

2024

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# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

## **Second quarter 2024**

August 6th, 2024

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## Main figures

	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
<b>Profit and loss account</b>							
Net interest income	613,977	305,265	469,174	144,804	30.9%		
Gross income	788,911	385,772	606,930	181,981	30.0%		
Pre-provision profit	429,022	212,932	288,278	140,743	48.8%		
Profit before tax	208,076	103,558	70,087	137,990	196.9%		
Consolidated net profit	174,132	86,731	59,688	114,444	191.7%		
<b>Business</b>							
Total assets	60,911,165	60,132,099	61,975,200	(1,064,035)	(1.7%)	779,066	1.3%
Equity	4,222,976	4,155,716	3,968,476	254,500	6.4%	67,260	1.6%
On-balance sheet retail funds	44,884,952	43,264,379	42,234,574	2,650,378	6.3%	1,620,573	3.7%
Off-balance sheet funds	9,774,938	9,300,942	8,179,646	1,595,292	19.5%	473,996	5.1%
Performing loans	37,625,917	36,890,377	37,481,721	144,196	0.4%	735,540	2.0%
<b>Risk management</b>							
Gross loans	38,403,047	37,660,848	38,361,953	41,094	0.1%	742,199	2.0%
Contingent risks	1,550,790	1,452,503	1,214,746	336,044	27.7%	98,287	6.8%
Non-performing loans	777,131	770,471	880,232	(103,101)	(11.7%)	6,659	0.9%
Non-performing contingent risks	5,094	3,932	5,097	(3)	(0.1%)	1,162	29.6%
NPL ratio (%)	1.96%	1.98%	2.24%	(0.28)		(0.02)	
NPL coverage ratio (%)	68.96%	75.36%	69.03%	(0.07)		(6.40)	
Texas ratio	27.40%	29.57%	36.12%	(8.72)		(2.17)	
<b>Liquidity</b>							
LTD (%)	81.51%	82.85%	86.18%	(4.67)		(1.34)	
LCR (%)	223.35%	215.53%	195.95%	27.40		7.82	
NSFR (%)	151.95%	152.59%	139.31%	12.64		(0.64)	
Business gap	8,418,445	7,535,045	5,948,764	2,469,681	41.5%	883,401	11.7%
<b>Solvency phased in</b>							
CET1 ratio (%)	13.84%	13.88%	13.34%	0.50		(0.04)	
Tier 2 ratio (%)	2.34%	2.37%	2.37%	(0.03)		(0.03)	
Capital ratio (%)	16.18%	16.25%	15.70%	0.48		(0.07)	
Leverage ratio (%)	5.98%	5.96%	5.56%	0.42		0.02	
<b>Solvency fully loaded</b>							
CET1 ratio (%)	13.82%	13.84%	13.29%	0.53		(0.02)	
Tier 2 ratio (%)	2.34%	2.37%	2.37%	(0.03)		(0.03)	
Capital ratio (%)	16.16%	16.21%	15.66%	0.50		(0.05)	
Leverage ratio (%)	5.97%	5.94%	5.54%	0.43		0.03	
<b>Profitability and efficiency</b>							
ROA (%)	0.58%	0.58%	0.19%	0.39			
RORWA (%)	1.38%	1.38%	0.48%	0.90		(0.00)	
ROE (%)	8.53%	8.58%	3.13%	5.40		-	
Cost-income ratio (%)	45.62%	44.80%	52.50%	(6.88)		(0.05)	
						0.82	
<b>Other data</b>							
Cooperative members	1,736,701	1,720,439	1,684,589	52,112	3.1%	16,262	0.9%
Employees	5,168	5,184	5,204	(36)	(0.7%)	(16)	(0.3%)
Branches	991	1,000	844	147	17.4%	(9)	(0.9%)

## Key Highlights

### Current environment

In the first half of the year, global economic activity has experienced a certain acceleration, continuing the disinflation process seen in the first quarter (although with a lower intensity than expected). However, the pace of GDP growth remains relatively slow compared to other periods, mainly as a consequence of geopolitical tensions and the relatively restrictive tone of global monetary policy.

This situation is reflected in the FED actions in its last meeting, in which interest rates were kept unchanged. The European Central Bank, for its part, announced a 25 bps cut at the beginning of June (first cut since 2019), reaching the official interest rate at 4.25% in the Eurozone, not committing to any additional decrease until more macroeconomic data is released.

In Spain, the macro data for this second quarter has followed a positive path, closing with a GDP annual variation of 2.9%<sup>1</sup> compared to 2.4% in the previous quarter. For its part, the CPI indicator published by the NIE in July 2024, places its annual variation at 2.8%, compared to 3.2% at the end of the previous quarter. Core inflation experiences a significant drop to 2.8% annually (from 3.3% in March 2024)<sup>2</sup>.

The Bank of Spain's macroeconomic projections, updated in June this year, contemplate GDP growth in Spain at 2.3% in 2024 (+0.4 pp compared to previous projections), 1.9% in 2025 and 1.7% in 2026 (these last

two without changes compared to the previous forecasts). Regarding the CPI, a variation in the CPI of 3.0% is estimated in 2024 (revised upwards by 0.3 p.p., as a consequence of the greater expected contributions of the energy component and underlying inflation), 2.0% in 2025 (+0.1 pp compared to previous projections) and 1.8% in 2026 (revised by +0.1 p.p.)<sup>3</sup>.

### Results

The first half of 2024 continues the improvement in the revenues from the pure banking business, particularly in the interest margin, which increases 31% year-on-year to 614 million euros, thanks to the repricing of credit to customers and the containment of interest expenses.

