

FINANCIAL REPORT

January to March 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Highlights	
2. Key figures	
3. Macroeconomic environment	
4. Balance sheet	
5. Customer Funds	
6. Performing loans	
7. NPL & foreclosed assets	
8. Results	11
9. Liquidity	14
10. Solvency	14
11. The Share	15
12. Rating	15
13. Sustainable banking	15
14. Financial Inclusion	16
15. Relevant events subsequent to the closing	16



1. Highlights

Strong commercial dynamics continue, with significant growth in the retail business and focus on the materialization of integration synergies.

01	Mutual Funds YoY New mortgages YoY Variation variation	Strong commercial momentum in the retail business,
	+16.9% +14.3%	focused on mortgages and specialised savings products
02	New mortgages National market share 9%	The Group acquired a relevant weight in the mortgage market
03	Recurrent Fees YoY variation +14.3% Mutual Funds fees YoY Variation YoY Variation Credit and debit cards fees YoY Variation YoY Variation YoY Variation +29% +26% +7%	This strategy increases customer engagement generating results associated with mutual funds, insurance and payment services businesses
04	Staff expenses YoY variation -11.1% Administrative expenses YoY variation -3.1%	27% of the FTE's exits agreed with the Unions have been completed
05	Cost of risk Credit impairmente YoY variation -34.2%	Cost of risk evolves downward, in line with forecasts
06	NPL Ratio NPL Coverage Ratio 68%	NPL ratio remains contained with high coverage levels
07	Foreclosed assets gross outflows 151M	Foreclosed assets keep decreasing without portfolio sales
08	CET 1 Ratio Fully loaded 12.56%	1,575M in excess of regulatory requirements
09	137% 314%	Comfortable liquidity position based on retail deposits

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)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
BALANCE SHEET					
Total assets (1)	110,623	115,550	112,813	-4.3%	-1.9%
Gross loans and advances to customers (1) & (2)	55,519	55,483	54,700	0.1%	1.5%
Performing gross loans and advances to customers (1) & (2)	53,560	53,522	52,715	0.1%	1.6%
On-balance sheet customers funds (1) & (2)	90,745	96,007	89,447	-5.5%	1.5%
Off-balance sheet customer funds and insurance	21,782	22,038	20,261	-1.2%	7.5%
Shareholders equity (1)	6,383	6,416	6,921	-0.5%	-7.8%
Total equity (1)	6,101	6,326	7,195	-3.6%	-15.2%
(1) Data as of 03.31.21 is aggregated consolidated public information of both entities	s. (2) Excluding vo	aluation adjustm	nents and intercor	npanies	
RESULTS (cumulative figures)					
Net interest income ⁽³⁾	235	1,028	277		-15.2%
Gross income (3)	382	1,517	419		-8.7%
Pre-provision profit ⁽³⁾	164	580	180		-9.0%
Consolidated net income (3)	60	137	66		-8.5%
Cost to income (3)	57.2%	61.8%	57.0%	-4.6 pp	0.1 pp
Return On Tangible net Equity (ROTE) (3)	3.8%	2.3%		1.5 pp	

(3) 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⁾	1,959	1,961	1,985	-0.1%	-1.3%
Foreclosed assets (b) (1)	2,093	2,209	2,305	-5.2%	-9.2%
Non performing assets -NPA- (a+b) ⁽¹⁾	4,052	4,169	4,289	-2.8%	-5.5%
NPL ratio ⁽¹⁾	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp
NPL coverage ⁽¹⁾	68.3%	68.5%	64.7%	-0.2 pp	3.6 pp
Foreclosed assets coverage (1)	62.9%	62.7%	55.8%	0.1 pp	7.1 pp
Non performing assets (NPA) coverage (1)	65.5%	65.5%	59.9%	0.0 pp	5.6 pp
Cost of risk (1)	0.36%	0.41%	0.56%	0.0 pp	-0.2 pp
LIQUIDITY					
Loan to deposit ratio (1)	80.5%	75.0%	79.1%	5.5 pp	1.5 pp
LCR (4)	314%	307%	286%	6.7 pp	27.7 pp
NSFR ⁽⁴⁾	137%	142%	143%	-5.0 pp	-6.0 pp
SOLVENCY					
CET1 ratio <i>phased in</i> ⁽⁴⁾	13.3%	13.6%	16.5%	-0.3 pp	-3.2 pp
CET1 ratio fully loaded ⁽⁴⁾	12.6%	12.5%	15.1%	0.0 pp	-2.6 pp
Total capital ratio phased in (4)	16.6%	16.8%	18.0%	-0.2 pp	-1.4 pp
Total capital ratio fully loaded (4)	15.9%	15.8%	16.7%	0.1 pp	-0.9 pp
Risk weighted assets (RWA) (4)	34,524	35,291	22,145	-2.2%	55.9%
Texas ratio ⁽⁴⁾	46.3%	46.0%	43.4%	0.2 pp	2.9 pp
(4) Data as of 03.31.21 pre-merger with Liberbank.					
OTHER DATA					
Employees (average number)	8,799	9,264	9,765	-5.0%	-9.9%
Branches in Spain	1,237	1,368	1,464	-9.6%	-15.5%
ATMs	2,612	2,679	2,702	-2.5%	-3.3%
000 (variation 1033 vs 4031) VoV(variation 1033 vs 1031)					

QoQ (variation 1Q22 vs 4Q21) - YoY (variation 1Q22 vs 1Q21)



3. Macroeconomic environment

Economic activity, which was recovering from the effects of the pandemic, has been affected by the war between Russia and Ukraine, which will undoubtedly slow down this recovery.

Another highlight of the quarter was the increase in global inflation, caused by the rise in the price of raw materials and energy, both of which are under pressure due to the invasion of Ukraine.

According to OECD projections, the conflict impact is estimated at 1.1 p.p. of world growth by 2022 (3.4% vs. 4.5% previously), and an inflation of 2.5 p.p. (6.7% vs. 4.2% previously).

The ECB estimates Eurozone growth in 2022 at 3.7% (0.5 percentage points lower than estimated in December). Inflation is expected to reach an annual average of 5.1%.

