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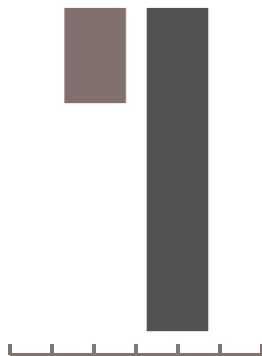
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- Capital, investments and solvency

03 Calendar and annexes



@gco\_news

Presentation based on data from the 6M2022 report published on 28/07/2022



Keys of the period

## Key financial figures



Economic and sectoral  
environment



9.0% Turnover  
19.5% Attributed result



Sound solvency position  
**€4,893.5M** permanent resources at market value



**+7.5%** Shareholder remuneration  
of the first dividend for the financial year 2022

## Global economic environment

The Russia-Ukraine conflict is slowing the economic outlook as inflation hits record highs



### Global

GDP -3.1% 20 +6.1% 21 +3.2% 22e

### United States

GDP -3.4% 20 +5.7% 21 +2.3% 22e

### Latam

GDP -6.9% 20 +6.9% 21 +3.0% 22e

### Eurozone

GDP -6.4% 20 +5.4% 21 +2.6% 22e

### Spain

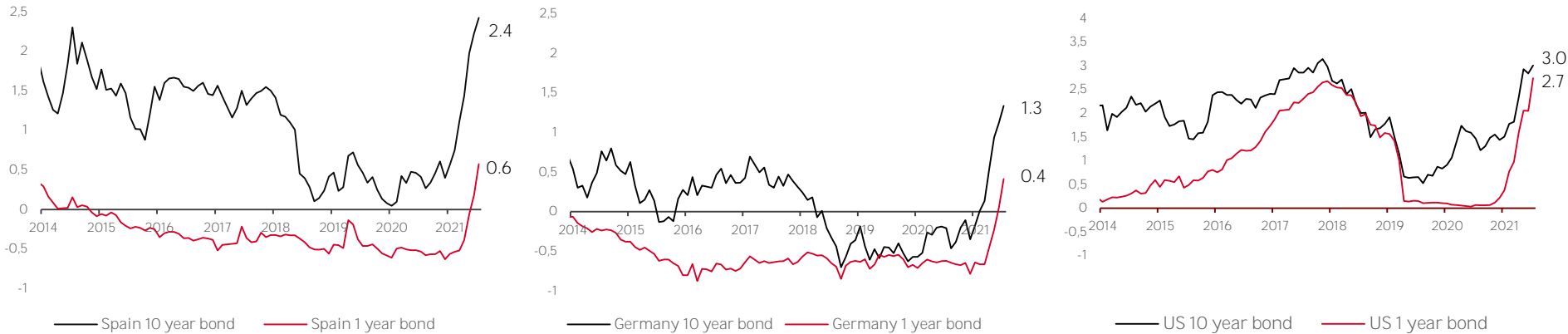
GDP -10.8% 20 +5.1% 21 +4.0% 22e

### Emerging and developing economies in Asia

GDP -0.9% 20 +7.3% 21 +4.6% 22e

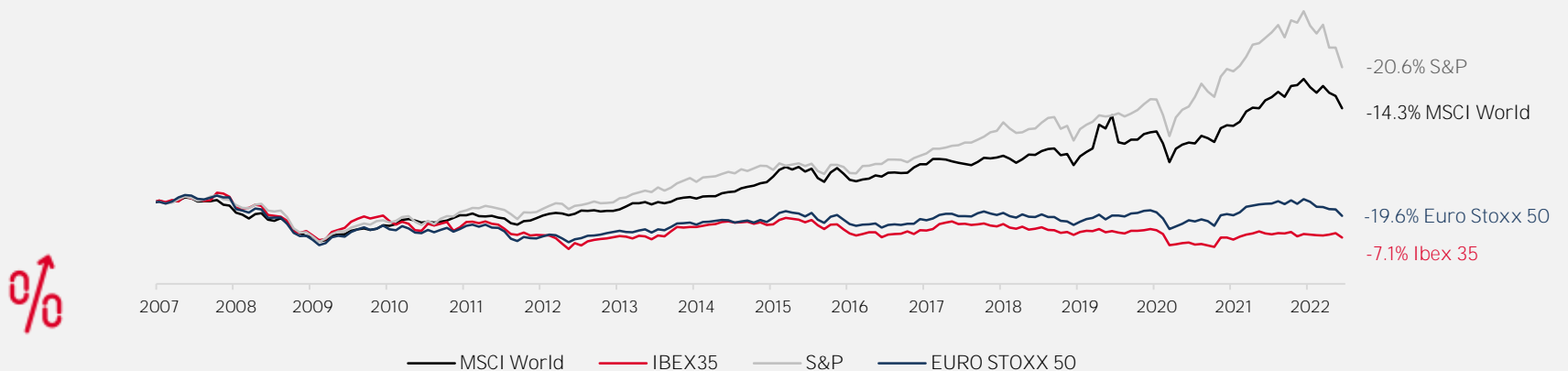
# Financial markets

## Rising interest rates



## Stock Markets

Revaluation 6M2022

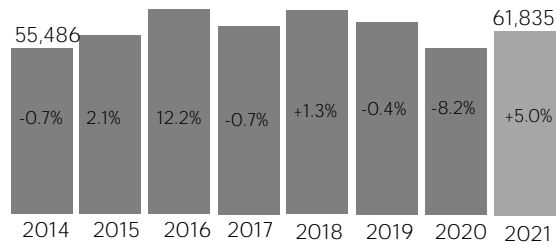


Source: Bloomberg. Updated to July 2022

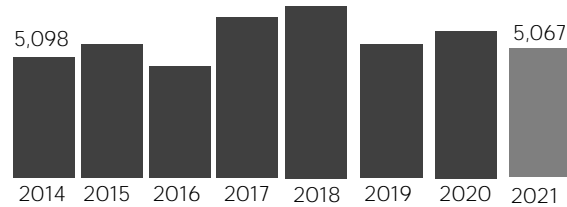
# The insurance industry in Spain

Turnover grows 4.4%, both for non-life premiums and for life premiums

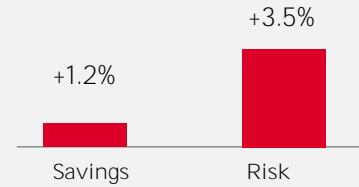
Premiums (€M)



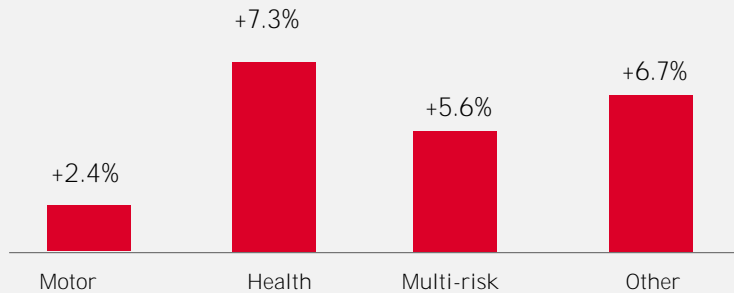
Technical account result



Insurance sector premiums 6M2022: + 4.4%



2.9% Life



+5.4% Non-Life

Source: ICEA July 2022

## Key financial figures



Economic and sectoral  
environment



9.0%	Turnover
19.5%	Attributed result



Sound solvency position  
**€4,893.5M** permanent resources at market value



**+7.5%** Shareholder remuneration  
of the first dividend for the financial year 2022



## Grupo Catalana Occidente in 6M2022

(figures in € million)

Income	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22
Traditional business	1,525.7	1,580.2	3.6%
Recurring premiums	1,374.9	1,452.5	5.6%
Single premiums life	150.8	127.7	-15.3%
Credit insurance business	1,113.8	1,297.8	16.5%
Turnover	2,639.5	2,878.0	9.0%