Likewise, commissions, which during the first half of the year amounted to 150 million euros, experienced an increase of 11% compared to the same period of the previous year, with the growth of commissions from insurance and pension plans being particularly relevant, as well as those from payment services.

With all this, the gross margin for the semester amounts to 789 million euros, with a year-on-year growth of 30%.

Administrative expenses (320 million euros until June) increased by 13.5% year-on-year due to both higher personnel expenses (+11.3%) and the rest of general

<sup>1</sup> INEbase / Economía / Cuentas económicas / Contabilidad nacional trimestral de España: principales agregados (CNTR) / Últimos datos

<sup>2</sup> INEbase / Nivel y condiciones de vida (IPC) / Índices de precios de consumo y vivienda / Índice de precios de consumo / Últimos datos

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.bde.es/wbe/es/publicaciones/analisis-economico-investigacion/proyecciones-macro-informe-trimestral/proyecciones-e-informe-trimestral-de-la-economia-espanola-junio-2024.html>

administration expenses, which increased by 17.8%, mainly due to the Group's digitalization projects.

For its part, amortization deducts 40 million euros from the income statement, 8.9% more than in 2023, as a consequence of these IT developments undertaken.

With all this, the efficiency ratio improves to 46% (7 p.p improvement year-on-year).

The consolidated net result for the semester amounts to 174 million euros (+114.4 million euros more than in the first half of 2023), which implies a RoE of 8.5%.

## **Solvency and MREL**

The Group closed the quarter with a CET1 ratio of 13.84% and a Total Capital ratio of 16.18% (phased-in), which represents an improvement in CET1 of 50 bps compared to the same period of last year. This improvement is broken down into +32 bps for the 80 million euros of capital increase, +27 bps for reserves and results, 10 bps for valuation of assets at fair value, -3 bps for higher deductions, and -18 bps for the RWAs increase.

The Group received its MREL requirement in March of this year, placing it at 20.49% over TREA (not including the combined buffer requirement –CBR–) and at 5.36% over the denominator of the leverage ratio, having to comply with it by January 1, 2025 and without establishing any subordination requirement.

The Group closes the quarter with an MREL ratio of 23.15% over TREA (including the combined buffer requirement of 2.59%), remaining above the final requirement of 23.08% for January 2025.

Regarding the Group's financing plan, it is expected to carry out a new issue of MREL eligible debt, with the objective of increasing the buffer over the requirement.

## **Liquidity**

Liquidity continues to evolve favorably, placing liquidity ratios well above requirements. The LCR ratio stands at 223% (+27 pp year-on-year improvement), the NSFR grows to 152%, (+13 points in the last 12 months), and the loan to deposits ratio (LTD) stands at around 81.5%. Contributing to this positive evolution are both the business gap, which improves by 42% y-o-y to 8,418 million euros compared to June 2023, as well as the different issuances carried out in the capital markets this year (650 million euros of senior debt issued in September 2023 and 600 million euros in a mortgage bond issue in January 2024).

## **Asset quality**

At the end of the quarter, the Group has placed its NPL ratio at 1.96%, compared to 3.6% of the Spanish average<sup>4</sup>, remaining one of the significant entities with the lowest NPL ratio and with better performance of asset quality metrics compared to the sector. Non-performing loans were reduced by 11.7% year-on-year and coverage remained high at levels of 69%.

Net foreclosed assets stand at 276 million euros (0.45% of total assets), having reduced by 43.7% year-on-year and 11.2% quarterly, while their coverage improves to 54.7% (+9 p.p. compared to June of the previous year).

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<sup>4</sup> Source: Bank of Spain May 2024

All of this means that the net NPA rate improves year-on-year to 1.36% (-0.63 bps) and the Texas ratio to 27.4% (-8.7 p.p. compared to the previous year).

## **Sustainability**

The Group aims to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, for which it has worked to establish its intermediate decarbonization objectives. As a direct result of joining the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), an initiative promoted by the United Nations through the Environment Program (UNEP FI), of which the Group is a founding signatory, in an initial phase have established their first sector-specific decarbonization targets (approved by the Board of Directors) for three sectors identified as materials: oil and gas, steel and energy. The reduction objectives for the first sectors follow the methodology of the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA), taking as reference the 1.5° C scenarios of the International Energy Agency.

To reach the climate neutrality milestone, the Group has been measuring its carbon footprint since 2014, having offset its direct emissions since 2018 and guaranteeing that all its electrical energy consumption comes from renewable sources. In 2023, the Group has calculated its financed emissions (scope 3, category 15) taking the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) methodology as a reference.

The Group continues to work on the advancement and review of the Sustainable Finance Master Plan in order to facilitate the adaptation of the regulatory

expectations of the European Union on the integration of ESG risks in all areas of the organization. As part of the integrated measures we must highlight: collecting client information related to sustainability in the admission of financing operations, analysis of relevant financing proposals according to their ESG risks, development of methodology and integration of physical and transition risks in the admission and monitoring circuits, incorporating new sustainability indicators into the Risk Appetite Framework and carrying out the materiality analysis that includes the potential impact of the climate and environmental factor on traditional risks and those related to the reduction of the carbon footprint operational in incentives the staff of the entire entity.