In this context, the the monetary authorities decided to maintain interest rates, to reduce the pace of net purchases in its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP), and to increase monthly purchases under the APP program.

In Spain, the GDP grew by 5.1% in 2021, leading to an increase in the number of employed persons, which exceeded 20 million, reaching levels similar to those of 2006. The unemployment rate stood at 13.3% at the end of the year. Nevertheless, the imbalance in the public accounts remains high, partly due to the measures adopted to deal with the pandemic and cyclical effects.

In its latest April forecasts, the Bank of Spain estimates a GDP growth of 4.5% in 2022 (vs. 5.4% projected in December), falling below 3% for 2023 and 2024. It has also revised upwards the harmonized CPI (Consumer Price Index) projection (annual average) up to 7.5% (from 3.7% previously) for 2022 and 2% for 2023. This revision of estimates is motivated by the spike in

commodity prices, the deterioration of world trade and the reduction in consumer and business confidence.

Spanish Economy Prospects 2022-2024

YtD Variation (%), unless otherwhise stated. (f) forecast.

	2020	2021	2022 (f)	2023 (f)	2024 (f)
GDP	-10.8	5.1	4.5	2.9	2.5
НСРІ	-0.3	3.0	7.5	2.0	1.6
Public deficit (% o/GDP)	10.3	6.9	5.0	5.2	4.7
Public debt (% o/GDP)	120.0	118.4	112.6	112.8	113.5

Source: Bank of Spain

According to the INE (National Statistics Institute) the CPI registered an annual variation of 9.8%, 2.2 p.p. over that of February (the highest level since December 1986). Price dynamics will influence monetary policy decisions, although the market expects the ECB to raise intervention rates in the short term.

A gradual rise in rates would be positive for financial institutions' spreads, but could eventually affect payment flows.

The gradual withdrawal of monetary stimuli and the worsening growth outlook have conditioned investors' expectations and the performance of fixed-income and equity markets, which have seen rises in government bond yields and falls in stock market valuations, respectively. Although they have shown a clear improvement compared to the situation at the beginning of the war conflict in Ukraine, the evolution of the financial markets is still marked by uncertainty and volatility.



4. Balance sheet

TABLE 1 (Million euros)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
Cash and balances at central banks	15,410	21,298	7,682	-27.6%	100.6%
Assets held for trading & Fin. assets at fair value thr. P&L	249	273	211	-9.0%	17.7%
Fin. assets at fair value through o/ comprehensive income	1,275	1,298	1,139	-1.8%	11.9%
Financial assets at amortised cost	57,369	57,142	28,335	0.4%	102.5%
Debt securities at amortised cost	25,689	24,850	22,481	3.4%	14.3%
Hedging derivatives	985	815	737	20.9%	33.8%
Investment in joint ventures and associates	987	1,052	363	-6.2%	171.5%
Tangible assets	2,232	2,249	1,124	-0.8%	98.6%
Intangible assets	83	80	77	3.4%	7.5%
Tax assets	5,215	5,250	2,760	-0.7%	88.9%
Other assets	473	544	364	-13.1%	29.7%
Non current assets held for sale	658	700	242	-5.9%	172.5%
TOTAL ASSETS	110,623	115,550	65,516	-4.3%	68.9%
Financial liabilities held for trading & at fair value thr. P&L	36	31	22	15.6%	60.1%
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	100,619	105,476	59,192	-4.6%	70.0%
Deposits from central banks	10,266	10,292	5,471	-0.3%	87.7%
Deposits from credit institutions	8,223	6,665	4,165	23.4%	97.4%
Customer deposits	77,495	84,154	47,707	-7.9%	62.4%
Other Issued Securities	2,437	2,498	364	-2.4%	569.1%
Other financial liabilities	2,198	1,867	1,485	17.7%	48.1%
Hedging derivatives	1,078	1,000	547	7.9%	97.2%
Provisions	1,366	1,428	745	-4.4%	83.3%
Tax liabilities	376	389	268	-3.4%	40.1%
Other liabilities	1,048	900	827	16.3%	26.7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104,523	109,224	61,601	-4.3%	69.7%
Own Funds	6,383	6,416	4,021	-0.5%	58.7%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-283	-90	-107	214.2%	163.5%
Minority Interests	0	0	1	5.0%	-14.1%
Total Equity	6,101	6,326	3,914	-3.6%	55.9%
Total Liabilities and Equity	110,623	115,550	65,516	-4.3%	68.9%

Source: Consolidated Balance Sheet (PC1 statement of the Bank of Spain). Data as of 03.31.21 are pre-merger with Liberbank.

Consolidated balance sheet grows by 68.9% year on year after the merge with Liberbank, in the third quarter of 2021. It reached €110,623 million, decreasding by -4.3% in the last quarter, following the implementation of measures to eliminate the excess of liquidity deposited with the ECB. This is reflected under the heading of *Cash and cash balances at central banks* (-27.6% in the first quarter of 2022).

Loans and advances at amortized cost increased +0.4% up to March, driven by growth in mortgages and consumer lending.

The securities portfolio is mainly composed of government bonds, classified in the amortized cost portfolio (*debt securities at amortized cost*), and has an average yield of 1.08%.

Customer deposits showed a quarterly variation of -7.9%, located in deposits from corporates and public administrations.

€300 million of Tier 2 subordinated debt were issued, maturing in July 2032. The demand for the securities tripled the supply, allowing a reduction in the spread, down to 305 b.p. On March 14, subordinated debt issued in 2017 by Liberbank for a nominal amount of €300 million was redeemed early.