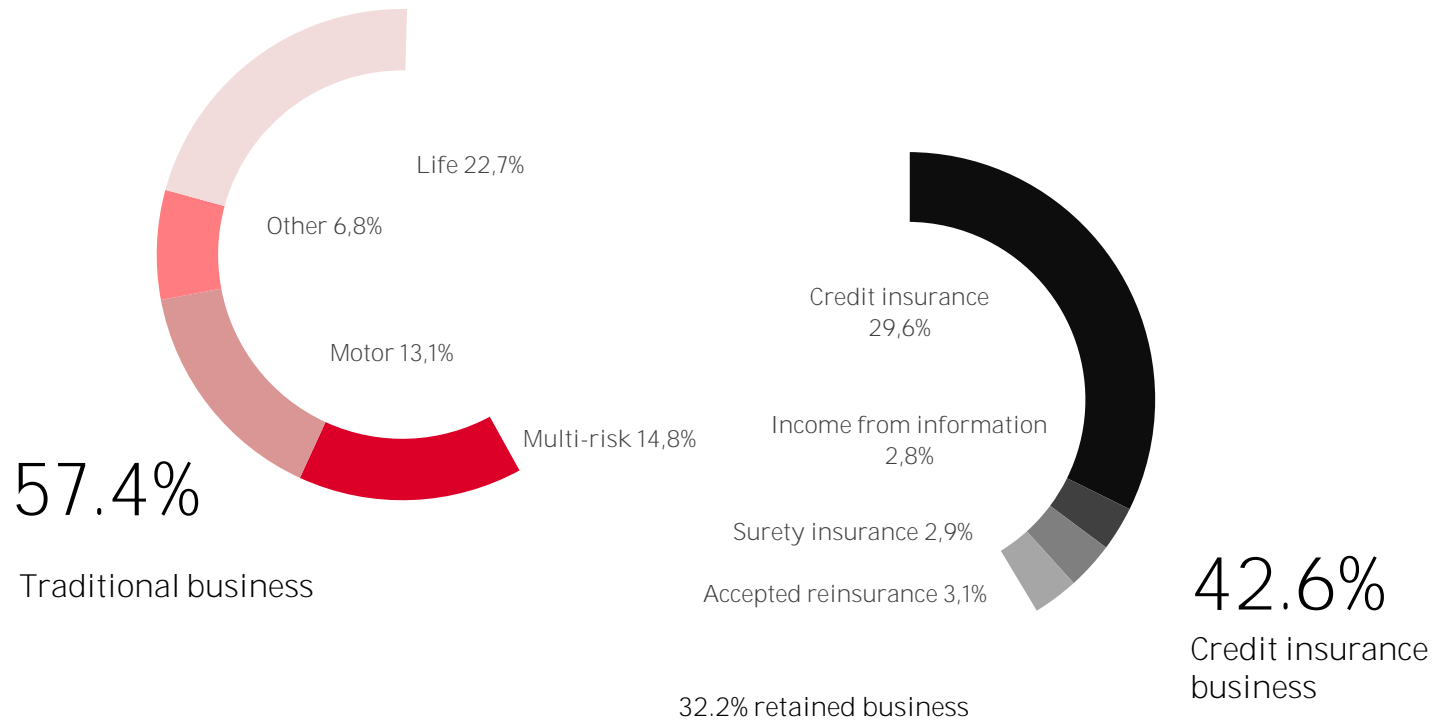
(figures in € million)

Results	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22
Ordinary result of the traditional business	130.1	140.4	7.9%
Ordinary result of the credit insurance business	108.2	147.6	36.4%
Non-ordinary result	0.5	-1.0	
Consolidated result	238.8	287.0	20.2%
Attributed result	219.4	262.2	19.5%

## Diversification Grupo Catalana Occidente 12M2021



Balanced portfolio, complete offer



## Global Presence

4th Largest insurance group in Spain



2nd Largest credit insurance group in the world



50 countries  
1,500 offices

Diversification by countries



- ▶ 62.9% Spain
- ▶ 10.4% Central and Northern Europe
- ▶ 15.7% Western Europe
- ▶ 3.6% Southern Europe
- ▶ 3.7% Asia and rest of the world
- ▶ 3.7% The Americas

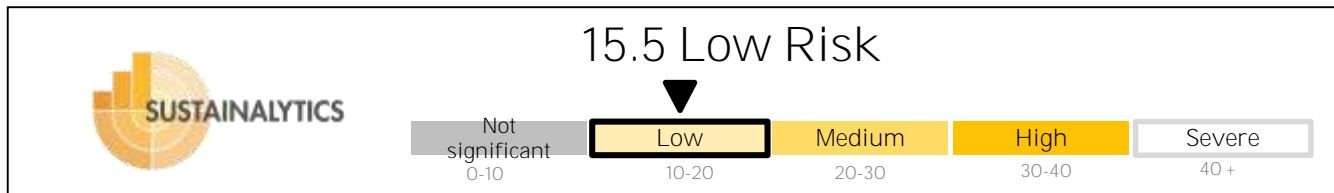
## Sustainability



Grupo Catalana Occidente adheres to the principles of the Global Compact and is committed to the Sustainable Development Goals. In addition, the Group is a signatory to the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) and the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). In 2022, Grupo Catalana Occidente took another step forward in its sustainability strategy and joined the Net-Zero Insurance Alliance.

### External sustainability rating

The Group has an ESG risk rating of 15.5 and is considered to be at low risk of experiencing material financial impacts related to ESG factors. This rating places the Group among the top 15 companies with the best ESG rating in Sustainalytics' insurance industry ranking of more than 300 insurance companies.



For further information, please consult the Sustainability Report - Non-Financial Information Statement 2021 of Grupo Catalana Occidente, available on the Group's website.

## Key financial figures



Economic and sectoral  
environment



9.0% Turnover  
19.5% Attributed result



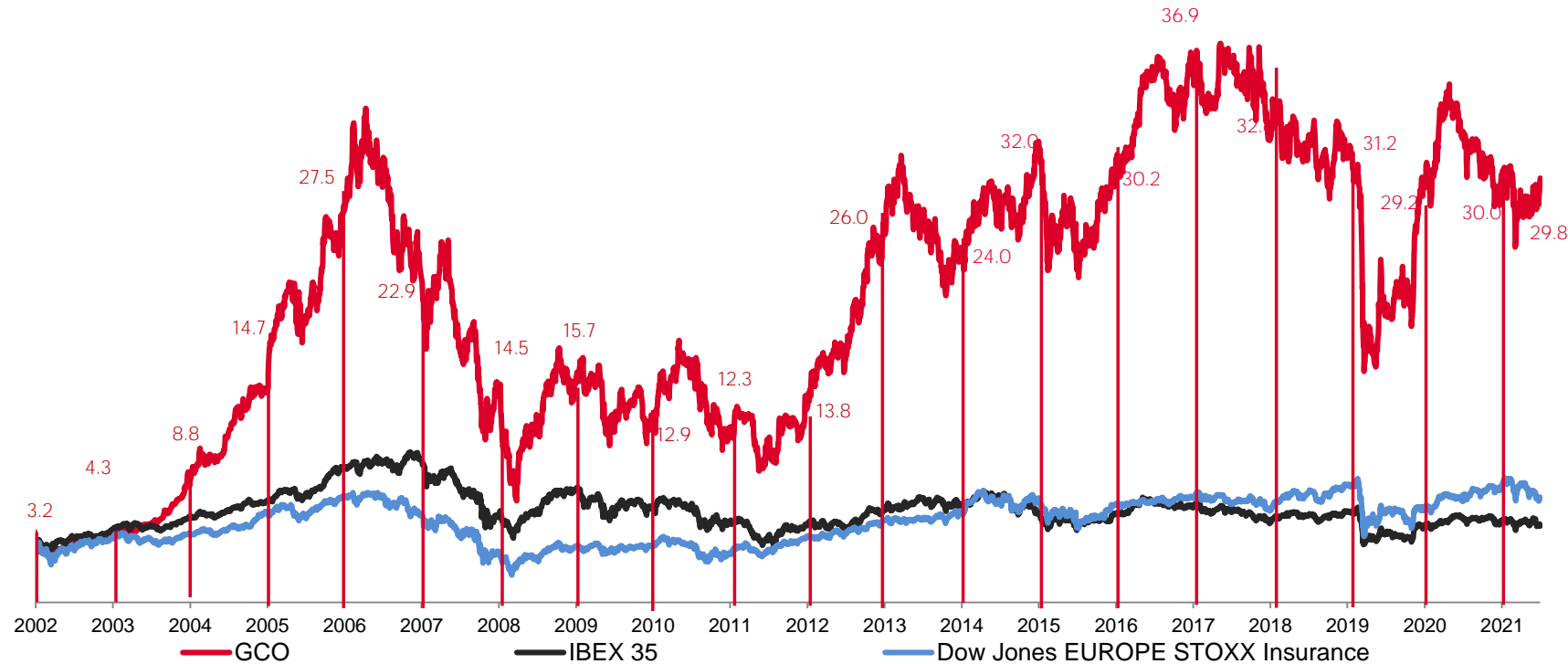
Sound solvency position  
**€4,893.5M** permanent resources at market value