Grupo Cajamar is the only significant Spanish financial entity that has had its own structure for the development of applied research services and training activities for professionals, companies and agri-food cooperatives for fifty years, giving rise to a specialized innovation ecosystem in the transfer of knowledge and technology. Currently, this is managed through the Sustainability and Agri-Food Development Board of BCC-Grupo Cajamar, of which four strategic units depend on it to promote its implementation and dissemination: Plataforma Tierra, Cajamar Innova, Studies Services and Experimental Centers. The Cajamar Innova initiative (incubator and accelerator of high-tech water start-ups) obtained the 'Golden Star' award in 2023, awarded by the Ministry of Finance and Public Function European Funds, for its commitment to the use and the transfer of technology applied to the optimization of water resources to promote more

sustainable development from an economic, social and environmental point of view.

Strengthening its support for the promotion of Biodiversity, in 2023 the Group joined the renewed Spanish Business and Biodiversity Initiative, and together with 18 other companies, signed the new Pact for Biodiversity and Natural Capital, thus supporting the objectives of the Kunming-Montreal World Framework for Biological Diversity.

In 2024, the CDP agency awarded Grupo Cajamar in Paris a new recognition for its outstanding commitment to sustainability, granting for the second consecutive year the "A" recognition, which places Grupo Cajamar, worldwide, among the most committed companies to sustainability, sustainable management and environmental responsibility. Also, the MSCI rating agency has granted Grupo Cajamar's sustainability rating an overall grade "A". Finally, it is also highlighted that during the first half of 2024, the Sustainalytics rating agency reaffirmed that the sustainable aspects of the Group are managed efficiently and demonstrate the consistency and solidity of environmental, social and corporate governance risk management. (ESG), assigning a negligible risk rating for the second consecutive year (10).

## Rating

On July 1, 2024, the credit rating agency Fitch Ratings assigned the Group a long-term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of 'BBB-' with a stable outlook, a short-term rating of 'F3' and a viability rating (VR) of 'bbb-'. At the same time, it assigned the IDRs of 'BBB-' and 'F3' to Banco de Crédito Cooperativo and Cajamar, respectively. With this, it becomes the second rating agency, along with DBRS Morningstar, to assign investment grade to the Group. This rating action reflects the improvement in the Group's operational performance, the effort in reducing non-performing assets, that has allowed the Group to achieve asset quality levels in line with the sector average, the strengthening of profitability combined with a normalized cost of risk and ample capitalization and liquidity.

Likewise, in April of this year, S&P Global improved the Outlook of BCC and Cajamar from stable to positive, affirming the rating at BB+. Also, last November 2023, DBRS Morningstar raised the credit rating of Cajamar and BCC one notch to the investment grade category at BBB(low).

## Financial performance

### Funds under management

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
Sight deposits	36,331,241	35,133,904	37,055,724	(724,483)	(1.96%)	1,197,337	3.41%
Term deposits	8,553,711	8,130,475	5,178,850	3,374,861	65.17%	423,236	5.21%
<b>Customer deposits</b>	<b>44,884,952</b>	<b>43,264,379</b>	<b>42,234,574</b>	<b>2,650,378</b>	<b>6.28%</b>	<b>1,620,573</b>	<b>3.75%</b>
<b>On-balance sheet retail funds</b>	<b>44,884,952</b>	<b>43,264,379</b>	<b>42,234,574</b>	<b>2,650,378</b>	<b>6.28%</b>	<b>1,620,573</b>	<b>3.75%</b>
Bonds and other securities *	1,909,154	1,929,814	1,410,037	499,117	35.40%	(20,660)	(1.07%)
Subordinated liabilities/Senior Preferred Debt	2,328,517	2,295,299	1,639,210	689,307	42.05%	33,218	1.45%
Monetary market operations	2,414,309	3,867,300	2,196,190	218,119	9.93%	(1,452,991)	(37.57%)
Deposits from credit institutions	570,697	588,095	574,463	(3,766)	(0.66%)	(17,398)	(2.96%)
ECB	0	0	5,017,826	(5,017,826)	(100.00%)	-	100.00%
<b>Wholesale funds</b>	<b>7,222,677</b>	<b>8,680,508</b>	<b>10,837,726</b>	<b>(3,615,049)</b>	<b>(33.36%)</b>	<b>(1,457,831)</b>	<b>(16.79%)</b>
<b>Total balance sheet funds</b>	<b>52,107,629</b>	<b>51,944,887</b>	<b>53,072,300</b>	<b>(964,671)</b>	<b>(1.82%)</b>	<b>162,742</b>	<b>0.31%</b>
Investment funds	6,555,040	6,069,068	4,963,321	1,591,719	32.07%	485,972	8.01%
Pension plans	1,036,715	1,008,208	913,858	122,857	13.44%	28,507	2.83%
Savings insurances	445,819	457,996	491,744	(45,925)	(9.34%)	(12,177)	(2.66%)
Fixed-equity income	1,737,364	1,765,670	1,810,723	(73,359)	(4.05%)	(28,306)	(1.60%)
<b>Off-balance sheet funds</b>	<b>9,774,938</b>	<b>9,300,942</b>	<b>8,179,646</b>	<b>1,595,292</b>	<b>19.50%</b>	<b>473,996</b>	<b>5.10%</b>
<b>Customer funds under management</b>	<b>54,659,890</b>	<b>52,565,321</b>	<b>50,414,220</b>	<b>4,245,670</b>	<b>8.42%</b>	<b>2,094,569</b>	<b>3.98%</b>
<b>Funds under management</b>	<b>61,882,567</b>	<b>61,245,829</b>	<b>61,251,946</b>	<b>630,621</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>636,738</b>	<b>1.04%</b>

\* Covered bonds, territorial bonds and securitization.