5. Customer Funds

TABLE 2 (Million €) Exc. valuation adjustments	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
On-balance sheet customer funds	79,730	86,192	81,915	-7.5%	-2.7%
Customer funds (excluding bonds)	72,049	78,502	74,399	-8.2%	-3.2%
Public Sector	6,442	9,259	6,182	-30.4%	4.2%
Private sector	65,607	69,243	68,218	-5.3%	-3.8%
Sight deposits	56,715	58,424	55,359	-2.9%	2.4%
Term deposits	5,741	6,104	7,399	-6.0%	-22.4%
Repos	3,151	4,715	5,460	-33.2%	-42.3%
Issues	7,681	7,690	7,516	-0.1%	2.2%
Mortgages securities	6,422	6,422	6,821	0.0%	-5.8%
Other values	660	660	95	-0.1%	594.3%
Subordinated liabilities	599	608	600	-1.4%	-0.1%
Off-balance sheet customer funds & insurance	21,782	22,038	20,261	-1.2%	7.5%
Mutual funds *	12,353	12,410	10,567	-0.5%	16.9%
Pension funds	3,930	4,033	3,911	-2.6%	0.5%
Insurance savings	4,382	4,546	4,814	-3.6%	-9.0%
Other managed assets	1,117	1,049	970	6.5%	15.2%
TOTAL CUSTOMER FUNDS	101,512	108,230	102,176	-6.2%	-0.6%
Retail customers funds	90,745	96,007	89,447	-5.5%	1.5%
Wholesale funds (Markets)	10,767	12,222	12,729	-11.9%	-15.4%

(*) Includes mutual funds discretional portfolios
The volume of total customer funds amounts to
€101,512 million. 89% are retail customer funds
which increased by +1.5% YoY.

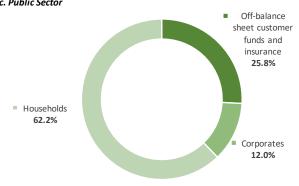
The strategy adopted at the end of 2021 in relation to the management of corporate and public administration deposits has made it possible to reduce the surplus liquidity at the ECB, which had a cost of 0.5%. At the same time, demand deposits which carry part of this cost increased.

Investment savings products continued to show strong growth, with gross subscriptions of €837 million, 4% higher than in the previous quarter.

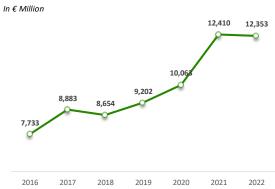
Mutual funds remained stable, despite the market correction following the war outbreak in Ukraine.

In the first quarter of the year, the Bank issued €300 million of Tier 2 subordinated debt (as mentioned in the previous section), fully booked in the wholesale market.

Retail Funds sector and product breakdown Exc. Public Sector



Mutual Funds evolution





6. Performing loans

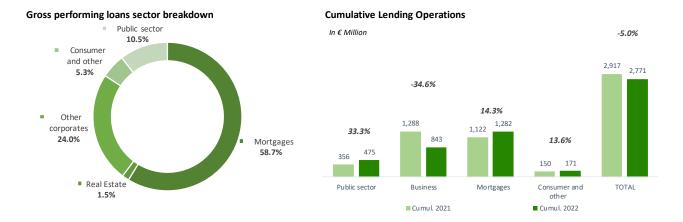
TABLE 3 (Million €) Exc. valuation adjustments	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
Public sector	5,614	5,563	5,871	0.9%	-4.4%
Private sector	47,946	47,959	46,844	0.0%	2.4%
Business	13,665	14,093	13,652	-3.0%	0.1%
Real Estate developers	817	841	1,015	-2.8%	-19.5%
SMEs and self-employed	6,667	6,937	7,259	-3.9%	-8.2%
Other corporates	6,181	6,315	5,377	-2.1%	15.0%
Individuals	34,281	33,866	33,192	1.2%	3.3%
Mortgages	31,467	31,090	30,480	1.2%	3.2%
Consumer and other	2,814	2,776	2,712	1.4%	3.8%
PERFORMING LOANS TO CUSTOMERS	53,560	53,522	52,715	0.1%	1.6%

The performing loans portfolio amounted to €53,560 million, growing by +1.6% year on year. It maintains a low risk profile, with a high weight of mortgages to individuals (€31,467 million, 59% of the total) and loans to public sector (€5,614 million, 10% of the total).

In the first quarter of the year, €2,771 million of new loans and credits were granted. This includs €1,282 million in mortgages, representing a +14.3% increase over the previous year, reaching a market share of 9% of the national total, with a strong presence in Madrid and Barcelona, representing nearly 45% of the Bank's new lending (source: General Council of Notaries. Data as at February 2022, accumulated over the last 12 months).

The mortgage portfolio to individuals is composed of operations that finance a first home (92%), with low LTVs (91% of cases lower than 80%).

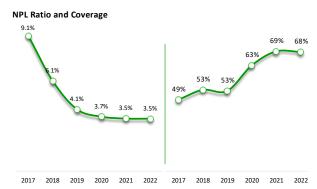
The corporate portfolio is highly diversified by business sector. During the first quarter, new production amounted to €843 million, lower than in the previous year, as the stimulus to combat the effects of the pandemic (ICO guarantees) led companies to anticipate their liquidity needs.





7. NPL & foreclosed assets

TABLE 4 (Million euros)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
NON PERFORMING LOANS	1,959	1,961	1,985	-0.1%	-1.3%
Public sector	13	13	13	-4.2%	-2.7%
Private sector	1,946	1,947	1,971	-0.1%	-1.3%
Business	924	924	957	0.0%	-3.4%
Real Estate	147	157	169	-6.5%	-13.0%
SMEs and self-employed	594	599	597	-0.8%	-0.5%
Other corporates	183	169	191	8.6%	-4.2%
Individuals	1,022	1,023	1,015	-0.1%	0.7%
Mortgages	960	954	925	0.7%	3.8%
Consumer and other	62	69	90	-10.4%	-31.0%
TOTAL NPL RATIO	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp
Public sector	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Private sector	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp
Business	6.3%	6.2%	6.5%	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
Real Estate	15.2%	15.7%	14.2%	-0.5 pp	1.0 pp
SMEs and self-employed	8.2%	7.9%	7.6%	0.2 pp	0.6 pp
Other corporates	2.9%	2.6%	3.4%	0.3 pp	-0.6 pp
Individuals	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp
Mortgages	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Consumer and other	2.2%	2.4%	3.2%	-0.3 pp	-1.1 pp



Non-performing assets decreased by €2 million in the quarter, down to €1,959 million. Most of the NPL inflows are subjectively marked as NPL.