**+7.5%** Shareholder remuneration  
of the first dividend for the financial year 2022

## Share price evolution

Shares in Grupo Catalana Occidente end the first half of 2022 at €29.8/share

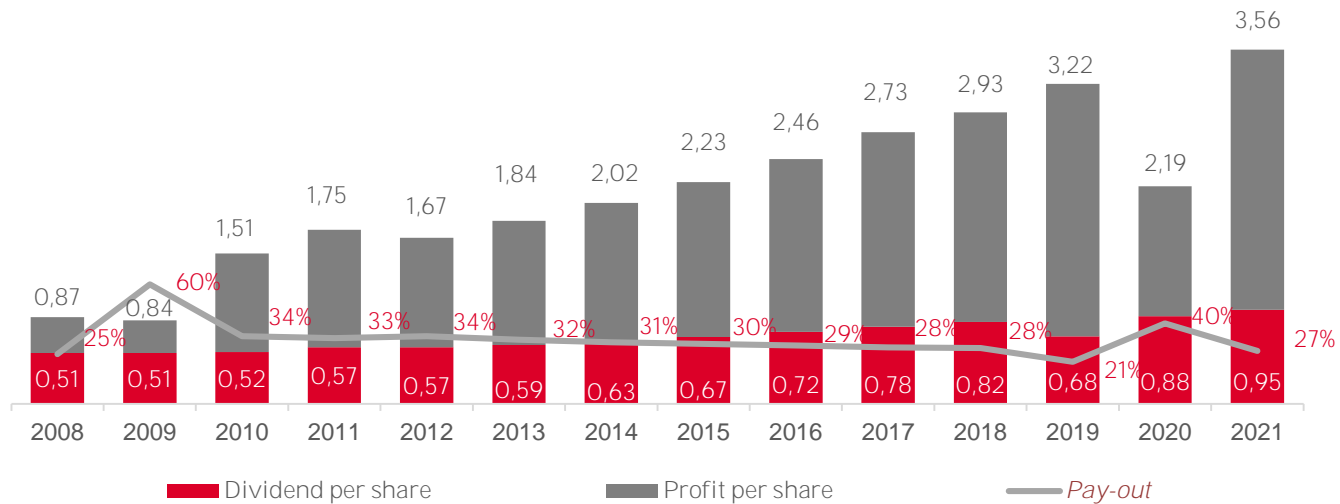


Profitability (YTD)	2020	2021	6M2022	TACC 2002 -6M22
GCO	-6.42%	2.92%	-0.83%	10.78%
Ibex 35	-15.45%	7.93%	-7.06%	1.44%
EuroStoxx Insurance	-19.04%	17.08%	-13.04%	2.60%

\* Compound annual growth rate

## 7.5% increase of the first dividend for the financial year 2022

The historical pattern of dividend distribution demonstrates the clear commitment of the Group to remunerate its shareholders.



July 2021

**€20.00 M**

Oct 2021

**€20.00 M**

Feb 2022

**€20.00 M**

May 2022

**€53.55M**

Dividends financial year 2021

**€113.57M total**

July 2022

**€21.50M**



## Information 6M2022





## Information 6M2022

Income statement

Traditional business

Credit insurance business

Capital, investments and solvency

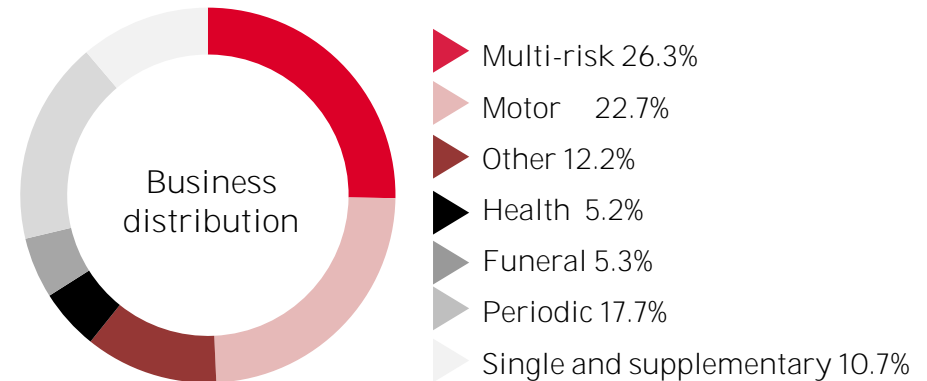
## Traditional business

+5.6% €1,452.5M  
Recurring premiums

88.9% +0.8 p.p.  
Combined ratio

+5.8% €142.5M  
Technical result

+7.9% €140.4M  
Ordinary result



Positive evolution of premiums billed with a 3.6% growth. The increase of 7.9% in multi-risk and 9.4% in others should be highlighted.

## Traditional business Multi-risk



Earned  
premiums

+7.9%

Combined  
ratio

88.5%

(figures in € million)

Multi-risk	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Written premiums	384.7	414.9	7.9%	721.8
% <i>Technical cost</i>	56.9%	55.4%	-1.5	56.2%
% <i>Commissions</i>	21.2%	21.2%	0.0	21.0%
% <i>expenses</i>	12.5%	11.9%	-0.6	12.9%
% Combined ratio	90.7%	88.5%	-2.2	90.1%
Technical result after expenses	32.3	42.1	30.3%	69.9
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	9.3%	11.5%		9.9%
Earned premiums	345.7	365.8	5.8%	705.3

## Traditional business Motor



Earned  
premiums

+2.0%

Combined  
ratio

91.3%

(figures in € million)

Motor	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Written premiums	342.2	348.9	2.0%	641.1
% <i>Technical cost</i>	61.9%	67.3%	5.4	65.3%
% <i>Commissions</i>	11.3%	11.3%	0.0	11.2%
% <i>expenses</i>	12.6%	12.7%	0.1	12.7%
% Combined ratio	85.8%	91.3%	5.5	89.3%
Technical result after expenses	45.9	27.7	-39.7%	69.6
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	14.2%	8.7%		10.7%
Earned premiums	323.4	319.8	-1.1%	650.4

## Traditional business Other



Earned  
premiums

+9.4%

Combined  
ratio

84.1%

(figures in € million)

Other	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Written premiums	183.8	201.0	9.4%	330.8
% <i>Technical cost</i>	53.7%	50.4%	-3.3	52.3%
% <i>Commissions</i>	18.2%	19.9%	1.7	19.9%
% <i>expenses</i>	14.2%	13.7%	-0.5	13.4%
% Combined ratio	86.1%	84.1%	-2.0	85.5%
Technical result after expenses	21.5	26.7	24.2%	46.2
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	13.8%	15.9%		14.5%
Earned premiums	155.4	167.5	7.8%	318.9

## Traditional business Life



Recurring  
premiums  
**+5.1%**

Combined  
Ratio for funeral  
**80.7%**

Combined  
Ratio for health  
**92.0%**

(figures in € million)

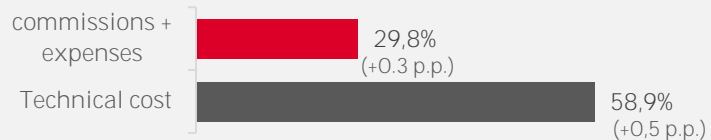
Life	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Life insurance turnover	615.0	615.4	0.1%	1,107.3
Health	127.9	130.0	1.6%	145.0
Funeral	75.4	78.8	4.5%	147.5
Periodic premiums	260.9	278.9	6.9%	487.1
Single premiums	150.8	127.7	-15.3%	327.7
Pension plan contributions	6.9	24.6		61.0
Net contributions to investment funds	2.7	-2.3		3.0
Technical result after expenses	35.0	46.0	31.4%	72.9
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>8.6%</i>		<i>6.6%</i>
Technical-financial result	53.9	68.4	26.9%	98.6
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>12.9%</i>		<i>8.9%</i>
Earned premiums	535.1	532.2	-0.5%	1,107.3
Combined ratio Health	81.7%	80.7%	-1.0	93.1%
Combined ratio Funeral	90.0%	92.0%	2.0	84.3%

## Traditional business

Traditional business	(figures in € million)			12M2021
	6M2021	6M2022	% chg. 21-22	
Written premiums	1,525.7	1,580.2	3.6%	2,801.0
Life insurance premiums, ex. single	1,374.9	1,452.5	5.6%	2,473.2
Technical result after expenses	134.7	142.5	5.8%	258.7
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>		<i>9.3%</i>
Financial result	37.9	43.8	15.6%	59.9
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>		<i>2.2%</i>
Non-technical result	-8.7	-10.3		-18.4
Complementary act. Funeral B.	2.8	3.5	25.0%	5.2
Company income tax	-36.6	-39.7		-61.1
Ordinary result	130.1	140.4	7.9%	244.2
Non-ordinary result	-2.6	1.8		-12.44
Total result	127.5	142.2	11.5%	231.8
	1,525.7	1,580.2	3.6%	
Earned premiums	1,374.9	1,452.5	5.6%	2,781.9

## Combined ratio

Combined ratio (does not include health and funeral)



Traditional  
business

88.7%  
(+0,8 p.p.)