### Loans and advances to customers

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
General governments	2,932,741	2,759,292	2,623,238	309,503	11.80%	173,450	6.29%
Other financial corporations	1,383,472	1,548,787	1,749,026	(365,555)	(20.90%)	(165,316)	(10.67%)
Non-financial corporations	16,249,755	15,949,712	15,937,914	311,841	1.96%	300,043	1.88%
Households	17,069,161	16,715,727	17,404,205	(335,044)	(1.93%)	353,433	2.11%
<b>Loans to customers (gross)</b>	<b>37,635,128</b>	<b>36,973,518</b>	<b>37,714,383</b>	<b>(79,255)</b>	<b>(0.21%)</b>	<b>661,610</b>	<b>1.79%</b>
Non-performing loans	777,131	770,471	880,232	(103,101)	(11.71%)	6,659	0.86%
Other loans *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Debt securities from customers</b>	<b>767,919</b>	<b>687,330</b>	<b>647,570</b>	<b>120,349</b>	<b>18.58%</b>	<b>80,589</b>	<b>11.72%</b>
<b>Gross loans</b>	<b>38,403,047</b>	<b>37,660,848</b>	<b>38,361,953</b>	<b>41,094</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>742,199</b>	<b>1.97%</b>
<b>Performing loans</b>	<b>37,625,917</b>	<b>36,890,377</b>	<b>37,481,721</b>	<b>144,196</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>735,540</b>	<b>1.99%</b>
Credit losses and impairment	(535,936)	(580,619)	(605,049)	69,113	(11.42%)	44,684	(7.70%)
<b>Total lending</b>	<b>37,867,111</b>	<b>37,080,228</b>	<b>37,756,904</b>	<b>110,207</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>786,883</b>	<b>2.12%</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet risks</b>							
Contingent risks	1,550,790	1,452,503	1,214,746	336,044	27.66%	98,287	6.77%
of which: non-performing contingent risks	5,094	3,932	5,097	(3)	(0.05%)	1,162	29.56%
<b>Total risks</b>	<b>39,953,837</b>	<b>39,113,351</b>	<b>39,576,699</b>	<b>377,138</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>840,486</b>	<b>2.15%</b>
<b>Non-performing total risks</b>	<b>782,225</b>	<b>774,403</b>	<b>885,329</b>	<b>(103,104)</b>	<b>(11.65%)</b>	<b>7,822</b>	<b>1.01%</b>

\* Mainly reverse repurchase agreements



## Asset quality

(EUR Thousands)	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
<b>Defaulting debtors</b>							
Non-performing total risks	782,225	774,403	885,329	(103,104)	(11.6%)	7,822	1.0%
Total risks	39,953,837	39,113,351	39,576,699	377,138	1.0%	840,486	2.1%
<b>NPL ratio (%)</b>	<b>1.96%</b>	<b>1.98%</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>(0.28)</b>		<b>(0.02)</b>	
Gross loans coverage	535,936	580,619	607,585	(71,649)	(11.8%)	(44,683)	(7.7%)
<b>NPL coverage ratio (%)</b>	<b>68.96%</b>	<b>75.36%</b>	<b>69.03%</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>		<b>(6.40)</b>	
<b>Net NPL ratio (%)</b>	<b>0.61%</b>	<b>0.49%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>		<b>0.12</b>	
<b>Foreclosed assets</b>							
Foreclosed assets (gross book value)	609,522	749,774	900,547	(291,026)	(32.3%)	(140,252)	(18.7%)
Foreclosed assets coverage	333,649	439,114	410,611	(76,962)	(18.7%)	(105,465)	(24.0%)
Foreclosed assets (net)	275,873	310,659	489,937	(214,064)	(43.7%)	(34,787)	(11.2%)
<b>Foreclosed assets coverage ratio (%)</b>	<b>54.74%</b>	<b>58.57%</b>	<b>45.60%</b>	<b>9.14</b>		<b>(3.83)</b>	
<b>NPA ratio (%)</b>	<b>3.55%</b>	<b>3.96%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>	<b>(0.99)</b>		<b>(0.41)</b>	
<b>NPA coverage ratio (%)</b>	<b>62.71%</b>	<b>67.08%</b>	<b>57.18%</b>	<b>5.53</b>		<b>(4.37)</b>	
<b>Net NPA ratio (%)</b>	<b>1.36%</b>	<b>1.34%</b>	<b>1.99%</b>	<b>(0.63)</b>		<b>0.02</b>	