The NPL ratio remains at 3.5% declining by 1 b.p. during the quarter, below the sector average (close to 4%).

TABLE 5 (Million euros)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
Credit	55,519	55,483	54,700	0.1%	1.5%
Stage 1	50,037	49,952	49,021	0.2%	2.1%
Stage 2	3,523	3,570	3,694	-1.3%	-4.6%
Stage 3	1,959	1,961	1,985	-0.1%	-1.3%
Provisions	1,338	1,343	1,284	-0.4%	4.2%
Stage 1	130	129	91	0.5%	42.7%
Stage 2	325	318	284	2.3%	14.5%
Stage 3	883	896	909	-1.5%	-2.9%
Coverage	68.3%	68.5%	64.7%	-0.2 pp	3.6 pp
Stage 1	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0 pp	0.1 pp
Stage 2	9.2%	8.9%	7.7%	0.3 pp	1.5 pp
Stage 3	45.1%	45.7%	45.8%	-0.6 pp	-0.7 pp



The coverage levels remain high at 68.3%.

The portfolio classified as stage 2 (risks under special surveillance) amounts to €3,523 million (6.3% of the total) and has a coverage level of 9.2% (among the highest in the industry).

The mortgage portfolio mantains an NPL ratio of 3%.

16% of the corporate portfolio is guaranteed by the ICO.

TABLE 6 (Million euros)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - GROSS BALANCE	2,093	2,209	2,305	-5.2%	-9.2%
Buildings under construction	270	245	267	10.3%	1.1%
Residential	613	702	718	-12.7%	-14.6%
Land	1,012	1,050	1,033	-3.6%	-2.0%
Commercial RE	198	212	287	-6.5%	-30.9%
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - PROVISIONS	1,316	1,385	1,286	-5.0%	2.3%
Buildings under construction	173	158	123	9.3%	40.2%
Residential	335	389	359	-13.8%	-6.7%
Land	705	732	674	-3.7%	4.6%
Commercial RE	103	106	130	-3.2%	-20.8%
TOTAL FORECLOSED ASSETS - COVERAGE (%)	62.9%	62.7%	55.8%	0.1 pp	7.1 pp
Buildings under construction	64.0%	64.5%	46.2%	-0.5 pp	17.8 pp
Residential	54.7%	55.4%	50.0%	-0.7 pp	4.6 pp
Land	69.7%	69.8%	65.3%	-0.1 pp	4.4 pp
Commercial RE	51.9%	50.1%	45.3%	1.8 pp	6.6 pp

The balance of foreclosed assets stands at €2,093 million, provisioned with €1,316 million, resulting in a net balance of €777 million, 0.7% of the total assets.

Gross outflows of foreclosed assets classified as non-current assets held for sale amounted to €151 million, with no portfolio sales. 50% of sales were housing, 32% land and 18% tertiary sector assets and buldings under construction, having a positive impact on the income statement.

Foreclossed assets gross value decline by 5.2% during the quarter and by 9.2% in the last twelve months. The coverage level stands at 62.9% (among the highest in the sector in Spain).

In addition, €25 million of gross assets classified as investment property were sold in the quarter.

NPAs declined by €118 million (-2.8%) and their coverage level stands at 65.5%, one of the highest among Spanish banks, after increasing by +5.6 p.p. in the last twelve months

TABLE 7 (Million euros)	31/03/22	31/12/21	31/03/21	QoQ	YoY
Non performing assets (NPA)- GROSS BALANCE	4,052	4,169	4,289	-2.8%	-5.5%
NPL	1,959	1,961	1,985	-0.1%	-1.3%
Foreclosed Assets	2,093	2,209	2,305	-5.2%	-9.2%
NPAs Ratio	7.0%	7.2%	7.5%	-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp
Non performing assets (NPA)- PROVISIONS	2,654	2,729	2,571	-2.7%	3.2%
NPL	1,338	1,343	1,284	-0.4%	4.2%
Foreclosed Assets	1,316	1,385	1,286	-5.0%	2.3%
Non performing assets (NPA)- COVERAGE (%)	65.5%	65.5%	59.9%	0.0 pp	5.6 pp
NPL	68.3%	68.5%	64.7%	-0.2 pp	3.6 pp
Foreclosed Assets	62.9%	62.7%	55.8%	0.1 pp	7.1 pp