## Information 6M2022

Income statement

Traditional business

Credit insurance business

Capital, investments and solvency



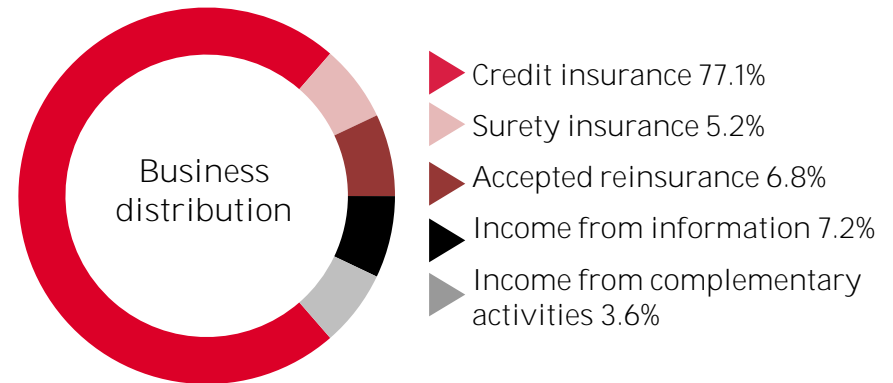
## Credit insurance business

+17.1% €1,088.8M  
Earned premiums

74.1% +13.6p.p  
Gross combined ratio

+48.6% €182.3M  
Technical result

+36.4% €147.6M  
Ordinary result

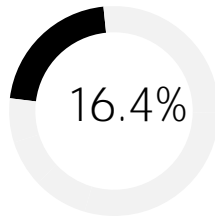


Having closed the 2021 financial year with a prudent level of provisions still in place at the end of the first half of the year, the inflow of claims remain below the pre-pandemic period.

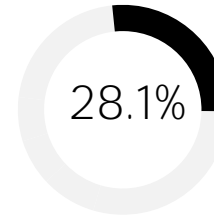
## Credit insurance business

**€1,088.8M +17.1%**

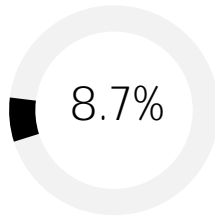
Earned premiums



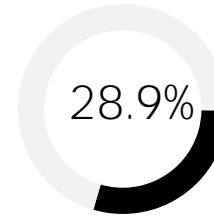
Spain and Portugal  
Earned premiums: **€178.9M**  
Change: +7.2%



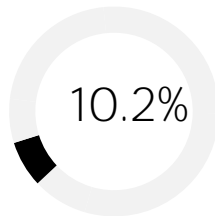
Central and Northern Europe  
Earned premiums: **€305.7M**  
Change +16.7%



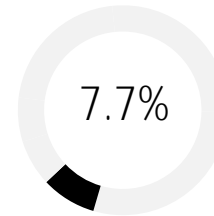
The Americas  
Earned premiums: **€94.2M**  
Change +46.5%



Western Europe  
Earned premiums: **€314.8M**  
Change +13.1%



Asia and rest of the world  
Earned premiums: **€110.8M**  
Change +26.6%



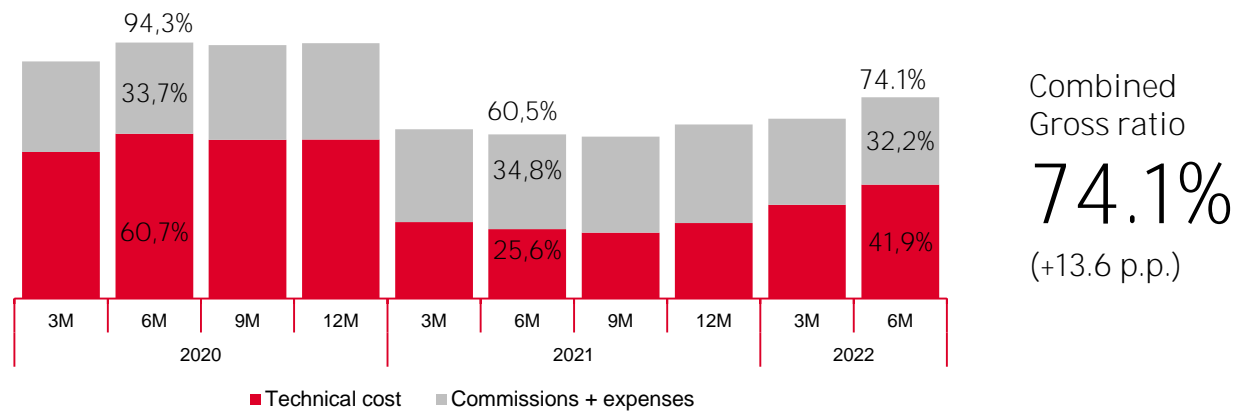
Southern Europe  
Earned premiums: **€84.4M**  
Change +18.6%

**1,177.2M€ +16.0%**

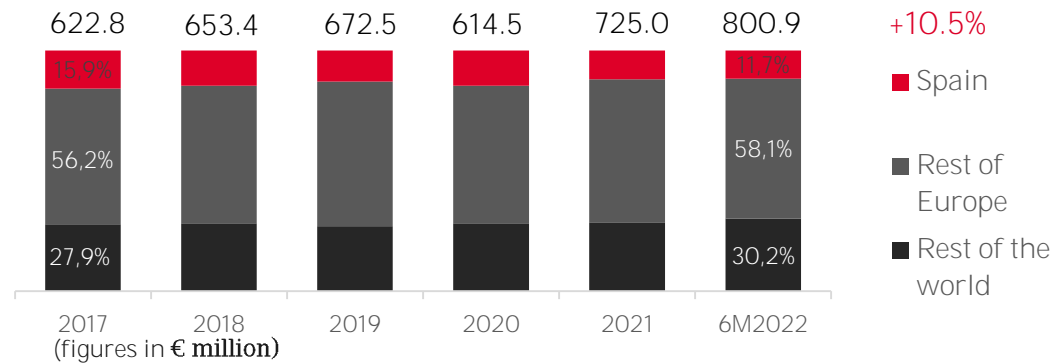
Earned premiums and information services

## Credit insurance business

### Performance of the gross combined ratio



### Performance of risk exposure (TPE)



## Credit insurance business

(figures in € million)

Credit insurance business	6M2021	6M2022	% chg. 21-22	12M2021
Earned premiums	930.1	1,088.8	17.1%	1,900.3
Income from information	84.8	88.4	4.2%	135.6
Total income	1,014.9	1,177.2	16.0%	2,035.9
Technical result after expenses	401.3	304.9	-24.0%	729.5
<i>% on income</i>	39.5%	25.9%		35.8%
Reinsurance result	-278.6	-122.6	-56.0%	-419.8
<i>Reinsurance transfer ratio</i>	58.3%	37.0%		49.7%
Net technical result	122.7	182.3	48.6%	309.7
<i>% on income</i>	12.1%	15.5%		15.2%
Financial result	4.6	8.2	78.3%	17.7
<i>% on income</i>	0.5%	0.7%		0.9%
Result from complementary activities	9.5	4.2	-55.8%	9.9
Company income tax	-26.4	-45.0		-90.0
Adjustments	-2.1	-2.1		-4.7
Ordinary result	108.2	147.6	36.4%	241.8
Non-ordinary result	3.1	-2.7		-5.3
Total business result	111.3	144.8	30.1%	236.5



## Information 6M2022

Income statement

Traditional business

Credit insurance business

Capital, investments and solvency

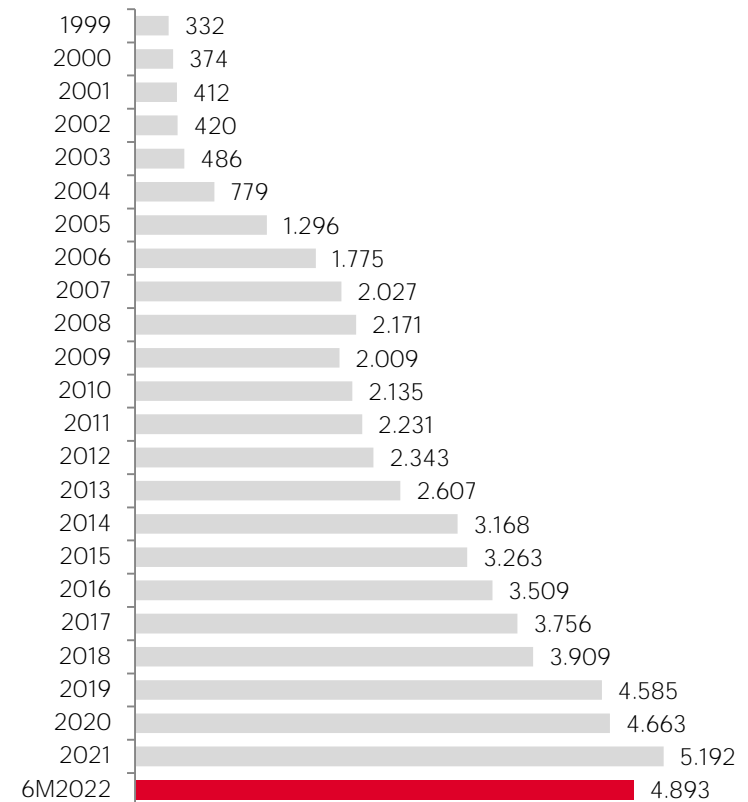
## Financial strength



At the end of the first half year of 2022, the Group's capital was reduced by 5.7%.

