2022

FINANCIAL REPORT
Second Quarter 2022

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Contents

Main figures..3
Key Highlights 4
Financial performance...12
Funds under management 12
Loans and advances to customers...12
Asset quality 13
Results...15
Solvency and MREL..16
Liquidity 17
Glossary of Alternative Performance Measures Terms 18
Disclaimer 20

Main figures

(EUR Thousands)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
Profit and Loss Account							
Net interest income	328,836	161,199	360,197	(31,361)	(8.7%)		
Gross Income	593,312	358,370	943,043	(349,732)	(37.1%)		
Net Income before provisions	293,885	210,187	660,847	(366,962)	(55.5%)		
Profit before tax	55,798	32,888	94,842	(39,043)	(41.2%)		
Consolidated Net profit	50,106	29,491	57,148	(7,042)	(12.3%)		
Business							
Total Assets	62,292,023	59,666,236	56,380,479	5,911,544	10.5%	2,625,787	4.4%
Equity	3,756,172	3,699,477	3,509,653	246,519	7.0%	56,695	1.5%
On-balance sheet retail funds	41,176,229	39,952,656	37,425,862	3,750,367	10.0%	1,223,573	3.1%
Off-balance sheet funds	6,011,684	6,267,390	5,810,248	201,436	3.5%	(255,706)	(4.1%)
Performing Loans	35,601,484	34,660,587	33,448,038	2,153,446	6.4%	940,897	2.7%
Gross loans	36,721,981	35,848,622	34,927,588	1,794,393	5.1%	873,359	2.4%
Risk management							
Gross NPA ratio (%)	7.39%	7.88%	10.49%	(3.10)		(0.49)	
Net NPA ratio (%)	2.64%	2.92%	4.17%	(1.53)		(0.28)	
NPA coverage (%)	65.94%	64.79%	62.87%	3.07		1.15	
Non-performing loans	1,120,497	1,188,035	1,479,550	(359,053)	(24.3%)	(67,538)	(5.7%)
NPL ratio (%) (gross)	2.97%	3.24%	4.15%	(1.18)		(0.27)	
NPL ratio (%) (net)	0.77%	0.91%	1.18%	(0.41)		(0.14)	
NPL coverage ratio (%)	74.50%	72.59%	72.25%	2.25		1.91	
Foreclosed assets (gross)	1,719,267	1,775,763	2,441,892	(722,625)	(29.6%)	(56,495)	(3.2%)
Foreclosed assets (net)	681,370	717,996	1,045,432	(364,063)	(34.8%)	(36,626)	(5.1%)
Foreclosed assets Coverage ratio (%)	60.37%	59.57%	57.19%	3.18		0.80	
Texas ratio	53.67%	56.25%	69.35%	(15.68)		(2.58)	
Liquidity							
LTD (%)	83.84%	84.11%	86.58%	(2.74)		(0.27)	
LCR (%)	189.16%	204.40%	227.76%	(38.60)		(15.24)	
NSFR (%)	132.81%	139.52%	135.61%	(2.80)		(6.71)	
Commercial Gap position	6,815,856	6,516,942	5,176,574	1,639,282	31.7%	298,914	4.6%
Solvency phased In							
CET1 ratio (%)	13.22%	13.12%	13.57%	(0.35)		0.11	
Tier 2 ratio (%)	2.43%	2.41%	2.47%	(0.04)		0.01	
Capital ratio (%)	15.65%	15.53%	16.05%	(0.40)		0.12	
Leverage ratio (%)	5.17%	5.39%	5.70%	(0.53)		(0.22)	
MREL ratio (%)	18.20%	18.06%	16.05%	2.15		0.14	
Solvency fully loaded							
CET1 ratio (%)	12.98%	12.87%	12.93%	0.05		0.11	
Tier 2 ratio (%)	2.43%	2.42%	2.48%	(0.05)		0.01	
Capital ratio (%)	15.41%	15.28%	15.40%	0.00		0.13	
Leverage ratio (%)	5.08%	5.29%	5.44%	(0.36)		(0.21)	
Profitability and efficiency							
ROA (%)	0.17%	0.20%	0.21%	(0.04)		(0.03)	
RORWA (%)	0.41%	0.48%	0.49%	(0.08)		(0.07)	
ROE (%)	2.78%	3.31%	3.35%	(0.57)		(0.53)	
Cost-income ratio (%)	50.47%	41.35%	29.92%	20.55		9.12	
Other data							
Cooperative members	1,608,498	1,582,407	1,504,434	104,064	6.9%	26,091	1.6%
Employees	5,264	5,314	5,332	(68)	(1.3%)	(50)	(0.9%)
Branches	868	870	908	(40)	(4.4%)	(2)	(0.2%)

Key Highlights

Current environment

During the first quarter of the year, the increase in Spanish GDP moderated to a quarter-on-quarter growth of 0.2% (6.3% year-on-year)[1] as a result of the negative impact of the new variants of COVID-19, the transport strike in Spain and, mainly, due to the adverse economic effects of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia.

The conflict is having a negative effect on the economy through the disruption in supply chains (also intensified by the zero-COVID policy in China), and commodity prices (energy, minerals and food related). Inflation rates have significantly increased, with a year-on-year variation of 10.2% as of June 2022[2]. At the same time, the elimination of practically all restrictions implemented to prevent the spread of COVID, which have made it possible to reactivate many affected activities (such as tourism), together with the fiscal and economic measures implemented to try to alleviate the effects of inflation, have partially offset the above adverse effects.

The central banks' response to the current situation has been as expected, changing the bias of their monetary policy, starting to raise interest rates from July 2022.

In the macroeconomic forecast update for years 2022-2024 released by Bank of Spain (BoS) on June 10, the GDP increase for 2022 and 2023 was revised downwards compared to the April forecast, at the same time as inflation (reducing it for 2022 and increasing it for 2023-2024). So, the Bank of Spain estimates that the Spanish GDP will grow at rates of 4.1% in 2022, 2.8% in 2023 and 2.6% in 2024, and that general inflation will slow down from 7.2% in 2022 to 2.6% in 2023 and 1.8% in 2024, while the underlying component will go from an average of 3.2% this year to 2.2% in 2023 and 2% in 2024[3].