8. Results

TABLE 8 (Million euros)		31/03/22	31/03/21	YoY	YoY%
Interest income	_	277	320	-44	-13.6%
Interest expense		-42	-44	1	-3.3%
NET INTEREST INCOME		235	277	-42	-15.2%
Dividend income		1	1	0	8.0%
Share of results of entities accounted for using the equity met	hod	3	10	-8	-74.4%
Net fee income		133	117	17	14.3%
Trading income and exchange differences		10	17	-7	-41.9%
Other operating income/expenses		2	-2	3	
GROSS INCOME		382	419	-37	-8.7%
Administrative costs		-196	-214	18	-8.5%
Staff costs		-129	-145	16	-11.1%
Other administrative costs		-67	-69	2	-3.1%
Depreciation and amortization		-23	-25	2	-8.6%
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT		164	180	-16	-9.0%
Provisions /reversal of provisions		-27	-15	-12	79.6%
Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets		-51	-77	26	-34.2%
NET OPERATING INCOME		86	88	-2	-2.2%
Other profits or losses		-2	4	-5	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		84	92	-7	-8.0%
Taxes		-24	-26	2	-6.7%
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME		60	66	-6	-8.5%
ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME		60	66	-6	-8.5%
Quarterly performance of the income statement					
TABLE 9 (Million euros)	1Q 22	4Q 21	3Q 21	2Q 21	1Q 21
TABLE 9 (Million euros) Interest income	1Q 22 277	4Q 21 277	3Q 21 284	2Q 21 307	1Q 21 320
-			-	-	-
Interest income	277	277	284	307	320
Interest income Interest expense	277 -42	277 -42	284 -34	307 -41	320 -44
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME	277 -42 235	277 -42 235	284 -34 251	307 -41 266	320 -44 277
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income	277 -42 235 1	277 -42 235 5	284 -34 251 1	307 -41 266 17	320 -44 277 1
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method	277 -42 235 1 3	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21	284 -34 251 1 15	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6	320 -44 277 1 10
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions /reversal of provisions	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets NET OPERATING INCOME	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51 86	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57 82	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81 40	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77 88
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets NET OPERATING INCOME Other profits or losses	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51 86 -2	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56 0 -23	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57 82 -10	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81 40 0	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77 88 4
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets NET OPERATING INCOME Other profits or losses PROFIT BEFORE TAX	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51 86 -2 84	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56 0 -23 -24	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57 82 -10 71	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81 40 0 41	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77 88 4 92
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets NET OPERATING INCOME Other profits or losses PROFIT BEFORE TAX Taxes	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51 86 -2 84 -24	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56 0 -23 -24 5	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57 82 -10 71 -18	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81 40 0 41 -5	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77 88 4 92 -26
Interest income Interest expense NET INTEREST INCOME Dividend income Share of results of entities accounted using equity method Net fee income Trading income and exchange differences Other operating income/expenses GROSS INCOME Administrative costs Staff costs Other administrative costs Depreciation and amortization PRE-PROVISION PROFIT Provisions / reversal of provisions Impairments / reversal of impairments of financial assets NET OPERATING INCOME Other profits or losses PROFIT BEFORE TAX	277 -42 235 1 3 133 10 2 382 -196 -129 -67 -23 164 -27 -51 86 -2 84	277 -42 235 5 10 134 21 -91 313 -201 -140 -61 -22 90 -34 -56 0 -23 -24	284 -34 251 1 15 121 4 -7 385 -211 -141 -70 -23 150 -12 -57 82 -10 71	307 -41 266 17 23 117 6 -28 400 -214 -145 -69 -26 160 -38 -81 40 0 41	320 -44 277 1 10 117 17 -2 419 -214 -145 -69 -25 180 -15 -77 88 4 92



Net interest income remains stable, repeating the €235 million recorded in the fourth quarter of 2021.



The wholesale business increased its contribution to the net interest income adding €52 million, driven by new fixed income investments. This offset the lower contribution from the retail business, which was affected until February by the fall in interest rates.

On a year on year basis, net interest income fell by 15.2%.

Customer spread stands near 1.4%.

In the first guarter of 2022, new production rates stand over 20 basis points above the portfolio average.

OLIA	RTFR	I V VIFI	ቦሪ ይ	COSTS

Million euros / %	1	LQ 2022			4Q 2021			3Q 2021			2Q 2021			1Q 2021	
TABLE 10	Av. Bal.	FI/FE	Yield												
F.I. Financial intermediaries, Repos	15,496	-14.0	-0.37	16,614	-13.7	-0.33	11,028	-4.5	-0.16	11,042	-5.2	-0.19	9,173	-4.0	-0.18
F.I. Fixed income portfolio	25,166	57.6	0.93	25,553	52.6	0.82	29,705	56.7	0.76	31,247	68.6	0.88	32,889	75.5	0.93
F.I. Net loans (including NPLs)	55,340	183.5	1.34	55,326	189.7	1.36	55,261	193.0	1.39	54,877	199.6	1.46	54,241	209.2	1.56
F.I. Other assets		0.2			0.6			0.3			0.1			0.1	
TOTAL ASSETS		227.2			229.2			245.4			263.1			280.8	
C.F. Financ. Intermediaries, Repos	17,954	-33.2	-0.75	17,479	-34.0	-0.77	19,398	-33.9	-0.69	21,308	-38.0	-0.71	20,368	-35.5	-0.71
C.F. Issuances (inc. singular bonds)	7,174	17.6	1.00	7,062	19.1	1.07	5,977	18.5	1.23	5,959	23.7	1.59	6,654	26.3	1.60
C.F. Customer deposits	71,615	-0.4	0.00	74,026	1.2	0.01	72,099	1.6	0.01	69,849	2.7	0.02	68,699	4.5	0.03
Sight deposits (PS)	57,532	-0.7	0.00	57,400	0.3	0.00	56,911	0.4	0.00	55,731	0.1	0.00	54,784	0.0	0.00
Term deposits (PS)	6,527	0.9	0.05	6,844	1.1	0.06	7,104	1.3	0.07	7,558	2.8	0.15	8,261	4.4	0.22
C.F. Subordinated liabilities	806	7.4	3.72	605	6.8	4.46	574	6.5	4.48	596	6.8	4.55	583	6.7	4.64
C.F. Other liabilities		1.3			1.4			1.9			2.1			2.0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET EQUITY		-7.3			-5.6			-5.4			-2.8			4.1	
CUSTOMER SPREAD*			1.35			1.35			1.38			1.44			1.54
NET INTEREST INCOME		234.6			234.7			250.8			265.8			276.7	

F.E.: Financial expenses PS: Private Sector

Fees increased by 14.3% year on year, on a recurring basis, driven by a stronger commercial activity in mutual funds, insurance and payment services.

The active management of investment savings products improved the profitability of this (*) F.I. Net loans (including NPLs) - F.E. Customer deposits

business line, posting a +29.4% year on year growth.

Equally significant was the rise in fees from insurance business (+6.9%) and services related to payment services (+26.3%).

TABLE 11 (Million euros)	1Q 2022 4	Q 2021	3Q 2021	2Q 2021	1Q 2021	QoQ	3M21
FEE INCOME	144	145	132	129	127	-0.4%	13.7%
From contingent risk	4	4	3	3	5	23.8%	-3.1%
From contingent commitments	1	0	1	1	1	83.7%	-11.9%
From currency exchange	0	0	0	0	0	2.3%	112.8%
From payments and collections	75	82	76	71	65	-9.2%	14.2%
From non banking products	61	56	50	51	53	10.3%	15.7%
Other fees	3	3	2	2	3	-1.4%	-0.3%
FEE EXPENSES	11	11	11	11	10	2.2%	7.1%
NET FEE INCOME	133	134	121	117	117	-0.7%	14.3%
Non recurrent net fees	0	0	0	0	0		
RECURRENT NET FEES	133	134	121	117	117	-0.7%	14.3%



Profit from associates amounted to €3 million including dividends and results of entities accounted using the equity method, mainly coming from insurance companies.