Foreclosed assets (*) (EUR Thousands)	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
<b>Foreclosed assets (gross book value)</b>	<b>609,522</b>	<b>749,774</b>	<b>900,547</b>	<b>(291,026)</b>	<b>(32.3%)</b>	<b>(140,252)</b>	<b>(18.7%)</b>
Foreclosed assets coverage	333,649	439,114	410,611	(76,962)	(18.7%)	(105,465)	(24.0%)
<b>Foreclosed assets (net)</b>	<b>275,873</b>	<b>310,659</b>	<b>489,937</b>	<b>(214,064)</b>	<b>(43.7%)</b>	<b>(34,787)</b>	<b>(11.2%)</b>
<b>Foreclosed assets coverage ratio (%)</b>	<b>54.74%</b>	<b>58.57%</b>	<b>45.60%</b>	<b>9.14</b>		<b>(3.83)</b>	
<b>By asset type</b>							
<b>Foreclosed assets (gross book value)</b>	<b>609,522</b>	<b>749,774</b>	<b>900,547</b>	<b>(291,026)</b>	<b>(32.3%)</b>	<b>(140,252)</b>	<b>(18.7%)</b>
<b>Residential properties</b>	<b>262,272</b>	<b>279,962</b>	<b>354,793</b>	<b>(92,521)</b>	<b>(26.1%)</b>	<b>(17,689)</b>	<b>(6.3%)</b>
Of which: under construction	76,347	77,521	83,473	(7,126)	(8.5%)	(1,174)	(1.5%)
<b>Commercial properties</b>	<b>346,866</b>	<b>468,333</b>	<b>544,264</b>	<b>(197,398)</b>	<b>(36.3%)</b>	<b>(121,466)</b>	<b>(25.9%)</b>
Of which: countryside land	19,424	21,668	23,121	(3,697)	(16.0%)	(2,244)	(10.4%)
Of which: under construction	323	458	1,097	(775)	(70.6%)	(135)	(29.5%)
Of which: urban land	251,231	345,523	393,538	(142,308)	(36.2%)	(94,292)	(27.3%)
Of which: developable land	2,191	2,422	3,817	(1,627)	(42.6%)	(231)	(9.5%)
<b>Others</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>(1,107)</b>	<b>(74.3%)</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>(74.1%)</b>
<b>Foreclosed assets (net)</b>	<b>275,873</b>	<b>310,659</b>	<b>489,937</b>	<b>(214,064)</b>	<b>(43.7%)</b>	<b>(34,787)</b>	<b>(11.2%)</b>
<b>Residential properties</b>	<b>139,825</b>	<b>149,298</b>	<b>240,674</b>	<b>(100,849)</b>	<b>(41.9%)</b>	<b>(9,473)</b>	<b>(6.3%)</b>
Of which: under construction	38,256	37,540	55,380	(17,124)	(30.9%)	716	1.9%
<b>Commercial properties</b>	<b>135,664</b>	<b>159,882</b>	<b>247,772</b>	<b>(112,108)</b>	<b>(45.2%)</b>	<b>(24,217)</b>	<b>(15.1%)</b>
Of which: countryside land	10,786	11,275	13,592	(2,806)	(20.6%)	(488)	(4.3%)
Of which: under construction	295	399	714	(419)	(58.7%)	(104)	(26.0%)
Of which: urban land	91,548	108,512	163,244	(71,696)	(43.9%)	(16,964)	(15.6%)
Of which: developable land	728	738	1,790	(1,061)	(59.3%)	(9)	(1.2%)
<b>Others</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>(1,108)</b>	<b>(74.3%)</b>	<b>(1,096)</b>	<b>(74.1%)</b>
<b>Coverage (%)</b>	<b>54.74%</b>	<b>58.57%</b>	<b>45.60%</b>	<b>9.14</b>		<b>(3.83)</b>	
<b>Residential properties</b>	<b>46.69%</b>	<b>46.67%</b>	<b>32.17%</b>	<b>14.52</b>		<b>0.02</b>	
Of which: under construction	49.89%	51.57%	33.66%	16.24		(1.68)	
<b>Commercial properties</b>	<b>60.89%</b>	<b>65.86%</b>	<b>54.48%</b>	<b>6.41</b>		<b>(4.97)</b>	
Of which: countryside land	44.47%	47.97%	41.21%	3.26		(3.50)	
Of which: under construction	8.51%	12.85%	34.93%	(26.42)		(4.35)	
Of which: urban land	63.56%	68.59%	58.52%	5.04		(5.03)	
Of which: developable land	66.75%	69.55%	53.12%	13.64		(2.80)	
<b>Others</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	-		-	

(\*) Quality assets not included

REOs breakdown	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
<b>REOs (gross book value)</b>	<b>693,891</b>	<b>832,205</b>	<b>983,519</b>	<b>(289,628)</b>	<b>(29.4%)</b>	<b>(138,315)</b>	<b>(16.6%)</b>
Foreclosed assets	609,522	749,774	900,547	(291,026)	(32.3%)	(140,252)	(18.7%)
Quality assets	84,369	82,432	82,972	1,397	1.7%	1,937	2.4%
<b>REOs (coverage)</b>	<b>377,404</b>	<b>482,361</b>	<b>455,537</b>	<b>(78,134)</b>	<b>(17.2%)</b>	<b>(104,958)</b>	<b>(21.8%)</b>
Foreclosed assets	333,649	439,114	410,611	(76,962)	(18.7%)	(105,465)	(24.0%)
Quality assets	43,755	43,247	44,925	(1,171)	(2.6%)	508	1.2%
<b>REOs (net)</b>	<b>316,487</b>	<b>349,844</b>	<b>527,982</b>	<b>(211,495)</b>	<b>(40.1%)</b>	<b>(33,357)</b>	<b>(9.5%)</b>
Foreclosed assets	275,873	310,659	489,937	(214,064)	(43.7%)	(34,787)	(11.2%)
Quality assets	40,614	39,185	38,046	2,568	6.8%	1,430	3.6%
<b>REOs (% coverage)</b>	<b>54.39%</b>	<b>57.96%</b>	<b>46.32%</b>	<b>8.07</b>		<b>(3.57)</b>	
Foreclosed assets	54.74%	58.57%	45.60%	9.14		(3.83)	
Quality assets	51.86%	52.46%	54.15%	(2.28)		(0.60)	

(\*) Quality assets not included

## Results

### Consolidated P&L at the end of the period

(EUR Thousands)