In the same publication, BoS indicated that after the closing date of the projection exercise, two relevant pieces of information became known which would have modified the forecast initially presented (the general inflation rates for 2022 and 2023 0.1 pp higher and 0.1 pp lower respectively compared to the forecast, and core inflation rates would be revised upwards, 0.2 pp and 0.1 pp in 2022 and 2023 respectively).

Regarding employment indicators, the BoS forecasts an unemployment rate of 13% in 2022, 12.8% in 2023 and 12.7% in 2024, slightly better than forecasted in the latest projections in April[4].

[1] Source: GDP Spanish Statistical Office
https://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4214/cntr0222a_en.pdf

[2] Source: Inflation data Spanish Statistical Office
https://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco421/ipc0622.pdf

[3] Source: Macro projections BoS
https://www.bde.es/f/webbde/SES/Secciones/Publicaciones/InformesBoletinesRevistas/BoletinEconomico/22/T2/Fich/be2202-it-Rec1.pdf

[4] Source: Macro projections BoS
https://www.bde.es/f/webbde/SES/Secciones/Publicaciones/InformesBoletinesRevistas/BoletinEconomico/22/T2/Fich/be2202-it-Rec1.pdf

However, BoS points out as the main sources of uncertainty the new inflation data and the indirect and second-round effects on it, the mitigation measures for energy prices through the entry into force of the "Iberian exception" that Spain and Portugal have agreed with the European Commission, the duration and intensity of the war in Ukraine, the evolution of energy prices and bottlenecks in global value chains, the evolution of financial conditions and the execution and impact of European funds from the Next Generation EU (NGEU) programme.

Results

The **interest margin** in the second quarter shows a very favorable evolution (+4% compared to the previous quarter). Although the accumulated amount for the year up to the end of June (329 million euros) is 1.9% lower than the same period in 2021 (without considering the effect of the accounting accrual in the first quarter of the additional 50 basis points of the TLTRO3 for the year 2020, that amounted to 25 million euros in the first quarter 2021, with which the year-on-year variation is -8.7%), a change can be seen in the trend due to the greater contribution of the loan portfolio as well as as a result of the lower interest expense on assets. Most (approximately four-fifths) of the loan portfolio is at a floating rate (or with short-term maturity), and two-thirds of the ALCO portfolio is also at a floating rate (through hedging derivatives) or has a short-term maturity, which allows the interest margin to benefit from rate hikes, an effect that is expected to begin to show in the third quarter of the year and especially in the fourth, due to the repricing lag effect.

Dividend income accumulated up to June amount to 2.2 million euros (+117% year-on-year), with a quarterly increase of 55.5%.

Results from entities valued by the equity method until June amounted to 23 million euros (+5.9% year-on-year, mainly thanks to the greater contribution by Promontoria Jaguar, the company that instrumentalized in 2021 the sale of foreclosed assets, and of the Group's insurance entities).

Commissions in the first half of the year (135 million euros) have also experienced a strong year-on-year growth (+23.4%) thanks to liabilities and payment fees, insurance, investment funds and international business. In the second quarter, periodic commissions grew by 7.9% (0.5% taking into account the collection of a commission for compliance with the asset management business plan of 4.6 million euros in the first quarter of the year).

Gains/losses on financial assets amounted to 120 million euros up to June, almost entirely generated during the first quarter and fundamentally related to a higher value of the insurance business. During the first half of 2021, an extraordinary amount of

€461 million was recognized for the sale of the sovereign bond portfolio, which implied a year-on-year variation of -74.5%.

Exchange differences, which totalled 3.6 million euros in the first half of the year, represented an increase of 142.8% compared to the same period in 2021.

Other products and operating expenses subtract 19.6 million euros from the income statement until June, -8.2% year-on-year, and includes contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund and the Single Resolution Fund (which have increased by 5% compared to June 2021).

All in all, the **gross margin** accumulated so far this year amounts to 593 million euros, which represents a 5.7% increase compared to the first half of 2021 if the aforementioned effects of the TLTRO3 and the gains on financial transactions are excluded.

Personnel expenses (172 million euros until June) increased by 1.1% year-on-year, considering in homogeneous terms the variable remuneration of 2021. The quarterly variation is almost negligible (-0.3 %).

Other administrative expenses increased by 3.7% year-on-year (6.7% quarterly), with IT expenses showing the largest growth.

Amortization subtracts 35 million euros from the income statement until June, 3.2% more than in the same period 2021, due to the entry into production of the new Core banking system.

With all this, the **efficiency ratio** stood at the end of the second quarter of the year at 50.5% (+9.12 p.p quarter-on-quarter, +20.55 p.p year-on-year).

Provisions amount to 3.4 million until June. Also, **impairment losses on financial assets** amounted to 122 million euros in the first half of the year, 50.6% less than in the same period of the previous year, of which 35 million have been allocated in the second quarter (-59 .7% quarter-on-quarter).

Impairment losses on non-financial assets amounted to 87 million euros so far this year (-58% year-on-year) and have allowed the foreclosed assets coverage to keep increasing.

All in all, the **consolidated net profit** for the first half of the year amounts to 50 million euros (compared to 62 million euros generated in the whole of 2021).

Solvency and MREL

The Group ended the second quarter of the year with a **CET1 ratio** of 13.22% and a **Total Capital ratio** of 15.65% (phased-in), which means an improvement of 11 bps in CET1 in the quarter, continuing comfortably above the SREP regulatory requirements (which are 8.41% of CET1 and 13% of total capital).

The CET1 ratio year-on-year variation (-35bp) was mainly due to the IFRS9 calendar application, both in its static (-21 bp) and dynamic (-20 bp) components. Therefore, the fully-loaded CET1, which includes the entire effect of IFRS9, has a year-on-year variation of +5 bp, where the impacts of the assets valued at fair value and the greater deductions, as well as the higher risk weighted assets (RWAs), have been offset by the increase in cooperative capital. Within the risk-weighted assets, it has been possible to reverse most of the negative impact of the application of CRR2 to hedging derivatives, achieving a year-on-year reduction in RWAs of 644 million euros (35 bp improvement in CET1), of which 398 million have been reduced in the last quarter (+21 bp in CET1), although this reduction has been offset by an increase in RWAs for credit risk, derived from increased commercial dynamism.