Gains on financial transactions and exchange differences amounted to €10 million.

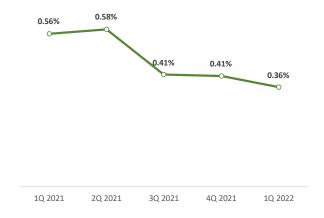
Administrative expenses show a year on year decrease of 8.5%. Personnel expenses fell by 11.1% year on year, after the first synergies resulting from the workforce adjustments materialized. At the end of March 2022, 27% of the staff departures foreseen in the Redundancy

Program (ERE) signed on December 3, 2021, following the merge with Liberbank, had materialized. The ERE is scheduled to run until December 31, 2024, although it is planned to accelerate departures in order to anticipate savings.

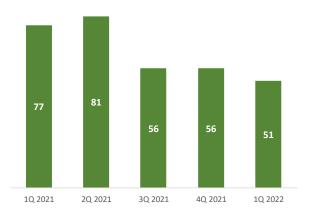
Provisions /reversal of provisions amount to €27 million in order to cover risks related to guarantees and different litigation issues.

Impairments of financial assets €51 million, include mainly loan-loss provisions. The cost of risk stands at 36 b.p.

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 80.5%.

The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio), which indicates the level of short-term liquidity, was 314%.

The NSFR (Net Stable Financial Ratio), which measures the ratio between the stable resources that would be desirable according to the type of investments made by the Group, was 137%.

At the end of the first quarter of 2022, Unicaja Banco recorded a position of liquid and discountable assets at the European Central Bank, net of assets used, of €23,332 million, which represents 21.1% of the total balance sheet.

10. Solvency

TABLE 12 (Million € and %)	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021 *	QoQ
Qualifying capital (PHASED-IN)	5,729	5,936	3,996	-3.5%
CET1 capital (BIS III)	4,594	4,802	3,648	-4.3%
Tier 1	547	547	47	0.0%
Tier 2	588	586	300	0.3%
Risk weighted assets	34,524	35,291	22,145	-2.2%
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	13.3%	13.6%	16.5%	-0.3 pp
Tier 1	1.6%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0 pp
Tier 2	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	0.0 pp
Total capital ratio (%)	16.6%	16.8%	18.0%	-0.2 pp

^{*} The data for 03.31.2022 and 12.31.2021 are post-merger with Liberbank, the data for 03.31.2021 is pre-merger with Liberbank.

Million € and %	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021 *	QoQ
Qualify capital FULLY LOADED	5,455	5,525	3,691	-1.3%
CET1 capital (BIS III)	4,320	4,391	3,343	-1.6%
Tier 1	547	547	47	0.0%
Tier 2	588	586	300	0.3%
Risk weighted assets	34,389	35,064	22,260	-1.9%
CET1 capital (BIS III) (%)	12.6%	12.5%	15.0%	0.0 pp
Tier 1	1.6%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0 pp
Tier 2	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	0.0 pp
Total capital ratio (%)	15.9%	15.8%	16.6%	0.1 pp

As of 31 March 2022, under phased-in, the Unicaja Banco Group had a CET 1 Common Equity Tier 1 of 13.3%, a Tier 1 Capital ratio of 14.9% and a Total Capital ratio of 16.6%. These ratios represent a buffer over the bank's required levels of 5.3 p.p. in CET 1 and 4.3 p.p. in Total Capital.

Under fully loaded basis, the Unicaja Banco Group's CET 1 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio was 12.6%, Tier 1 Capital ratio 14.2% and Total Capital ratio 15.9%.

The CET1 fully loaded ratio remains unchanged in the quarter, as the reduction in CET 1 capital was offset by the decrease in risk-weighted assets. The The CET1 Capital declines by the fall in the value of investees, while the reduction in risk-weighted assets is due to the lower volume in credit to



corporates, the impact of applying internal models to the new production of household credits and lower private fixed income positions, among others.

The tangible book value per share (TBV per share) reached 2.15 at March 31, 2022.

Finally, the Texas ratio stays at 46.3%.

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 30.3% of the share capital of Unicaja Banco, S.A., Indumenta Pueri 7.9%, Oceanwood Capital Management LLP 7.4% (including financial instruments) and Fundación Bancaria Caja de Ahorros de Asturias 6.6%. The remaining 47.8% of the share capital is held by other wholesale and retail investors.

12. Rating

Fitch. On 3 December 2021, the agency affirmed Unicaja Banco's long-term rating at "BBB-" and its short-term rating at "F3". The outlook is upgraded from Negative to Stable, showing that Unicaja Banco's financial performance during the pandemic was "better than expected". Unicaja Banco's current ratings are therefore:

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

Moody's. On 24 November 2021, 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".
- Subordinated debt rating (Tier2) "Ba3"

13. Sustainable banking

Sustainability is a strategic pillar for Unicaja Banco, which is why it has set a target of 75% of assets under management in mutual funds to comply with ESG standards.

A range of financing products has also been developed along the same lines, such as the Oxygen Mortgage (A energy rating incentive), ecosustainable agro financing, energy efficiency loans, loans for the installation of photovoltaic

panels or sustainable investment and pension funds.

In addition, agreements have been reached with leading suppliers to offer customers energy services, discounts on the purchase of electric vehicles and the installation of photovoltaic panels and electric chargers.

Finally, a new tool has been launched to help SMEs and the self-employed to apply for European Next



Generation EU funds, which have been postulated as a fundamental lever for economic recovery and transformation in the wake of the pandemic.

14. Financial Inclusion

Unicaja Banco remains firm in its commitment to rural areas, so it has adhered to the agreement of the Spanish Banking Association (AEB), the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (CECA) and the National Union of Credit Cooperatives (Unacc) aimed at strengthening the social and sustainable commitment of banks regarding measures to promote financial inclusion.