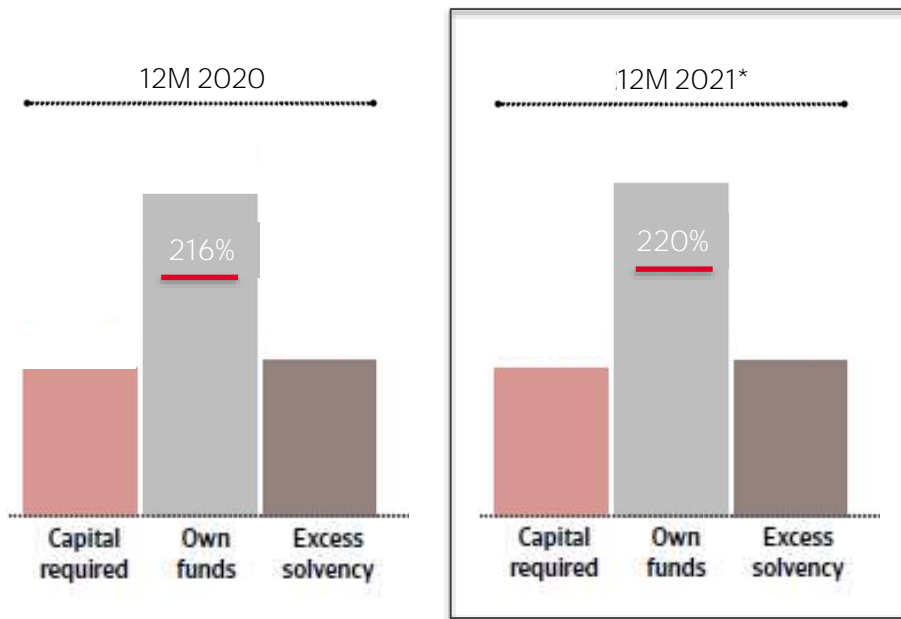
	(figures in € million)
Permanent resources at 31/12/2021	4,667.7
Permanent resources at market value on 31/12/2021	5,191.5
<u>Net equity on 01/01/2022</u>	<u>4,472.8</u>
(+) Consolidated results	287.0
(+) Dividends paid	-99.7
(+) Change in valuation adjustments	-500.1
(+) Other changes	11.4
<u>Total movements</u>	<u>-301.4</u>
<u>Total net equity at 30/06/2022</u>	<u>4,171.5</u>
<u>Subordinated debt</u>	<u>195.0</u>
<u>Permanent resources at 30/06/2022</u>	<u>4,366.5</u>
Capital gains not included in balance sheet (properties)	527.0
Permanent resources at market value at 30/06/2022	4,893.5

-5.7%



## Sound solvency position 220% at the close of 2021

Catalana Occidente Group has a sound solvency and financial position to withstand adverse situations



\* Data with transition of technical provisions and with partial internal model.

The Solvency II ratio is maintained around 160%, even in adverse scenarios.

Own funds are of high quality (95% of tier1).



Presentation of the report on the financial and solvency situation

April: Group companies

May: Grupo Catalana Occidente

## Credit rating

A and A2 ratings, awarded by AM Best and Moody's respectively, reflect the Group's strong balance sheet, good business model, excellent operating results and appropriate capitalisation thanks to the entities' internal capital generation.

A.M. Best

**“A”**

Rating of the Group's operating entities

Best highlights the prudence in underwriting, which is reflected in a positive record of operating results with an excellent combined ratio and a high return on equity (ROE).

Moody's

**“A2”**

Ratings of operating entities in the credit insurance business

It highlights the strong competitive position, strong capitalization, low financial leverage and conservative investment portfolio.

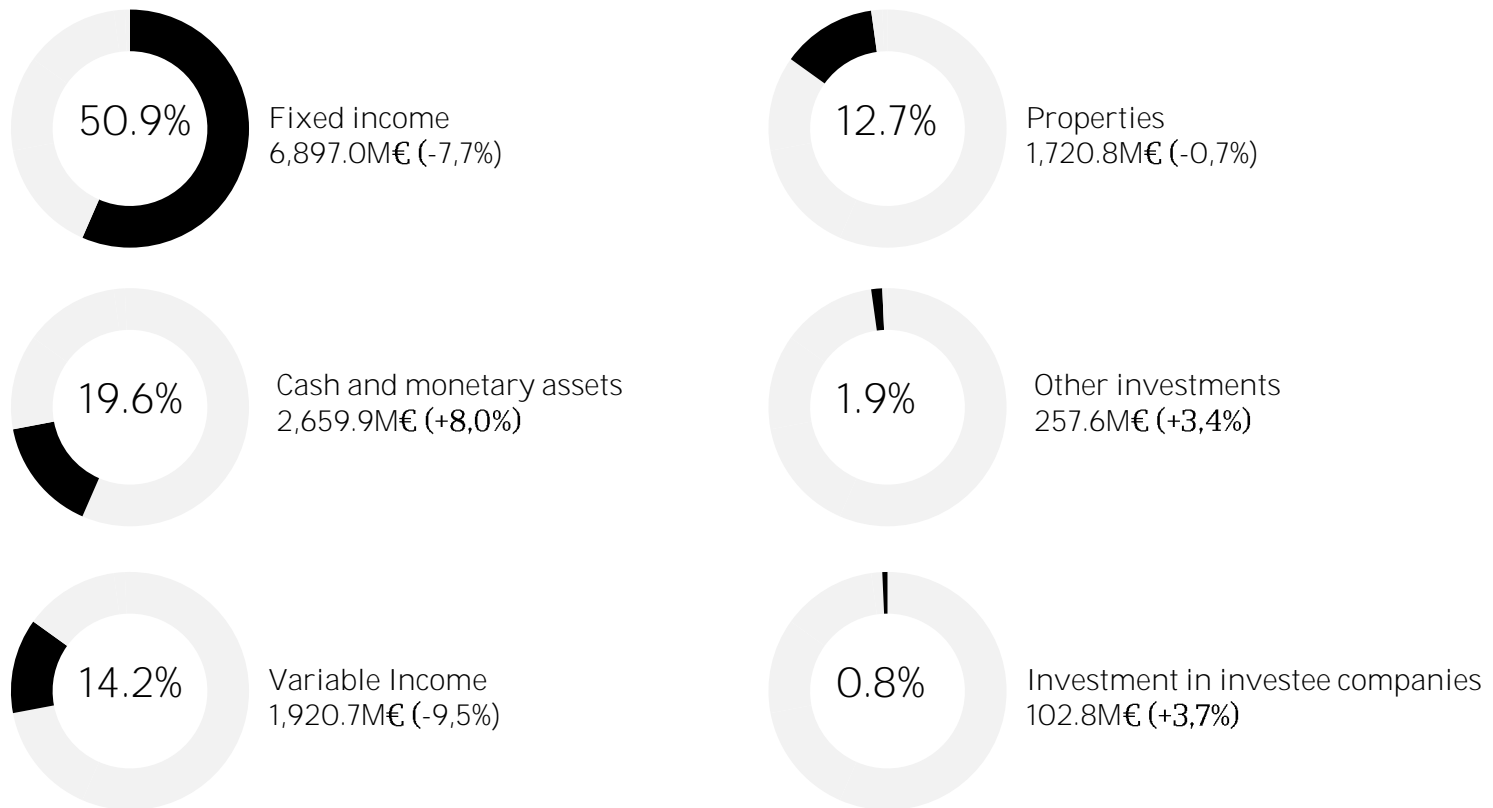


## Investments

The Group invests in traditional assets through prudent, diversified management

**€15,024.1 M**

(-4.4% compared to the funds under management at the end of 2021)





## Calendar and annexes

## Schedule

## Analyst and investor relations

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	25 Results 12M2021		28 Results 3M2022			28 Results 6M2022			27 Results 9M2022		
	26 Presentation of results 12M2021 11.30		29 Presentation of results 3M2022 12.30			28 Presentation of results 6M2022 16.30			27 Presentation of results 9M2022 16.30		
			28 General Shareholders' Meeting								
	Interim Dividend 2021			Interim Dividend 2021		Interim Dividend 2022			Interim Dividend 2022		