	30/06/2024	%ATA	30/06/2023	%ATA	y-o-y	
					Abs.	%
Interest income	1,119,746	3.73%	798,429	2.58%	321,317	40.2%
Interest expenses	(505,768)	(1.68%)	(329,255)	(1.06%)	(176,513)	53.6%
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>613,977</b>	<b>2.04%</b>	<b>469,174</b>	<b>1.52%</b>	<b>144,804</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
Dividend income	2,735	0.01%	2,075	0.01%	660	31.8%
Income from equity-accounted method	21,851	0.07%	24,439	0.08%	(2,588)	(10.6%)
Net fees and commissions	150,197	0.50%	135,837	0.44%	14,360	10.6%
Gains (losses) on financial transactions	4,117	0.01%	(3,210)	(0.01%)	7,327	(228.2%)
Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net	919	-	505	-	414	81.9%
Other operating incomes/expenses	(4,885)	(0.02%)	(21,890)	(0.07%)	17,005	(77.7%)
<i>of which: Mandatory transfer to Education and Development Fund</i>	<i>(9,837)</i>	<i>(0.03%)</i>	<i>(1,805)</i>	<i>(0.01%)</i>	<i>(8,032)</i>	<i>445.0%</i>
<b>Gross income</b>	<b>788,911</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>606,930</b>	<b>1.96%</b>	<b>181,981</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
Administrative expenses	(319,885)	(1.07%)	(281,912)	(0.91%)	(37,973)	13.5%
Personnel expenses	(208,139)	(0.69%)	(187,022)	(0.60%)	(21,117)	11.3%
Other administrative expenses	(111,746)	(0.37%)	(94,890)	(0.31%)	(16,856)	17.8%
Depreciation and amortisation	(40,004)	(0.13%)	(36,739)	(0.12%)	(3,265)	8.9%
<b>Pre-provision profit</b>	<b>429,022</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>288,278</b>	<b>0.93%</b>	<b>140,743</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	(103,358)	(0.34%)	(45,012)	(0.15%)	(58,346)	129.6%
Impairment losses on financial assets	(94,609)	(0.31%)	(88,461)	(0.29%)	(6,148)	7.0%
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>231,055</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>154,806</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>76,249</b>	<b>49.3%</b>
Impairment losses on non financial assets	346	-	(63,900)	(0.21%)	64,246	(100.5%)
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of non financial assets, net	(1,530)	(0.01%)	(12,340)	(0.04%)	10,811	(87.6%)
Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	(21,795)	(0.07%)	(8,479)	(0.03%)	(13,316)	157.0%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>208,076</b>	<b>0.69%</b>	<b>70,087</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>137,990</b>	<b>196.9%</b>
Tax	(33,944)	(0.11%)	(10,399)	(0.03%)	(23,545)	226.4%
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>	<b>174,132</b>	<b>0.58%</b>	<b>59,688</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>114,444</b>	<b>191.7%</b>

(\*) For information purposes only, the Financial Statements are restated due to the application of IFRS 17 to the Associated Entities, Cajamar Vida S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros and Cajamar Seguros Generales S.A., as of 31/12/2022.

## Quarterly results

(EUR Thousands)	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	q-o-q	%
Interest income	449.887	538.022	539.764	560.661	559.084	(1,577)	(0.3%)
Interest expenses	(188.665)	(238.461)	(244.927)	(255.396)	(250.372)	5,024	(2.0%)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>261.222</b>	<b>299.561</b>	<b>294.837</b>	<b>305.265</b>	<b>308.713</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>1.13%</b>
Dividend income	1.163	1.417	1.232	923	1,812	888	96.2%
Income from equity-accounted method	11.892	10.526	10.457	9.677	12,174	2,497	25.8%
Net fees and commissions	65.736	65.909	69.732	68.053	82,144	14,091	20.7%
Gains (losses) on financial transactions	(6.612)	(2.024)	3.496	4.378	(261)	(4,639)	(106.0%)
Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net	(383)	304	351	184	735	551	299.9%
Other operating incomes/expenses	(7.485)	(13.941)	(17.571)	(2.708)	(2,177)	531	(19.6%)
<i>of which: Mandatory transfer to Education Fund</i>	<i>(831)</i>	<i>(2.121)</i>	<i>(5.169)</i>	<i>(4.500)</i>	<i>(5,337)</i>	<i>(838)</i>	<i>18.6%</i>
<b>Gross income</b>	<b>325.534</b>	<b>361.752</b>	<b>362.535</b>	<b>385.772</b>	<b>403,139</b>	<b>17,367</b>	<b>4.50%</b>
Administrative expenses	(140.971)	(149.052)	(146.972)	(153.129)	(166,756)	(13,627)	8.9%
Personnel expenses	(93.635)	(94.954)	(88.070)	(97.449)	(110,690)	(13,240)	13.6%
Other administrative expenses	(47.336)	(54.097)	(58.902)	(55.680)	(56,067)	(387)	0.7%
Depreciation and amortisation	(18.642)	(18.599)	(19.178)	(19.711)	(20,293)	(583)	3.0%
<b>Pre-provision profit</b>	<b>165.921</b>	<b>194.101</b>	<b>196.385</b>	<b>212.932</b>	<b>216,090</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>1.48%</b>
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	(30.048)	(10.710)	(17.222)	(45.489)	(57,869)	(12,381)	27.2%
Impairment losses on financial assets	(42.244)	(85.421)	(84.455)	(55.672)	(38,937)	16,735	(30.1%)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>93.629</b>	<b>97.970</b>	<b>94.708</b>	<b>111.771</b>	<b>119,284</b>	<b>7,513</b>	<b>6.72%</b>
Impairment losses on non financial assets	(41.727)	(39.599)	(48.083)	955	(609)	(1,564)	(163.7%)
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of non financial assets	(6.631)	(8.588)	(6.234)	(1.211)	(318)	893	(73.7%)
Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets held for sale	(4.447)	(13.427)	(4.518)	(7.957)	(13,838)	(5,881)	73.9%
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>40.824</b>	<b>36.356</b>	<b>35.873</b>	<b>103.558</b>	<b>104,518</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>0.93%</b>
Tax	(5.176)	(2.773)	(2.197)	(16.827)	(17,117)	(290)	1.7%
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>	<b>35.649</b>	<b>33.583</b>	<b>33.677</b>	<b>86.731</b>	<b>87,401</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0.77%</b>