Social relations are undergoing a profound process of transformation thanks to new technologies, which have brought new communication possibilities within the reach of administrations, companies and citizens, allowing them to interact through digital channels. Growing sectors of the population prefer to operate with their credit institution through smart phones or electronic banking services, which have required heavy investments to adapt to these new trends and improve the customer experience. Customer preference for these new channels has led to a reduction in the number of branches open to the public, although Spain continues to be one of the countries with the highest rates of banking penetration in the world and the highest number of branches.

However, the Spanish banking community in general and Unicaja Banco in particular, are aware of the concern that exists in certain social sectors, such as the elderly or the disabled, and in some territorial areas, especially in the so-called "rural Spain", regarding certain difficulties in accessing certain basic banking services, such as cash withdrawals. For this reason, a series of measures

15. Relevant events subsequent to the closing

Under the resolution adopted by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of March 31, 2022, on April 8, 2022, the Company paid the dividend have been adopted to improve personalized attention to these groups and to contribute proactively to accelerating progress towards an inclusive economy.

These measures are:

- The extension of face-to-face service hours, at least from 9.00h to 14.00h for cash services, to be provided at the teller window or through ATM.
- Preferential treatment for the elderly in branches.
- Mandatory specific training for the staff of the commercial network on the needs of this group.
- Preferential direct or telephone attention at no additional cost, through a personal interlocutor.
- Telephone service hours from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. for customers to whom services are provided with no branch.
- Guarantees of adaptability, accessibility and simplicity of the channels depending on their use.
- Offering customers financial and digital education and fraud prevention activities.
- Informing the group of elderly customers about the measures and improvements adopted.
- Extending the scope of the Financial Inclusion Observatory.

corresponding to the results of the 2021 fiscal year, at a gross amount of €0.025 per share.



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 %)

<u> Table 13:</u>

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Total customer funds (1+2+3)	101,512	108,230	102,176
(1) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits (without valuation adjustments) (1a+1b)	77,257	83,709	79,963
(1a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits	77,495	84,154	80,971
(1b) Valuation adjustments. Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Customer deposits	-247	-443	-1,009
(2) Debt securities issued (w/o valuation adjustments) (2a+2b)	2,473	2,482	1,952
(2a) Debt securities issued	2,437	2,498	1,971
(2b) Valuation adjustments. Debt securities isued	36	-15	-19
(3) Funds managed through off-balance sheet instruments. <i>Management data</i>	21,782	22,038	20,261

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Retail customer funds (non-market) (1-2-3-4+5)	90,745	96,007	89,447
(1) Total customer funds	101,512	108,230	102,176
(2) Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	5,207	5,207	5,563
(3) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,151	4,715	5,460
(4) Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	2,473	2,482	1,952
(5) Repos controlled by retail customers. <i>Management data</i>	65	182	246



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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Wholesale funds (Markets) (1+2+3-4)	10,767	12,222	12,729
(1) Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	5,207	5,207	5,563
(2) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,151	4,715	5,460
(3) Issued debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments)	2,473	2,482	1,952
(4) Repos controlled by retail customers. <i>Management measure</i>	65	182	246

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Repos controlled by retail customers. Management measure (1a)	65	182	246
(1) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,151	4,715	5,460
(1a) Repos controlled by retail customers. Management measure	65	182	246
(1b) Rest of repos	3,086	4,533	5,213

Source: Internal information using management criteria.

Table 17:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Performing Gross loans w/o Repos and OFA (excluding valuation adjustments) (1-7)	53,560	53,522	52,715
(1) Loan portfolio and receivables. Gross amount (2a+3a-4-5-6)	55,519	55,483	54,700
(2) Financial assets held for trading with changes in profit or loss	249	273	356
(2a) of which: Loans and advances - Customers	111	134	143
(3) Financial assets at amortized cost	83,058	81,992	89,341
(3a) of which: Loans and advances - Customers	55,957	56,023	55,449
(4) Valuation adjustments (excluding other financial assets)	-914	-881	-830
(5) Reverse Repos	863	779	1,197
(6) Other financial assets	598	777	526
(7) Loan portfolio and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3 (excluding other financial assets)	1,959	1,961	1,985

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Loan to Deposits (LtD)	80.5%	75.0%	79.1%
(1) Numerator. Loans and advances to customers - excluding valuation adjustments	55,519	55,483	54,700
(2) Denominator. Customer deposits (non-market) - excluding valuation adjustments - (2a-2b-2c+2d)	68,963	73,969	69,186
(2a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost. Deposits from customers (excluding valuation adjustments)	77,257	83,709	79,963
(2b) Covered bonds under the heading "Term deposits". Carrying amount (excluding valuation adjustments)	5,207	5,207	5,563
(2c) Deposits from customers. Repos (excluding valuation adjustments)	3,151	4,715	5,460
(2d) Repos controlled by retail customers. Management data	65	182	246

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
NPL Ratio (1/2)	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%
(1) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,959	1,961	1,985
(2) Loans and receivables. Gross amount.	55,519	55,483	54,700

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
NPL Coverage Ratio (1/2)	68.3%	68.5%	64.7%
(1) Loans and receivables. Total impairment losses on assets	1,338	1,343	1,284
(2) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,959	1,961	1,985

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Foreclosed assets coverage (1/2)	62.9%	62.7%	55.8%
(1) Accumulated impairment losses on foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,316	1,385	1,286
(2) Gross carrying amount of foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	2,093	2,209	2,305

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
NPA coverage ratio (1+2)/(3+4)	65.5%	65.5%	59.9%
(1) Loans and receivables. Total impairment losses on assets	1,338	1,343	1,284
(2) Accumulated impairment losses on foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	1,316	1,385	1,286
(3) Loans and receivables. Gross amount Stage 3	1,959	1,961	1,985
(4) Gross carrying amount of foreclosed real estate or properties received in payment of debts	2,093	2,209	2,305

Source: Consolidated public financial statements and internal information using management criteria.

Purpose: It measures the coverage level of distressed assets.