### Contact

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<https://www.grupocatalanaoccidente.com/accionistas-e-inversores>



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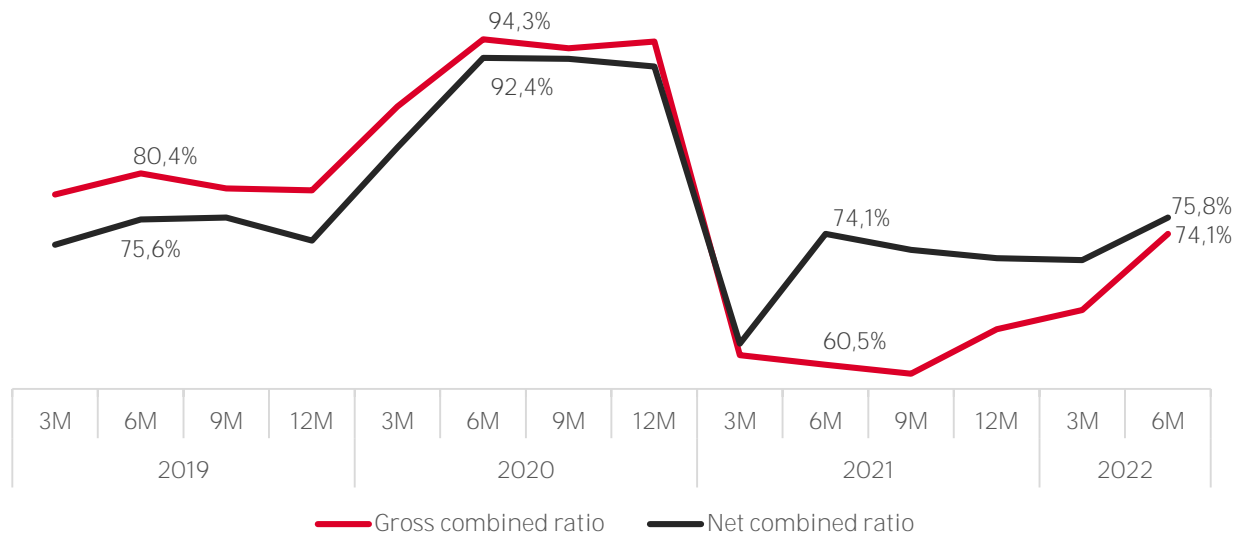
## Income statement

Income statement	(figures in € million)			
	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Premiums	2,554.7	2,789.6	9.2%	4,746.9
Income from information	84.8	88.4	4.2%	135.6
Turnover	2,639.5	2,878.0	9.0%	4,882.5
Technical cost	1,440.7	1527.5	6.0%	2,850.3
% on net income	60.7%	59.6%		59.2%
Commissions	289.3	321.0	11.0%	594.9
% on net income	12.2%	12.5%		12.3%
Expenses	388.2	392.2	1.0%	843.2
% on net income	16.3%	15.3%		17.5%
Technical result after expenses	256.5	321.8	25.5%	529.4
% on net income	10.8%	12.6%		11.0%
Financial result	47.4	42.8		97.0
% on net income	2.0%	1.8%		2.0%
Result of non-technical non-financial account	-11.8	-5.3		-34.2
<i>% on total net income</i>	-0.5%	-0.2%		-0.7%
Result from compl. activities Credit insurance and funeral business	12.2	7.6		15.1
<i>% on total net income</i>	0.5%	0.3%		0.3%
Profit before tax	304.2	366.9	20.6%	607.3
% on net income	12.8%	14.3%		12.6%
Taxes	65.4	79.9		139.0
<i>% taxes</i>	21.5%	21.8%		22.9%
Consolidated result	238.8	287.0	20.2%	468.3
Result attributable to minorities	19.4	24.7		41.1
Attributed result	219.4	262.2	19.5%	427.2
% on net income	9.2%	10.2%		8.9%

## Credit insurance business

### Performance of the gross combined ratio

Combined ratio breakdown	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
% Gross technical cost	25.6%	41.9%	16.3	27.8%
% Gross commissions + expenses	34.8%	32.2%	-2.6	36.3%
% Gross combined ratio	60.5%	74.1%	13.6	64.2%
% Net technical cost	41.4%	45.7%	4.3	37.3%
% Net commissions + expenses	32.6%	30.1%	-2.5	34.3%
% Net combined ratio	74.1%	75.8%	1.7	71.6%



## Credit insurance business - TPE

(figures in € million)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	% total
Spain and Portugal	99,453	98,739	79,231	86,970	93,528	7.5%	11.7%
Germany	90,599	93,024	93,568	108,235	116,048	7.2%	14.5%
Australia and Asia	92,222	95,595	84,153	101,050	113,947	12.8%	14.2%
The Americas	75,773	81,269	71,765	94,039	114,080	21.3%	14.2%
Eastern Europe	63,935	68,595	64,630	77,682	82,852	6.7%	10.3%
United Kingdom	44,989	51,019	46,339	56,511	60,797	7.6%	7.6%
France	51,866	48,407	45,239	50,601	55,894	10.5%	7.0%
Italy	44,263	43,661	42,001	50,352	54,471	8.2%	6.8%
Nordic and Baltic countries	30,525	31,748	30,779	35,311	39,160	10.9%	4.9%
The Netherlands	29,650	30,392	29,875	33,204	36,047	8.6%	4.5%
Belgium and Luxembourg	17,285	17,444	16,959	19,155	20,426	6.6%	2.6%
Rest of the world	12,842	12,627	10,011	11,934	13,636	14.3%	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>653,404</b>	<b>672,520</b>	<b>614,549</b>	<b>725,043</b>	<b>800,885</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Credit insurance business - TPE

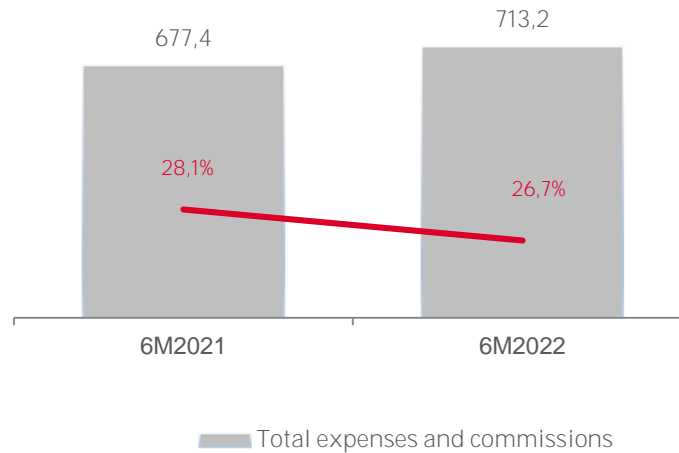
(figures in € million)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	% of total
Electronics	77,433	82,858	73,189	90,137	98,037	8.8%	12.2%
Chemicals	86,479	87,466	82,804	99,390	110,637	11.3%	13.8%
Durable consumer goods	69,881	73,145	69,071	81,697	86,290	5.6%	10.8%
Metals	68,424	72,285	61,597	78,757	89,567	13.7%	11.2%
Food	63,001	64,587	63,860	71,101	76,399	7.5%	9.5%
Transport	60,461	61,128	53,098	61,673	70,030	13.6%	8.7%
Construction	49,773	51,495	47,072	53,451	59,295	10.9%	7.4%
Machinery	39,972	41,225	39,635	46,328	51,899	12.0%	6.5%
Agriculture	33,876	33,954	29,845	34,441	37,744	9.6%	4.7%
Construction Materials	28,359	29,389	29,345	34,801	39,312	13.0%	4.9%
Services	27,837	27,109	23,346	25,211	27,610	9.5%	3.4%
Textiles	20,324	19,660	15,404	16,987	18,589	9.4%	2.3%
Paper	14,525	15,065	13,151	15,572	17,773	14.1%	2.2%
Finance	13,058	13,156	13,131	15,497	17,703	14.2%	2.2%
Total	653,404	672,520	614,549	725,043	800,885	10.5%	100.0%

## General expenses and commissions

(figures in € million)

Expenses and commissions	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	12M2021
Traditional business	153.3	152.2	-0.7%	310.5
Credit insurance business	233.3	236.4	1.3%	492.4
Non-ordinary expenses	1.6	3.6		40.3
Total expenses	388.2	392.2	1.0%	843.2
Commissions	289.3	321.0	11.0%	594.9
Total expenses and commissions	677.4	713.2	5.3%	1,438.1
% expenses and commissions without recurring premiums	28.1%	26.7%		31.6%