As for the Group's **MREL ratio**, it stood at 18.20% at the end of June, comfortably above the interim requirement established for January 2022 (16.53%)[5]. The year-on-year increase, 215 bp, is mainly due to the inaugural issuance of senior debt eligible for MREL in September 2021, amounting to €500 million (and, to a lesser extent, to other eligible liabilities).

The **MREL ratio** expressed in terms of leverage (LRE) stands at 7.12%, well above the requirement (5.31%, due both on January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2025).

The MREL requirement, updated in April this year, does not include any subordination requirement and establishes the compliance date for January 1, 2025, which grants enough time for the construction of the final eligible liabilities volume (for which additional issuance needs are estimated slightly above 1,000 million euros, to be carried out over the next two years).

Liquidity

Customer deposits grew by 3.1% quarterly (+1,224 million euros) and 10% year-on-year (+3,750 million euros) to 41,176 million euros. Therefore, the loan to deposits (LTD) ratio decreased by 2.74 percentage points year-on-year to 83.8% and the business gap rose by 1,639 million euros in the last twelve months, to 6,816 million.

Available liquidity amounts to 13,382 million euros, including both high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) and other available discountable liquid assets and deposits in central banks. Moreover, the Group has additional issuance capacity under the mortgage and territorial covered bonds programmes adapted to the new Spanish covered bond law (RD 24/2021).

The regulatory liquidity ratios far exceed the requirements, reaching an LCR of 189.2% and an NSFR of 132.8%.

In relation to the ECB financing, the Group used the maximum volume available for TLTRO3, which amounts to 10,431 million euros (through four

[5] Except otherwise indicated, all MREL related figures are expressed over RWAs including the 2.5% CBR

allocations with maturities between December 2022 and March 2024). At the same time, it has 6,129 million euros in deposits with central banks in the assets side, with which the net position is 4,302 million euros borrowed.

Asset quality

The Group has been able to maintain prudent concession criteria and a moderate growth rate of its volume of risk, especially in the complicated operating environment of recent years, supporting strategic and priority sectors and limiting exposure to sectors with bigger difficulties.

Asset quality continues its path of improvement, initiated in 2013, thanks to the Group's effective monitoring and debt recovery measures and the provisioning effort made to speed up the legacy disposal. Thus, the Group's gross NPL ratio is now below 3% (2.97%, which compares to 3.24% in the previous quarter and 4.15% as of June 2021). In this way, it continues to improve its position with respect to the Spanish average NPL ratio, having stood below it for more than a year (4.2% as of May 2022)[6].

Non-performing loans fell by 5.7% in the quarter (-24.3% year-on-year) to 1,120 million euros (in gross terms). At the same time, the NPL coverage ratio has continued to increase, standing at 74.5% at the end of the quarter (+2.3 percentage points during the year, +1.9 points in the quarter). All this means that the **net NPL ratio** is reduced to 0.77% (compared to 1.18% a year before).

Regarding **foreclosed assets**, the quarter ended with a net balance of 681 million euros, which represents a significant year-on-year reduction of 34.8% (-5.1% in the last quarter).

The coverage of foreclosed assets improved by 3.2 year-on-year percentage points (0.8 points in the quarter), standing at 60.4% (64.8% with debt forgiveness).

With all this, the **gross non-performing assets ratio** at the end of the quarter fell to 7.4% (-3.1% year-on-year, -0.5% quarterly) with coverage increasing to 65.9%, thus improving the **net NPA ratio** to 2.6% (-1.5% year-on-year, -0.3% in the last quarter), thanks to the good performance of both non-performing loans and foreclosed assets and coverage. The **Texas ratio** stands at 53.7%, improving 2.6 percentage points in the quarter and 15.7 points in the last twelve months.

As for the financing granted in the context of COVID-19, of the total volume of **moratoria** granted (966 million euros), at the end of June there is no longer any amount with a grace period in force. In line with the sector, the percentage in NPL (stage 3) is low,

[6] Source: BoS statistics
https://www.bde.es/webbde/es/estadis/infoest/a0403.pdf

around 4%[7]. However, following the Group's conservative policy, 31% of these operations are still classified as stage 2, a similar percentage to the previous quarter.

In relation to **state-guaranteed loans**, the outstanding volume until June 2022 is 1,640 million euros (-3.0% compared to the previous quarter), granted mainly to SMEs and large companies (92%), and the guarantee amounting to 78% of the carrying amount. These loans represent 4.5% of the Group's total gross loans (-23 bps compared to March 2022). The NPL ratio for these operations is 3.7%, and 20.9% is classified as stage 2. As for their maturities, 15% of the amount is due in one year, 3% between 1 and 2 years, 46% between 2 and 5 years and 37% over 5 years. To date, no significant deterioration has been observed in those state-guaranteed operations that have completed their principal grace period.

Sustainability

Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar has always been involved in the development of the territories in which it is established, facilitating access to credit and financial services in its area of activity, and helping to generate wealth with a long-term vision. Contributing to this development, among others, are the two **research centers** to promote knowledge in the agricultural sector (Las Palmerillas in Almería and Paiporta in Valencia), and most recently, **Plataforma Tierra**, a platform aiming for the digitization of the agri-food sector, and **Cajamar Innova**, an incubator and accelerator of start-up companies related to water high technology.

The Group measures its carbon footprint, including financed emissions (scope 3, category 15) through the **PCAF methodology** (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials), and offsets its direct emissions since 2018. To define the decarbonization plan that will achieve **zero net emissions in 2050**, the **Sustainable Finance Master Plan** (2021-2023) was approved in 2021, in which all the entity's divisions take part. Some examples of the latest advances in the implementation of this Plan are the incorporation of additional information related to sustainability in the new Credits and Loans provided, the incorporation of ESG indicators for the entire entity's incentives, the inclusion of new indicators of sustainability in the Risk Appetite Framework or the development of a model that contemplates the cost of decarbonizing borrowers. **The Sectoral Policy Framework for Climate Neutrality** has also been approved, in order to lay the foundations for the decarbonization strategy of the credit portfolio, allowing the risks to be minimized and the opportunities presented by the ecological transition to be maximized.

[7] Accounting data

All credit transactions over 3 million euros include ESG criteria in their risk analysis. In addition, the Group has a framework of undesired links.

