.5
(5) Net gain or (-) loss on derecognition from the statements of non-financial assets and stakes	8.3	5.8	10.9
(6) Recognised negative goodwill	0.0	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	9.5	-2.4	-27.1

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Purpose: To show the volume of the Group's write-downs and provisions

Table 35:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
ROTE (1/4)	**4.0%**	**5.5%**	**2.3%**
(1) Total comprehensive income for the year annualized and net of interests from equity instruments other than capital (2-3)	237.1	324.3	132.9
(2) Total comprehensive income for the year	259.7	346.9	137.5
(3) Interests from equity instruments other than capital	22.6	22.6	4.6
(4) Shareholders' equity -excluding intangible elements, debt issues convertible into shares and preferred shares- (5-6-7-8)	5,941	5,950	5,735
(5) Shareholders' equity	6,617	6,626	6,416
(6) Issued equity instruments other than capital (AT1)	547	547	547
(7) Intangible assets	75	76	80
(8) Equity goodwill	53	53	54

Source: Consolidated public income statement and Consolidated public balance sheet.

Table 36:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Tangible Book value per share (1/7)	**2.24**	**2.24**	**2.16**
(1) Tangible assets (2–3–4-5-6)	5,941	5,949	5,734
(2) Total Equity	6,617	6,626	6,416
(3) Issued equity instruments other than capital (AT1)	547	547	547
(4) Minority interests	0	0	0
(5) Intangible assets	75	76	80
(6) Equity goodwill	53	53	54
(7) Nº of shares outstanding (thousand)	**2,654,833**	**2,654,833**	**2,654,833**

Source: Consolidated public balance sheet.
Purpose: To show the value that the Bank generates for its shareholders through its own business.

Table 37:

	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	31/12/2021
Net liquid assets (1-2-3)	**23,516**	**22,926**	**28,211**
(1) Gross liquid assets	31,921	44,570	49,841
(2) Taken in ECB	5,321	10,250	10,292
(3) Repos and other pledges	3,084	11,394	11,338

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.
Source: Internal information using management criteria.
Purpose: Defines the total balance and performance of the Group's HQLA (high quality liquid assets) netted out from assets of this nature that are being used as collateral for financing.