## Financial result

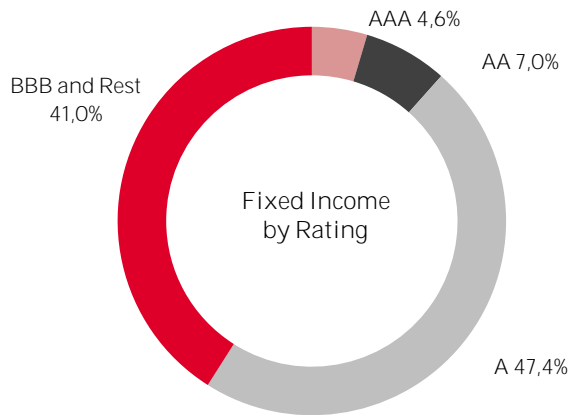
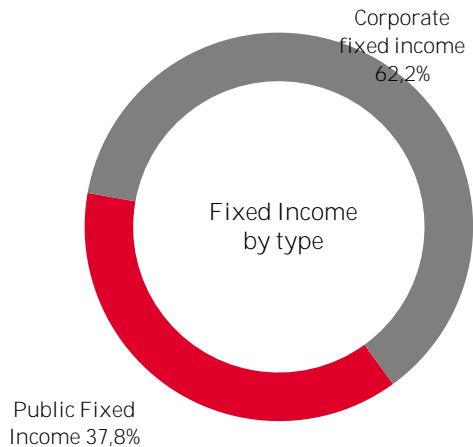
Financial result	(figures in € million)			12M2021
	6M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22	
Financial income net of expenses	99.4	103.1	3.7%	187.0
Exchange Differences	-0.3	-0.8		-0.7
Subsidiary companies	1.0	0.9		2.2
Interests applied to life	-62.1	-59.4	-4.3%	-128.7
Ordinary financial result of the traditional business	37.9	43.8	15.6%	59.9
% on earned premiums	2.8%	3.2%		2.2%
Financial income net of expenses	4.7	8.7	85.1%	8.5
Exchange Differences	0.4	-1.3		8.9
Subsidiary companies	7.9	7		16.0
Interest subordinated debt	-8.4	-6.3		-15.9
Ordinary financial results from credit insurance	4.6	8.2	78.3%	17.7
% on net income from insurance	0.5%	0.7%		0.9%
Intra-group interest adjustment	-0.2	-0.2		-0.4
Adjusted ordinary financial results from credit insurance	4.4	7.9		17.3
Ordinary financial result	42.4	51.8	22.2%	77.2
% of total Group Income	1.8%	2.0%		1.6%
Non-ordinary financial result	5.0	-9.0		19.8
Financial result	47.4	42.8	-9.7%	97.0

## Non-ordinary result

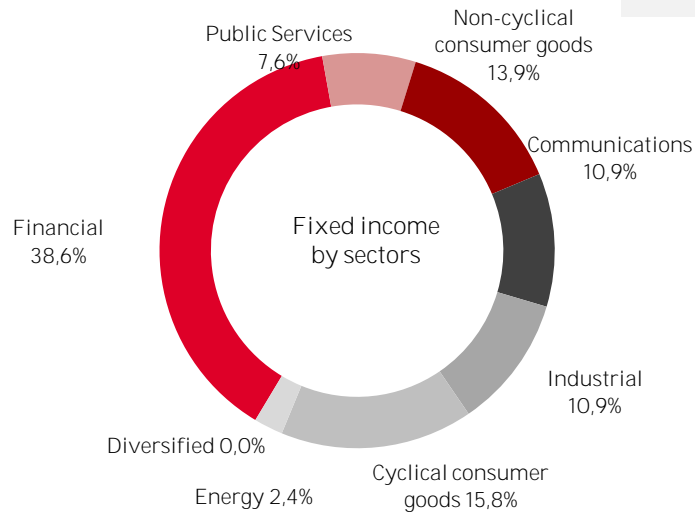
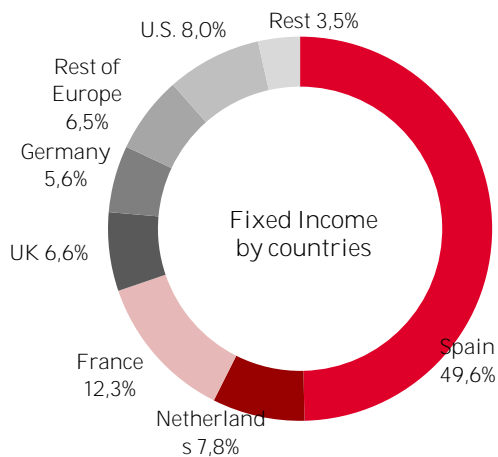
	(figures in € million)		
Non-ordinary result (net of taxes)	6M2021	6M2022	12M2021
Financial	0.9	-5.4	11.8
Expenses and other non-ordinary	-1.6	4.4	-33.4
Taxes	-1.9	2.8	9.1
Non-ordinary from traditional business	-2.6	1.8	-12.4
Financial	4.1	-3.6	8.0
Expenses and other non-ordinary	0.0	0.0	-16.4
Taxes	-1.0	0.9	3.1
Non-ordinary from credit insurance business	3.1	-2.7	-5.3
Non-ordinary result net of taxes	0.5	-1.0	-17.8

# Investments

High fixed-income portfolio quality

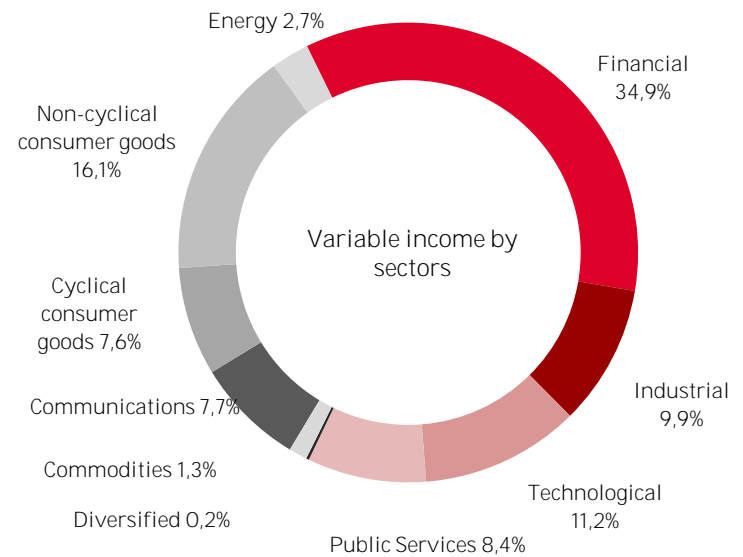
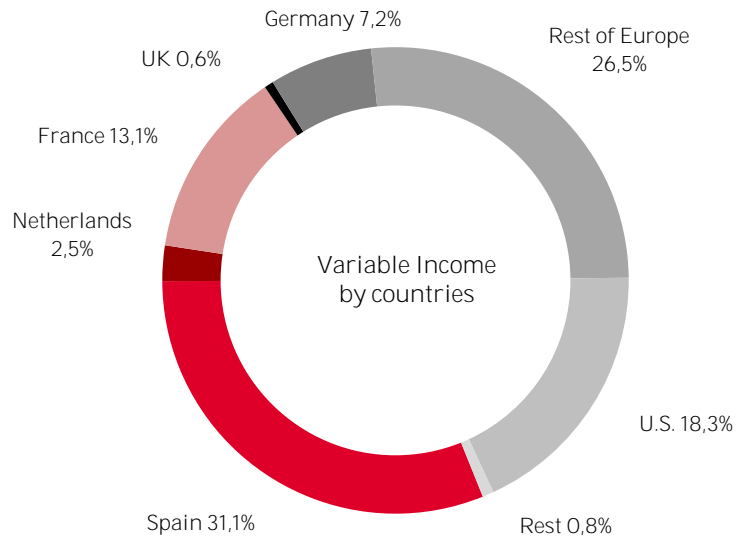


*Duration 3.71*  
*IRR 2.49%*



## Investments in liquid assets

High liquidity 14.2% variable income



## Balance sheet

	(figures in € million)		
Assets	12M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	1,358.2	1,307.6	-3.7%
Investments	13,955.5	13,367.0	-4.2%
Property investment	718.3	726.7	1.2%
Financial investments	11,504.0	10,530.5	-8.5%
Cash and short-term assets	1,733.2	2,109.9	21.7%
Reinsurance share in technical provisions	1,101.5	1,162.8	5.6%
Other assets	1,857.7	2,301.0	23.9%
Deferred tax assets	226.8	229.3	1.1%
Credits	1,006.6	1,322.7	31.4%
Other assets	624.3	749.1	20.0%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>18,272.9</b>	<b>18,138.4</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
Net liabilities and equity	12M2021	6M2022	% Chg. 21-22
Permanent resources	4,667.7	4,366.5	-6.5%
Net equity	4,472.8	4,171.5	-6.7%
Parent company	4,076.6	3,774.7	-7.4%
Minority interests	396.2	396.8	0.2%
Subordinated liabilities	194.9	195.0	0.1%
Technical provisions	11,294.5	11,825.2	4.7%
Other liabilities	2,310.7	1,946.7	-15.8%
Other provisions	196.1	170.5	-13.1%
Deposits received on buying reinsurance	21.1	18.5	-12.3%
Deferred tax liabilities	504.2	339.8	-32.6%
Debts	1,145.6	1,216.8	6.2%
Other liabilities	443.7	201.1	-54.7%
<b>Total net liabilities and equity</b>	<b>18,272.9</b>	<b>18,138.4</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

## Grupo Catalana Occidente

The business model of the Group is based on leadership in protection and long-term welfare for families and companies in Spain and on the coverage of commercial credit risks at the international level, seeking growth, profitability and solvency.