Regarding governance, the **Board of Directors of BCC** has a **Strategy and Sustainability Committee**, in charge of monitoring all sustainability related matters in its environmental, social and governance aspects. On the other hand, the **Sustainable Development Department,** which reports directly to the Board of Directors, has, as its primary function, the development of policies, measures and instruments that promote ethical behavior, as well as the analysis of risks and opportunities linked to sustainability and to climate change.

In December 2021, the BCC Board approved the **Sustainable Bond Framework,** which has obtained the highest rating in the **Second Opinion Report (SPO)** by Vigeo Eiris and that allow the issuance of green and social bonds.

The Group has some of the highest global ESG ratings: **Sustainalytics** provided the Group an ESG rating of 8.4 (negligible risk) in October 2021, ranking first in the diversified banking sub-industry (1/ 405) and one of the first in the banking industry (14/1038) internationally. Also, **Vigeo Eiris** gave the Group a score of 62/100, with a rating of "Advanced" and holding one of the top positions in the sector ranking (4/96).

Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar is adhered to a significant number of initiatives in the environmental, social and governance fields, among which, the following should be highlighted: United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking; Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD); CDP; Global Reporting Initiative; United Nations Global Compact; Science Based Targets (SBTi); European Climate Pact pledge; Target Gender Equality; Women's Empowerment Principles; Charter Diversity; Great Place to Work; Forética Social Impact Cluster; Forética Climate Change Cluster; Forética Transparency, Good Governance and Integrity Cluster; European Association of Co-operative Banks; Spainsif and RE100. In addition, BCC has recently approved its membership to the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), a membership that is expected to be completed in the coming months.

Rating

The two issuers within Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar, Cajamar and Banco de Crédito Social Cooperativo (BCC), have credit ratings from the agencies S&P Global and DBRS Morningstar.

In May, **DBRS Morningstar improved its trend to stable** (previously negative due to the COVID-19 crisis) and affirmed the rating in BB (high), reflecting the lesser COVID impact on the Group than initially anticipated, highlighting the reduction of NPAs and the solidity of the franchise especially in the agricultural sector and the regions of Almería and Valencia.

In the month of July, **S&P Global** has improved its **Outlook from stable to Positive**, affirming the rating in BB. The agency highlights that the Group has significantly reduced its stock of non-performing assets and points out that the positive outlook reflects that the rating could be upgraded in the next 12 months if profitability increases, despite the inflationary pressure, while preserving its improved asset quality and financial profile.

Financial performance

Funds under management

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
Sight deposits	37,551,704	36,137,888	32,755,208	4,796,496	14.6%	1,413,816	3.9%
Term deposits	3,624,525	3,814,768	4,670,654	(1,046,129)	(22.4%)	(190,243)	(5.0%)
Customer deposits	**41,176,229**	**39,952,656**	**37,425,862**	**3,750,367**	**10.0%**	**1,223,573**	**3.1%**
On-balance sheet retail funds	**41,176,229**	**39,952,656**	**37,425,862**	**3,750,367**	**10.0%**	**1,223,573**	**3.1%**
Bonds and other securities *	886,191	909,958	1,780,465	(894,274)	(50.2%)	(23,767)	(2.6%)
Subordinated liabilities	1,114,833	1,147,762	662,862	451,971	68.2%	(32,929)	(2.9%)
Central counterparty deposits	156,931	-	-	156,931	100.0%	156,931	100.0%
Financial institutions	755,684	789,851	803,027	(47,343)	(5.9%)	(34,167)	(4.3%)
ECB	10,220,843	10,243,795	10,323,423	(102,580)	(1.0%)	(22,952)	(0.2%)
Wholesale funds	**13,134,482**	**13,091,366**	**13,569,777**	**(435,295)**	**(3.2%)**	**43,116**	**0.3%**
Total balance sheet funds	**54,310,711**	**53,044,022**	**50,995,639**	**3,315,072**	**6.5%**	**1,266,689**	**2.4%**
Mutual funds	4,000,241	4,248,944	3,796,874	203,367	5.4%	(248,703)	(5.9%)
Pension plans	926,594	942,022	926,388	206	0.0%	(15,428)	(1.6%)
Savings insurances	538,189	549,494	606,269	(68,080)	(11.2%)	(11,305)	(2.1%)
Fixed-equity income	546,660	526,931	480,718	65,942	13.7%	19,729	3.7%
Off-balance sheet funds	**6,011,684**	**6,267,390**	**5,810,248**	**201,436**	**3.5%**	**(255,706)**	**(4.1%)**
Customer funds under mgment	**47,187,913**	**46,220,046**	**43,236,110**	**3,951,803**	**9.1%**	**967,867**	**2.1%**
Funds under management	**60,322,395**	**59,311,412**	**56,805,887**	**3,516,508**	**6.2%**	**1,010,983**	**1.7%**

* Covered bonds, territorial bonds and securitization.

Loans and advances to customers

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
General governments	1,619,136	1,478,072	1,445,154	173,982	12.0%	141,064	9.5%
Other financial corporations	1,661,136	1,516,975	1,132,876	528,260	46.6%	144,161	9.5%
Non-financial corporations	14,926,884	14,731,111	14,232,199	694,685	4.9%	195,773	1.3%
Households	17,988,731	17,625,898	17,650,187	338,544	1.9%	362,833	2.1%
Loans to customers (gross)	**36,195,887**	**35,352,056**	**34,460,416**	**1,735,471**	**5.0%**	**843,831**	**2.4%**
Of which:							
Real estate developers	467,015	491,148	688,729	(221,714)	(32.2%)	(24,133)	(4.9%)
Performing loans to customers	35,075,390	34,164,021	32,980,866	2,094,524	6.4%	911,369	2.7%
Non-performing loans	1,120,497	1,188,035	1,479,550	(359,053)	(24.3%)	(67,538)	(5.7%)
Debt securities from customers	**526,094**	**496,566**	**467,172**	**58,922**	**12.6%**	**29,528**	**5.9%**
Gross Loans	**36,721,981**	**35,848,622**	**34,927,588**	**1,794,393**	**5.1%**	**873,359**	**2.4%**
Performing Loans	**35,601,484**	**34,660,587**	**33,448,038**	**2,153,446**	**6.4%**	**940,897**	**2.7%**
Credit losses and impairment	(834,733)	(862,389)	(1,068,995)	234,262	(21.9%)	27,656	(3.2%)
Total lending	**35,887,246**	**34,986,233**	**33,858,593**	**2,028,653**	**6.0%**	**901,013**	**2.6%**
Off-balance sheet risks							
Contingent risks	1,146,401	1,013,261	845,551	300,850	35.6%	133,140	13.1%
of which: non-performing contingent risks	5,111	5,284	6,790	(1,679)	(24.7%)	(173)	(3.3%)
Total risks	**37,868,382**	**36,861,883**	**35,773,139**	**2,095,243**	**5.9%**	**1,006,499**	**2.7%**
Non-performing total risks	**1,125,608**	**1,193,319**	**1,486,340**	**(360,732)**	**(24.3%)**	**(67,711)**	**(5.7%)**