## Solvency and MREL

### Solvency

(EUR Thousands)

Phased-in	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
Capital	3,577,635	3,561,614	3,496,815	80,820	2.3%	16,021	0.4%
Reserves and results	512,602	482,019	444,021	68,581	15.4%	30,583	6.3%
AFS Surplus/ others	(26,308)	(26,598)	(51,926)	25,618	(49.3%)	290	(1.1%)
Capital deductions	(516,694)	(504,459)	(508,341)	(8,352)	1.6%	(12,234)	2.4%
<b>Ordinary tier 1 capital</b>	<b>3,547,235</b>	<b>3,512,575</b>	<b>3,380,568</b>	<b>166,667</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>34,660</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>CET1 ratio (%)</b>	<b>13.84%</b>	<b>13.88%</b>	<b>13.34%</b>	<b>0.50</b>		<b>(0.04)</b>	
<b>Tier2 capital</b>	<b>599,969</b>	<b>599,970</b>	<b>599,977</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>
<b>Tier 2 ratio (%)</b>	<b>2.34%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>		<b>(0.03)</b>	
<b>Eligible capital</b>	<b>4,147,204</b>	<b>4,112,545</b>	<b>3,980,546</b>	<b>166,658</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>34,658</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Capital ratio (%)</b>	<b>16.18%</b>	<b>16.25%</b>	<b>15.70%</b>	<b>0.48</b>		<b>(0.07)</b>	
<b>Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>25,628,721</b>	<b>25,309,341</b>	<b>25,348,375</b>	<b>280,346</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>319,380</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Credit risk	23,572,587	23,299,877	23,434,888	137,699	0.6%	272,710	1.2%
Operational risk	1,895,423	1,895,423	1,607,865	287,558	17.9%	-	-
Other risk	160,711	114,041	305,622	(144,911)	(47.4%)	46,670	40.9%
<b>Fully-loaded</b>							
Capital	3,577,635	3,561,614	3,496,815	80,820	2.3%	16,021	0.4%
Reserves and results	506,921	471,378	432,722	74,199	17.1%	35,543	7.5%
AFS Surplus/ others	(26,308)	(26,598)	(51,926)	25,618	(49.3%)	290	(1.1%)
Capital deductions	(516,694)	(504,459)	(508,341)	(8,352)	1.6%	(12,234)	2.4%
<b>Ordinary tier 1 capital</b>	<b>3,541,554</b>	<b>3,501,934</b>	<b>3,369,269</b>	<b>172,284</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>39,619</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>CET1 ratio (%)</b>	<b>13.82%</b>	<b>13.84%</b>	<b>13.29%</b>	<b>0.53</b>		<b>(0.02)</b>	
<b>Tier2 capital</b>	<b>599,969</b>	<b>599,970</b>	<b>599,977</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>
<b>Tier 2 ratio (%)</b>	<b>2.34%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>		<b>(0.03)</b>	
<b>Eligible capital</b>	<b>4,141,522</b>	<b>4,101,904</b>	<b>3,969,247</b>	<b>172,276</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>39,618</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Capital ratio (%)</b>	<b>16.16%</b>	<b>16.21%</b>	<b>15.66%</b>	<b>0.50</b>		<b>(0.05)</b>	
<b>Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>25,630,243</b>	<b>25,309,807</b>	<b>25,349,114</b>	<b>281,129</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>320,436</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Credit risk	23,574,108	23,300,343	23,435,628	138,480	0.6%	273,765	1.2%
Operational risk	1,895,423	1,895,423	1,607,865	287,558	17.9%	-	-
Other risk	160,712	114,041	305,621	(144,909)	(47.4%)	46,671	40.9%
<b>MREL</b>							
	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	y-o-y		q-o-q	
				Abs.	%	Abs.	%
<b>Eligible liabilities MREL</b>	<b>5,932,003</b>	<b>5,897,345</b>	<b>5,115,363</b>	<b>816,640</b>	<b>15.96%</b>	<b>34,657</b>	<b>0.59%</b>
<b>Eligible capital</b>	<b>4,147,204</b>	<b>4,112,545</b>	<b>3,980,546</b>	<b>166,658</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>34,658</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Senior Preferred Debt</b>	<b>1,649,957</b>	<b>1,649,957</b>	<b>999,968</b>	<b>649,989</b>	<b>65.0%</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>
<b>Other eligible liabilities</b>	<b>134,843</b>	<b>134,843</b>	<b>134,849</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>
<b>MREL TREA available (%)</b>	<b>23.15%</b>	<b>23.30%</b>	<b>20.18%</b>	<b>2.97</b>		<b>(0.15)</b>	
<b>Exposure (LRE)</b>	<b>59,334,814</b>	<b>58,924,679</b>	<b>60,813,111</b>	<b>(1,478,297)</b>	<b>(2.4%)</b>	<b>410,135</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>MREL LRE available (%)</b>	<b>10.00%</b>	<b>10.01%</b>	<b>8.41%</b>	<b>1.59</b>		<b>(0.01)</b>	