Table 23:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021
Texas ratio (1+2)/(3+4+5)	46.3%	46.0%
(1) Loans and receivables portfolio. Gross amount Stage 3	1,959	1,961
(2) Gross carrying amount of real estate foreclosed assets	2,093	2,209
(3) Loans and receivables portfolio. Total adjustments for impairment of assets	1,338	1,343
(4) Impairment of real estate foreclosed assets	1,316	1,385
(5) Total equity	6,101	6,326

Source: Consolidated public balance sheet.

Purpose: Reflects the percentage of non-performing assets over total funds and equity.

Table 24:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Customer Spread (quarterly data) (1-2)	1.35%	1.35%	1.54%
(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). <i>Management Data</i>	1.34%	1.36%	1.56%
(2) Quarterly cost of customer deposits (excluding repos) over average quarterly balance of customer deposits (excluding repos). <i>Management Data</i> .	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Net fees (1-2)	133.2	489.1	116.5
(1) Fee and commission income	144.2	532.3	126.8
(2) Fee and commission expenses	11.0	43.2	10.3

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Trading income +Exchange differences (1+2+3+4+5+6)	9.6	46.7	16.5
(1) Net gain or (-) losses on derecognition from the statements of financial assets and liabilities (not measured at fair value) through profit or loss	6.2	48.1	22.7
(2) Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading	10.0	12.5	0.3
(3) Net gain or (-) losses from non-trading financial assets mandatorily designated at fair value through profit or loss	-6.3	-3.8	-1.9
(4) Net gain or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Net gain (-) losses from hedge accounting	-0.3	-14.9	-5.6
(6) Net exchange differences, gains or (-) losses	0.0	4.8	1.1

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Other products / operating charges (1-2+3-4)	1.6	-128.7	-1.8
(1) Other operating income	25.6	90.9	21.3
(2) Other operating expenses	27.4	241.1	31.4
(3) Income from assets under insurance or reinsurance contracts	12.5	63.0	21.7
(4) Expenses from liabilities under insurance or reinsurance contracts	9.1	41.6	13.3

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Table 28:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Operating or transformation expenses (1+2)	218.7	936.7	239.0
(1) Other administrative expenses	196.0	840.6	214.2
(2) Depreciation	22.7	96.1	24.8

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

Table 29:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Efficiency ratio (1+2)/3	57.2%	61.8%	57.0%
(1) Other administrative expenses	196.0	840.6	214.2
(2) Depreciation	22.7	96.1	24.8
(3) Gross margin	382.4	1,516.8	419.0

Source: Consolidated income statement.

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

Table 30:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Pre-provision profit (before impairments) (1-2-3)	163.8	580.1	180.0
(1) Gross income	382.4	1,516.8	419.0
(2) Other administrative expenses	196.0	840.6	214.2
(3) Depreciation	22.7	96.1	24.8

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses on loans and receivables. Management Data (1a + 1b)	50.6	270.6	76.9
(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	50.6	270.6	76.9
(1a) From loans and receivables to customers. Management data	50.6	270.6	76.8
(1b.) From other financial assets at amortized cost	0.0	0.0	0.1

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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
(1) Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment in value of loans and receivables to customers (annualised quarterly data). Management data	202.4	225.2	307.4
(2) Loans and receivables. Gross amount (ex valuation adjustments)	55,519	55,483	54,700
Cost of risk (1/2)	0.36%	0.41%	0.56%

Source: Consolidated public income statement and management data.

Purpose: Defines the Group's credit quality rating through the annualized quarter 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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Impairment/reversal in the value of other assets and other gains & losses (1+2-3-4-5)	1.8	29.4	-3.7
(1) Impairment or (-) reversal in the impairment of the value of joint ventures or associates	0.0	-0.2	0.0
(2) Impairment or (-) reversal in the impairmente of the value of non-financial assets	1.9	13.5	-1.5
(3) Net gain or (-) loss on derecognition from the statements of non-financial assets and stakes	4.1	10.9	1.8
(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	-4.0	-27.1	0.4

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \textbf{Consolidated public income statement.}$



Table 34:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
Impairments and others (1+2+3+4-5-6-7)	79.4	399.6	88.3
(1) Provisioning or (-) provisioning reversals	27.0	99.6	15.0
(2) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit and loss	50.6	270.6	76.9
(3) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of joint ventures or associates	0.0	-0.2	0.0
(4) Impairment or (-) reversal in the value of non- financial assets	1.9	13.5	-1.5
(5) Net gain or (-) loss on derecognition from the statements of non-financial assets and stakes	4.1	10.9	1.8
(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	-4.0	-27.1	0.4

Source: Consolidated public income statement.

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

Table 35:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021	31/03/2021
ROTE (1/4)	3.8%	2.3%	6.8%
(1) Total comprehensive income for the year annualized and net of interests from equity instruments other than capital (2-3)	218.0	132.9	263.0
(2) Total comprehensive income for the year	240.6	137.5	263.0
(3) Interests from equity instruments other than capital	22.6	4.6	0.0
(4) Shareholders' equity -excluding intangible elements, debt issues convertible into shares and	5,700	5,735	3,843
preferred shares- (5-6-7-8) (5) Shareholders' equity	6,383	6,416	4,021
(6) Issued equity instruments other than capital (AT1)	547	547	4,021
(7) Intangible assets	83	80	77
(8) Equity goodwill	54	54	54

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

Purpose: To show the bank's profit in relation to its shareholders' equity, excluding intangible items and debt issues convertible into shares and preferred shares.



Table 36:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021
Tangible Book value per share (1/7)	2.15	2.16
(1) Tangible assets (2–3–4-5-6)	5,700	5,734
(2) Total Equity	6,383	6,416
(3) Issued equity instruments other than capital (AT1)	547	547
(4) Minority interests	0	0
(5) Intangible assets	83	80
(6) Equity goodwill	54	54
(7) № of shares outstanding (thousand)	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:

	31/03/2022	31/12/2021
Net liquid assets (1-2-3)	23,332	28,211
(1) Gross liquid assets	44,233	49,841
(2) Taken in ECB	10,266	10,292
(3) Repos and other pledges	10,636	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.