Asset quality

Defaulting debtors (EUR Thousands)	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
Non-performing total risks	1,125,608	1,193,319	1,486,340	(360,732)	(24.3%)	(67,711)	(5.7%)
Total risks	37,868,382	36,861,883	35,773,139	2,095,243	5.9%	1,006,499	2.7%
NPL ratio (%)	2.97%	3.24%	4.15%	(1.18)		(0.27)	
Gross loans coverage	834,744	862,394	1,069,017	(234,273)	(21.9%)	(27,650)	(3.2%)
NPL coverage ratio (%)	74.50%	72.59%	72.25%	2.25		1.91	
Net NPL ratio	0.77%	0.91%	1.18%	(0.41)		(0.14)	
Foreclosed Assets (gross)	1,719,267	1,775,763	2,441,892	(722,625)	(29.6%)	(56,495)	(3.2%)
Foreclosed Assets Coverage	1,037,898	1,057,767	1,396,460	(358,562)	(25.7%)	(19,869)	(1.9%)
Foreclosed Assets (net)	681,370	717,996	1,045,432	(364,063)	(34.8%)	(36,626)	(5.1%)
Foreclosed assets coverage ratio (%)	60.37%	59.57%	57.19%	3.18		0.80	
Foreclosed assets coverage ratio with debt forgiveness (%)	64.82%	64.08%	61.72%	3.10		0.74	
NPA ratio (%)	7.39%	7.88%	10.49%	(3.10)		(0.49)	
NPA coverage (%)	65.94%	64.79%	62.87%	3.07		1.15	
NPA coverage with debt forgiveness (%)	68.36%	67.25%	65.42%	2.94		1.11	

Foreclosed assets (*)	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
Foreclosed assets (gross)	1,719,267	1,775,763	2,441,892	(722,625)	(29.6%)	(56,495)	(3.2%)
Residential assets	660,279	672,939	1,091,730	(431,451)	(39.5%)	(12,660)	(1.9%)
Of which: under construction	188,174	185,082	208,792	(20,619)	(9.9%)	3,092	1.7%
Commercial assets	1,051,239	1,096,638	1,335,173	(283,934)	(21.3%)	(45,399)	(4.1%)
Of which: rustic land	36,977	37,983	42,365	(5,389)	(12.7%)	(1,006)	(2.6%)
Of which: under construction	1,358	1,358	1,782	(424)	(23.8%)	-	-
Of which: urban land	795,148	838,301	994,987	(199,839)	(20.1%)	(43,153)	(5.1%)
Of which: developable land	7,429	7,605	9,982	(2,553)	(25.6%)	(176)	(2.3%)
Of which: warehouses	210,327	211,391	286,057	(75,730)	(26.5%)	(1,064)	(0.5%)
Other	7,749	6,185	14,989	(7,240)	(48.3%)	1,564	25.3%
Foreclosed assets (net)	681,370	717,996	1,045,432	(364,063)	(34.8%)	(36,626)	(5.1%)
Residential assets	323,933	333,768	528,899	(204,965)	(38.8%)	(9,834)	(2.9%)
Of which: under construction	77,298	78,218	96,922	(19,624)	(20.2%)	(920)	(1.2%)
Commercial assets	351,959	379,585	506,428	(154,469)	(30.5%)	(27,626)	(7.3%)
Of which: rustic land	14,631	16,405	19,657	(5,026)	(25.6%)	(1,774)	(10.8%)
Of which: under construction	727	727	892	(165)	(18.5%)	-	-
Of which: urban land	224,560	244,794	334,184	(109,624)	(32.8%)	(20,234)	(8.3%)
Of which: developable land	2,328	2,536	2,808	(480)	(17.1%)	(209)	(8.2%)
Of which: warehouses	109,713	115,123	148,888	(39,175)	(26.3%)	(5,410)	(4.7%)
Other	5,478	4,643	10,106	(4,628)	(45.8%)	835	18.0%
Coverage (%)	60.37%	59.57%	57.19%	3.18		0.80	
Residential assets	50.94%	50.40%	51.55%	(0.61)		0.54	
Of which: under construction	58.92%	57.74%	53.58%	5.34		1.18	
Commercial assets	66.52%	65.39%	62.07%	4.45		1.13	
Of which: rustic land	60.43%	56.81%	53.60%	6.83		3.62	
Of which: under construction	46.49%	46.49%	49.98%	(3.49)		0.00	
Of which: urban land	71.76%	70.80%	66.41%	5.35		0.96	
Of which: developable land	68.67%	66.65%	71.87%	(3.20)		2.02	
Of which: warehouses	47.84%	45.54%	47.95%	(0.11)		2.30	
Other	29.31%	24.94%	32.58%	(3.27)		4.37	

(*) RE Investments not included.