(\*) Reserves and results (phased in): including IFRS9

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### Liquidity

	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	Y-o-Y		q-o-q	
				Abs.		Abs.	
LTD (%)	81.51%	82.85%	86.18%	(4.67)		(1.34)	
LCR (%)	223.35%	215.53%	195.95%	27.40		7.82	
NSFR (%)	151.95%	152.59%	139.31%	12.64		(0.64)	

## Glossary of Alternative Performance Measures

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)**

	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Definition and calculation</b>
1	Average Total Assets (ATAs)	Average of the end-of quarter figures since the previous December (inclusive).
2	Business gap	Difference between the denominator and numerator of the Loan to deposits ratio.
3	Cooperative members	Owners (companies or individuals) of at least one contribution to the equity capital of the credit cooperatives belonging to Grupo Cooperativo Cajamar.
4	Cost of Credit Risk (%)	Total impairment losses annualized for loans and advances / Average Gross Loans.
5	Cost of Risk (%)	Total impairment losses annualized / Average Gross Loans and Foreclosed assets (gross).
6	Cost-income ratio (%)	(Administrative expenses + Amortization and depreciation) / Gross income.
7	Customer funds under management	Customers' deposits + Off-balance sheet funds.
8	Customers' deposits	Sight deposits + Term deposits.
9	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).
10	Debt securities from customers	Portfolio of senior debt securities of big enterprises.
11	Employees	SIP's total employees, excluding temporary and pre-retired employees.
12	Foreclosed assets (gross)	Real Estate Owned (REOs) excluding quality assets (gross book value).
13	Foreclosed assets (net)	Foreclosed assets (gross) – Total foreclosed assets coverage.
14	Foreclosed assets coverage ratio (%)	Foreclosed assets coverage / Foreclosed assets (gross).
15	Foreclosed assets ratio (%)	Foreclosed assets net / (Foreclosed assets net + Gross Loans).
16	Funds under management	Total balance-sheet funds + Off-balance-sheet funds.
17	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.
18	Gross Loans	Loans to customers (gross) + Other loans (reverse repurchase agreements) + Debt securities from customers.
19	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).
20	Loan coverage	Impairment allowances of loans and advances + Impairment allowances of other financial assets related to loans and advances financial assets + Impairment allowances of assets in the customer bond portfolio (debt securities).

21	Loan to deposits ratio (%)	Loans to customers (net) / (customer deposits + net issued securitisations + mediation loans + other retail balance sheet resources).
22	Loans to customers (gross)	Loans and advances to customers on the balance sheet - other loans (monetary market transactions through counterparties) - Impairment allowances on loans and customer prepayments - Impairment allowances on other financial assets.
23	MREL ratio (%)	Own funds and eligible liabilities / Risk Weighted Assets.
24	Net non-performing loans (NPL)	Non-performing loans – Gross Loans Coverage.
25	Net NPA ratio (%)	(Non-performing loans - Gross Loans Coverage + Foreclosed assets net) / (Gross loans – Gross Loans Coverage + Foreclosed assets net).
26	Net NPL ratio (%)	(Non-performing loans - Gross Loans Coverage + Non-performing contingent risks- – Coverage of contingent risks) / (Gross loans - Gross Loans Coverage + Contingent risks – Coverage of contingent risks).
27	Non-performing assets (NPA)	Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets (gross).
28	Non-performing loans	Non-performing loans and advances to customers and other non-performing financial assets related to loans and advances to customers + Non-performing assets in the portfolio of customer bonds (debt securities).
29	Non-performing total risks	Non-performing loans + non-performing contingent risks.
30	NPA coverage ratio (%)	(Gross loans coverage + Foreclosed assets coverage) / (Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets (gross)).
31	NPA ratio (gross) (%)	(Non-performing loans + Foreclosed assets gross) / (Gross loans + Foreclosed assets gross).
32	NPL coverage ratio (%)	Gross loans coverage / Non-performing loans.
33	NPL ratio (%)	(Non-performing loans + non-performing contingent risks) / (Gross loans + contingent risks).
34	Off-balance sheet funds	Investment funds + pension plans + savings insurance + fixed-income and equity securities held by customers.
35	On-balance sheet funds	Sight deposits + Term deposits+ Other funds.
36	Performing Loans	Gross loans – Non-performing loans.
37	ROA (%)	Annualization of the following quotient: Consolidated net profit / Average total assets (average of the end-of-quarter figures since the previous December, inclusive).
38	ROE (%)	Annualization of the following quotient: Consolidated net profit / Average total equity (average of the end-of-quarter figures since the previous December, inclusive).
39	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).
40	Sales points	Total branches reported to Bank of Spain (includes part-time branches, or “ventanillas” and excludes financial agencies).
41	Texas ratio (%)	(Non-performing total risks (including non-performing loans from credit institutions) + foreclosed assets(gross)) / (Total risks coverage + foreclosed assets coverage + Total Equity).
42	Total balance sheet funds	On-balance sheet funds + Wholesale funding.
43	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 + Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on non-financial assets (excluded the impairment of goodwill) + Impairment losses on non-current assets held for sale).
44	Total risks	Gross loans + Contingent risks.
45	Wholesale funds	Bonds and other securities + Subordinated liabilities + Senior debt + Monetary market operations + Deposits from credit institutions + deposits from ECB.

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