REOs breakdown	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
REOs (gross)	**1,924,338**	**2,023,135**	**2,777,100**	**(852,761)**	**(30.7%)**	**(98,797)**	**(4.9%)**
Foreclosed assets	**1,719,267**	**1,775,763**	**2,441,892**	**(722,625)**	**(29.6%)**	**(56,495)**	**(3.2%)**
Non-current assets held for sale	248,284	261,818	454,054	(205,770)	(45.3%)	(13,533)	(5.2%)
Inventories	1,470,983	1,513,945	1,987,838	(516,855)	(26.0%)	(42,962)	(2.8%)
RE Investments	**205,071**	**247,372**	**335,208**	**(130,137)**	**(38.8%)**	**(42,301)**	**(17.1%)**
REOs (net)	**779,977**	**831,515**	**1,223,594**	**(443,617)**	**(36.3%)**	**(51,538)**	**(6.2%)**
Foreclosed assets	**681,370**	**717,996**	**1,045,432**	**(364,063)**	**(34.8%)**	**(36,626)**	**(5.1%)**
Non-current assets held for sale	110,371	117,153	196,154	(85,783)	(43.7%)	(6,781)	(5.8%)
Inventories	570,998	600,843	849,278	(278,280)	(32.8%)	(29,845)	(5.0%)
RE Investments	**98,607**	**113,519**	**178,162**	**(79,555)**	**(44.7%)**	**(14,912)**	**(13.1%)**
REOs (% coverage)	**59.47%**	**58.90%**	**55.94%**	**3.53**		**0.57**	
Foreclosed assets	**60.37%**	**59.57%**	**57.19%**	**3.18**		**0.80**	
Non-current assets held for sale	55.55%	55.25%	56.80%	(1.25)		0.29	
Inventories	61.18%	60.31%	57.28%	3.91		0.87	
RE Investments	**51.92%**	**54.11%**	**46.85%**	**5.07**		**(2.19)**	

NPL evolution	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	Last 4 quarters
Inflows	58	64	106	86	66	322
Outflows	(137)	(137)	(201)	(210)	(134)	(681)
Variation	**(80)**	**(73)**	**(94)**	**(124)**	**(68)**	**(360)**

Million euros, gross

REOs evolution	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	Last 4 quarters
Inflows	53	40	64	48	39	191
Outflows	(174)	(156)	(621)	(128)	(139)	(1,044)
Variation	**(121)**	**(116)**	**(557)**	(80)	(99)	(853)

Million euros, gross

Results

Consolidated P&L at the end of the period

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2022	%ATM	30/06/2021	%ATM	y-o-y	
					Abs.	%.
Interest income	382,556	1.28%	403,274	1.48%	(20.718)	(5.1%)
Interest expenses	(53,720)	(0.18%)	(43,077)	(0.16%)	(10.643)	24.7%
NET INTEREST INCOME	**328,836**	**1.10%**	**360,197**	**1.32%**	**(31.361)**	**(8.7%)**
Dividend income	2,188	0.01%	1,005	0.00%	1.183	117.7%
Income from equity-accounted method	23,312	0.08%	22,019	0.08%	1.294	5.9%
Net fees and commissions	134,903	0.45%	109,317	0.40%	25.587	23.4%
Gains (losses) on financial transactions	120,089	0.40%	470,405	1.73%	(350.316)	(74.5%)
Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net	3,629	0.01%	1,495	0.01%	2.134	142.8%
Other operating incomes/expenses	(19,647)	(0.07%)	(21,394)	(0.08%)	1.747	(8.2%)
of which: Transfer to Education/Depment Fund	*(1,866)*	*(0.01%)*	*(174)*	*-*	*(1.692)*	*972.8%*
GROSS INCOME	**593,312**	**1.99%**	**943,043**	**3.46%**	**(349.732)**	**(37.1%)**
Administrative expenses	(264,606)	(0.89%)	(248,457)	(0.91%)	(16.149)	6.5%
Personnel expenses	(172,431)	(0.58%)	(159,546)	(0.59%)	(12.886)	8.1%
Other administrative expenses	(92,174)	(0.31%)	(88,911)	(0.33%)	(3.263)	3.7%
Depreciation and amortisation	(34,821)	(0.12%)	(33,739)	(0.12%)	(1.082)	3.2%
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**293,885**	**0.99%**	**660,847**	**2.43%**	**(366.962)**	**(55.5%)**
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	(3,360)	(0.01%)	(45,368)	(0.17%)	42.007	(92.6%)
Impairment losses on financial assets	(122,312)	(0.41%)	(247,733)	(0.91%)	125.421	(50.6%)
OPERATING INCOME	**168,212**	**0.56%**	**367,746**	**1.35%**	**(199.534)**	**(54.3%)**
Impairment losses on non financial assets	(86,612)	(0.29%)	(206,806)	(0.76%)	120.194	(58.1%)
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of non financial assets	(15,490)	(0.05%)	(11,393)	(0.04%)	(4.097)	36.0%
Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets	(10,311)	(0.03%)	(54,705)	(0.20%)	44.394	(81.2%)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**55,798**	**0.19%**	**94,842**	**0.35%**	**(39.043)**	**(41.2%)**
Tax	(5,692)	(0.02%)	(37,694)	(0.14%)	32.002	(84.9%)
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT	**50,106**	**0.17%**	**57,148**	**0.21%**	**(7.042)**	**(12.3%)**

Quarterly results

(EUR Thousands)	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	q-o-q	
						Abs.	%.
Interest income	191,776	190,779	177,681	182,403	191,223	997	0.5%
Interest expenses	(24,140)	(29,580)	(24,819)	(23,048)	(19,553)	5,440	(18.4%)
NET INTEREST INCOME	**167,636**	**161,199**	**152,862**	**159,355**	**171,670**	**6,437**	**4.0%**
Dividend income	1,332	856	1,255	1,665	542	475	55.5%
Income from equity-accounted method	9,954	13,358	12,295	10,160	11,575	(3,405)	(25.5%)
Net fees and commissions	67,626	67,277	58,712	56,573	54,948	350	0.5%
Gains (losses) on financial transactions	(118)	120,208	(242)	(3,595)	9,330	(120,326)	(100.1%)
Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net	2,597	1,033	1,453	869	612	1,564	151.4%
Other operating incomes/expenses	(14,085)	(5,562)	(11,368)	(12,302)	(9,269)	(8,523)	153.2%
of which:Transfer to EDF	*(1,274)*	*(591)*	*(1,895)*	*(144)*	*(146)*	*(683)*	*115.5%*
GROSS INCOME	**234,941**	**358,370**	**214,968**	**212,725**	**239,408**	**(123,429)**	**(34.4%)**
Administrative expenses	(133,641)	(130,965)	(149,888)	(127,651)	(122,687)	(2,676)	2.0%
Personnel expenses	(86,065)	(86,366)	(104,054)	(81,819)	(78,782)	300	(0.3%)
Other administrative expenses	(47,575)	(44,599)	(45,834)	(45,831)	(43,904)	(2,976)	6.7%
Depreciation and amortisation	(17,604)	(17,218)	(17,417)	(17,093)	(16,850)	(386)	2.2%
PRE-PROVISION PROFIT	**83,697**	**210,187**	**47,662**	**67,981**	**99,871**	**(126,490)**	**(60.2%)**
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	3,198	(6,558)	925	(6,665)	(920)	9,756	(148.8%)
Impairment losses on financial assets	(35,112)	(87,200)	(14,894)	(44,555)	(58,712)	52,088	(59.7%)
OPERATING INCOME	**51,783**	**116,429**	**33,693**	**16,761**	**40,239**	**(64,646)**	**(55.5%)**
Impairment losses on non financial assets	(19,486)	(67,126)	(17,732)	2,962	22,675	47,640	(71.0%)
Gains on derecognition of non fin assets	(6,449)	(9,042)	(24,466)	(16,130)	(2,733)	2,593	(28.7%)
Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets	(2,937)	(7,374)	(10,123)	(1,992)	(14,569)	4,436	(60.2%)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**22,910**	**32,888**	**(18,628)**	**1,602**	**45,612**	**(9,977)**	**(30.3%)**
Tax	(2,295)	(3,397)	18,934	3,570	(2,497)	1,103	(32.5%)
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT	**20,616**	**29,491**	**306**	**5,172**	**43,115**	**(8,875)**	**(30.1%)**

Solvency

Phased in (EUR Thousands)	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2021	y-o-y Abs.	y-o-y %	q-o-q Abs.	q-o-q %
Capital	3,347,900	3,296,635	3,135,323	212,578	6.8%	51,265	1.6%
Reserves	420,159	421,405	512,113	(91,954)	(18.0%)	(1,246)	(0.3%)
AFS Surplus	(47,007)	(19,960)	398	(47,405)	(11924%)	(27,047)	135.5%
Capital deductions	(454,024)	(438,247)	(355,061)	(98,962)	27.9%	(15,776)	3.6%
Ordinary Tier 1 Capital	**3,267,029**	**3,259,832**	**3,292,772**	**(25,743)**	**(0.8%)**	**7,197**	**0.2%**
CET1 ratio (%)	**13.22%**	**13.12%**	**13.57%**	**(0.35)**		**0.11**	
Tier2 Capital	**599,919**	**599,913**	**599,874**	**45**	**0.0%**	**6**	**0.0%**
Tier 2 ratio (%)	**2.43%**	**2.41%**	**2.47%**	**(0.04)**		**0.01**	
Eligible capital	**3,866,948**	**3,859,745**	**3,892,646**	**(25,698)**	**(0.7%)**	**7,203**	**0.2%**
Capital ratio (%)	**15.65%**	**15.53%**	**16.05%**	**(0.40)**		**0.12**	
Total RWAs	**24,708,512**	**24,852,638**	**24,257,030**	**451,482**	**1.9%**	**(144,126)**	**(0.6%)**
Credit risk	22,682,168	22,428,116	21,638,595	1,043,573	4.8%	254,052	1.1%
Operational risk	1,609,118	1,609,118	1,557,390	51,728	3.3%	-	-
Other risk	417,226	815,404	1,061,045	(643,819)	(60.7%)	(398,178)	(48.8%)
Fully loaded (EUR Thousands)							
Capital	3,347,900	3,296,635	3,135,323	212,578	6.8%	51,265	1.6%
Reserves	358,165	357,709	349,331	8,835	2.5%	456	0.1%
AFS Surplus	(47,007)	(19,960)	398	(47,405)	(11924%)	(27,047)	135.5%
Capital deductions	(454,024)	(438,247)	(355,061)	(98,962)	27.9%	(15,776)	3.6%
Ordinary Tier 1 Capital	**3,205,035**	**3,196,136**	**3,129,989**	**75,045**	**2.4%**	**8,899**	**0.3%**
CET1 ratio (%)	**12.98%**	**12.87%**	**12.93%**	**0.05**		**0.11**	
Tier2 Capital	**599,919**	**599,913**	**599,874**	**45**	**0.0%**	**6**	**0.0%**
Tier 2 ratio (%)	**2.43%**	**2.42%**	**2.48%**	**(0.05)**		**0.01**	
Eligible capital	**3,804,954**	**3,796,049**	**3,729,864**	**75,091**	**2.0%**	**8,905**	**0.2%**
Capital ratio (%)	**15.41%**	**15.28%**	**15.40%**	**0.00**		**0.13**	
Total RWAs	**24,695,413**	**24,839,082**	**24,214,915**	**480,498**	**2.0%**	**(143,669)**	**(0.6%)**
Credit risk	22,669,069	22,414,560	21,596,480	1,072,589	5.0%	254,509	1.1%
Operational risk	1,609,118	1,609,118	1,557,390	51,728	3.3%	-	-
Other risk	417,226	815,404	1,061,045	(643,819)	(60.7%)	(398,178)	(48.8%)

MREL

MREL	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	30/06/2021	y- o -y Abs.	y- o -y %	q- o -q Abs.	q- o -q %
Eligible liabilities MREL	**4,496,822**	**4,527,132**	**3,892,646**	**604,177**	**15.52%**	**7,199**	**0.16%**
Eligible capital	**3,866,948**	**3,897,270**	**3,892,646**	**(25,698)**	**(0.7%)**	**7,203**	**0.2%**
Senior Preferred Debt	**499,941**	**499,930**	**-**	**499,941**	**100.0%**	**(5)**	**(0.0%)**
Other eligible liabilities	**129,934**	**129,932**	**-**	**129,934**	**100.0%**	**2**	**0.0%**
MREL TREA available (%)	**18.20%**	**18.24%**	**16.05%**	**2.15**		**0.14**	
Exposure (LRE)	**63,155,688**	**60,310,066**	**57,729,047**	**5,426,640**	**9.4%**	**2,672,828**	**4.4%**
MREL LRE available (%)	**7.12%**	**7.51%**	**6.74%**	**0.38**		**(0.30)**	

(*) Reserves and results (phased in): include IFRS9

Liquidity

	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	y-o-y Abs.	q-o-q Abs.
LTD (%)	83.84%	84.11%	86.58%	(2.74)	(0.27)
LCR (%)	189.16%	204.40%	227.76%	(38.60)	(15.24)
NSFR (%)	132.81%	139.52%	135.61%	(2.80)	(6.71)

Glossary of Alternative Performance Measures Terms

Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar uses in its quarterly results presentations published on its website, issue prospectuses, presentations to investors and internally in its business monitoring reports, business indicators as per the applicable accounting standards (IFRS), although it also uses additional, unaudited measures commonly used in the banking sector (Alternative Performance Measures or APMs), as indicators about the business and the economic-financial position of Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar, which allows for comparison with other entities.

These measures (APMs) are calculated in accordance with the European Securities and Markets Authority Guidelines (ESMA/2015/1415es, of 5 October 2015), to facilitate the reporting transparency for the protection of investors in the European Union. The measures used by Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar, and their definitions are given below:

(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

	Measure	Definition and calculation
1	Average Total Assets (ATAs)	Average of the end-of quarter figures since the previous December (inclusive)
2	Branches	Total branches reported to Bank of Spain (includes part-time branches, or “ventanillas” and excludes financial agencies)
3	Business gap	Difference between the denominator and numerator of the Loan to deposits ratio
4	Cooperative members	Owners of at least one contribution to the equity capital of the credit cooperatives (both companies and individuals)
5	Cost of Risk (%)	Total impairment losses annualized / Average Gross Loans and REOs
6	Credit Cost of Risk (%)	Total impairment losses annualized of loans and advances financial assets / Average Gross Loans
7	Cost-income ratio (%)	Operating Expenses / Gross income
8	Customer funds under management	On-balance sheet funds + Off-balance sheet funds
9	Customers' deposits	Sight deposits + Term deposits
10	Customers' spread (%)	Calculated as the difference between the Average revenue of loans to customers gross and the Average cost of customer deposits (sight deposits and term deposits)
11	Debt securities from customers	Portfolio of senior debt securities of big enterprises.
12	Employees	SIP's total employees, excluding temporary and pre-retired employees
13	Foreclosed assets (gross)	REOs excluding RE investments.
14	Foreclosed assets (net)	Foreclosed assets (gross) – Total foreclosed assets coverage
15	Foreclosed assets coverage ratio (%)	Foreclosed assets coverage / Foreclosed assets (gross)
16	Foreclosed assets coverage ratio with debt forgiveness (%)	Foreclosed assets coverage (including debt forgiveness in the foreclosure procedure)/ Foreclosed assets gross (including debt forgiveness in the foreclosure procedure)
17	Foreclosed assets ratio (%)	Foreclosed assets net / (Foreclosed assets net + Gross Loans)
18	Funds under management	Total balance-sheet funds + Off-balance-sheet funds
19	Gain (losses) on financial transactions	Gain or losses on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net
		+ Gain or losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading, net
		+ Gain or (-) losses on non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, net
		+ Gain or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, net
		+ Gain or losses from hedge accounting, net
20	Gross Loans	Loans to customers (gross) + Other loans (reverse repurchase agreements) + Debt securities from customers

21	Gross loans coverage	Impairment losses on loans and customer prepayment + Impairment losses on other financial assets + Impairment adjustments on deposits at credit institutions
22	Impairment losses	Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss and net gains or (-) losses on changes + Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on non-financial assets + Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment of investments in joint ventures or associates (net)
23	Loan to deposits ratio (%)	Net loans to customers / (Customer's deposits + Net issued securitisations + Brokered loans + Other on balance sheet customer funds)
24	MREL (%)	Own funds and eligible liabilities / Risk Weighted Assets
25	Net Interest Income o/ATA (%)	Net interest income / Average total assets
26	Net NPA ratio (%)	(Net non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets net) / (Gross loans – Gross Loans Coverage + Foreclosed assets net)
27	Net non-performing loans (NPL)	Non-performing loans – Gross Loans Coverage
28	Net NPL ratio (%)	(Net non-performing loans + Non-performing contingent risks- – Coverage of contingent risks)/ (Gross loans - Gross Loans Coverage + Contingent risks – Coverage of contingent risks)
29	Non-performing assets (NPA)	Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets (gross)
30	Non-performing total risks	Non-performing loans + non-performing contingent risks
31	NPA coverage ratio (%)	(Gross loans coverage + Foreclosed assets coverage) / (Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets (gross))
32	NPA coverage with debt forgiveness (%)	(Gross loans coverage + Foreclosed assets coverage + debt forgiveness) / (non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets (gross) + debt forgiveness)
33	NPA ratio (%)	(Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets gross) / (Gross loans + Foreclosed assets gross)
34	NPL coverage ratio (%)	Gross loans coverage / Non-performing loans
35	NPL ratio (%)	(Non-performing loans + non-performing contingent risks) / (Gross loans + contingent risks)
36	Off-balance sheet funds	Mutual funds + Pension plans + Saving insurance + Fixed-income and equity held by customers
37	On-balance sheet funds	Sight deposits + Term deposits+ Other funds
38	Operating expenses	Personnel expenses + Other administrative expenses + Amortization
39	Performing Loans	Gross loans – Non-performing loans
40	Performing Loans to customers	Loans to customers (gross) – Non-performing loans
41	Recurring cost-income ratio (%)	Operating expenses / Recurring gross income
42	RED Loans	Real estate development outstanding amount
43	REOs	Foreclosed assets + Real Estate Investments
44	ROA (%)	Annualization of the following quotient: Consolidated net profit / Average total assets (average of the end-of-quarter figures since the previous December, inclusive)
45	ROE (%)	Annualization of the following quotient: Consolidated net profit / Average total equity (average of the end-of-quarter figures since the previous December, inclusive)
46	RORWA (%)	Annualization of the following quotient: Consolidated net profit / Average risk-weighted assets (average of the end-of-quarter figures since the previous December, inclusive)
47	Texas ratio (%)	(Non-performing total risks (including non-performing loans from credit institutions) + gross REOs) / (Total risks coverage + REOs coverage + Total Equity).
48	Total balance sheet funds	On-balance sheet funds + Wholesale funding
49	Total impairment losses annualized	Annualization of: (The part of Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss and net gains or (-) losses on changes corresponding to financial assets at amortised cost + Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on non-financial assets (excluded the impairment of goodwill) + Impairment losses on non-current assets held for sale).
50	Total lending	Gross loans – Credit losses and impairment
51	Total risks	Gross loans + Contingent risks
52	Wholesale funds	Bonds and other securities + Subordinated liabilities + Senior debt + Monetary market operations + Deposits from credit institutions + ECB

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