### Insurance specialist



- Over 150 years of experience
- Complete offer
- Sustainable and socially responsible model

### Closeness – global presence



- Distribution of intermediaries
- Over 16,700 intermediaries
- Over 7,300 employees
- Over 1,400 offices
- Over 50 countries

### Solid financial structure






- Listed on the Stock exchange
- **“A” Rating**
- Stable, committed shareholders

### Technical rigour



- Excellent combined ratio
- Strict cost control
- 1999- 2022: profits multiplied by 13
- Diversified and prudent investment portfolio

## Challenges for 2022

 <p>Growth</p>	<p>MILES TONES</p> <p>CHALL ENGES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Turnover: <b>€4,882.5 million</b></li> <li>- Launch of new insurance products</li> <li>- Launch of App for customers</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue promoting distribution networks</li> <li>- Provide customer and our distribution network with digital tools</li> <li>- Progress in the areas of healthcare, products for the elderly, family cybersecurity and pets</li> </ul>
 <p>Profitability</p>	<p>MILES TONES</p> <p>CHALL ENGES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The consolidated result amounted to <b>€468.3 million</b>.</li> <li>- Excellent combined ratio of the traditional business 88.9%</li> <li>- Improved performance in credit insurance higher than pre-pandemic period</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work on the concept of simplicity</li> <li>- Evolve the technology platform with a focus on self-service and process automation</li> <li>- Improve underwriting with new technical variants and artificial intelligence</li> </ul>
 <p>Solvency</p>	<p>MILES TONES</p> <p>CHALL ENGES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The estimated solvency ratio at the end of 2021 is 220%.</li> <li>- Sustainability: ESG risk rating of 15.5, considered low risk</li> <li>- Implementation of new hybrid work model</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue to integrate sustainability in all areas of the Group</li> <li>- Finalise the technical and technological infrastructure to IFRS17</li> <li>- Promote employer branding through enhanced professional development</li> </ul>

## Creation of value

The vocation of Grupo Catalana Occidente is to consolidate a solid business and generate sustainable social value. In 2021, the Group contributed **€3,905.5 million** to society.

### Evolution of contribution to society

(figures in € million)

	2019	2020	2021
Direct economic value generated	4,145.5	4330.8	3,905.5
Distributed economic value	4,035.1	3,933.5	3,883.3
Provisions provided to customers	2,461.5	2,385.9	2,183.8
Public Administrations	465.3	452.5	541.1
Intermediaries	505.6	512.2	542.0
Employees	499.7	496.6	504.7
Shareholders	100.5	81.5	107.7
Contributions to non-profit entities and foundations	2.5	4.8	4.0
Retained economic value	110.4	397.3	22.2

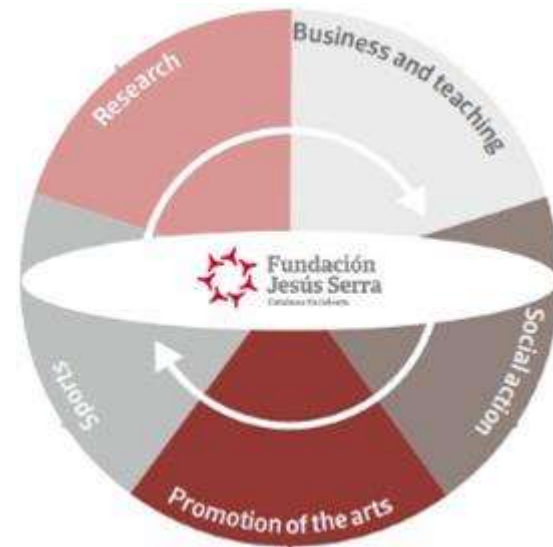


Fundación Jesús Serra



Fundación Jesús Serra is the institution through which the social action of Grupo Catalana Occidente is channelled.

Its actions follow the humanist values of its founder, Jesus Serra Santamans



More than insurance....

... it participates in more than 60 projects helping those who need it most in the fields of research, business and teaching, social action, sport and promotion of the arts

## Global Presence

Saudi Arabia	Dubai(**)		
<b>Europe</b>			
Austria	Vienna		
Belgium	Namur Antwerp		
Czech Republic	Prague		
Denmark	Copenhagen Århus		
Finland	Helsinki		
France	Paris Bordeaux Compiègne Lille, Lyon Marseille Nancy Orléans Rennes Strasbourg Toulouse		
Germany	Cologne Berlin Bielefeld Bremen Dortmund, Frankfurt Freiburg Hamburg Hanover Kassel, Munich Nuremberg Stuttgart		
Greece	Athens		
Hungary	Budapest		
Ireland	Dublin		
Italy	Rome Milan		
Luxembourg	Luxembourg		
The Netherlands	Amsterdam Ommen		
Norway	Oslo		
Polonia	Warsaw Krakow Poznan Jelenia Gora		
Portugal	Lisbon Porto		
Russia	Moscow (***)		
Slovakia	Bratislava		
Spain	Basque Country, Catalonia, Galicia, Andalusia, Asturias, Cantabria, La Rioja, Murcia, Valencia, Aragon, Castilla la Mancha, Navarra, Extremadura, Madrid, Castilla-Leon, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.		
Sweden	Stockholm		
Switzerland	Zurich Lausanne Lugano		
Turkey	Istanbul		
United Kingdom	Cardiff Belfast Birmingham London Manchester		
<b>Middle East</b>			
Israel	Tel Aviv (*)		
Lebanon	Beirut (*)		
United Arab Emirates	Dubai (**)		
Saudi Arabia	Dubai (**)		
		<b>Asia</b>	
		China	Shanghai (***)
		Hong Kong	Hong Kong (***)
		India	Mumbai (***)
		Indonesia	Jakarta (*)
		Japan	Tokyo
		Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur (**)
		Philippines	Manila (**)
		Singapore	Singapore
		Taiwan	Taipei (**)
		Thailand	Bangkok (**)
		Vietnam	Hanoi (**)
		<b>Africa</b>	
		Kenya	Nairobi (*)
		South Africa	Johannesburg (tr)
		Tunisia	Tunis (*)
		<b>The Americas</b>	
		Argentina	Buenos Aires (*)
		Brazil	São Paulo
		Canada	Almonte (Ontario) Mississauga (Ontario) Duncan (British Columbia)
		Chile	Santiago de Chile (*)
		Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara Monterrey,
		Peru	Lima (*)
		USA	Hunt Valley (Maryland) Chicago (Illinois) Los Angeles (California) New York (New York)
		<b>Oceania</b>	
		Australia	Sydney Brisbane Melbourne Perth
		New Zealand	Wellington

(\*) Partnership and collaboration agreements

(\*\*\*) Services established with local partners

## Corporate structure

GRUPO CATALANA OCCIDENTE		
Main entities		
Seguros Catalana Occidente	Tecniseguros	GCO Gestión de Activos
Seguros Bilbao	Bilbao Vida	Catoc Inversiones Globales
NorteHispana Seguros	S. Órbita	GCO Gestora de Pensiones
Plus Ultra Seguros	Previsora Bilbaina Agencia de Seguros	Bilbao Hipotecaria
GCO Re	Bilbao Telemark	Sogesco
	Inversions Catalana Occident	Hercasol SICAV
	CO Capital Ag. Valores	GCO Activos Inmobiliarios
	Cosalud Servicios	
	GCO Tecnología y Servicios	
	Prepersa	
	GCO Contact Centre	
	Grupo Asistea	
Atradius Crédito y Caución	Atradius Collections	Grupo Compañía Española Crédito y Caución
Atradius Re	Atradius Dutch State Business	Atradius NV
Atradius ATCI	Atradius Information Services	Atradius Participations Holding
Atradius Seguros de Crédito México	Iberinform International	Atradius Finance
Atradius Rus Credit Insurance		
Crédito y Caución Seguradora de Crédito e Grantias Brazil		
INSURANCE COMPANIES	COMPLEMENTARY INSURANCE COMPANIES	INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Traditional business
Credit insurance business

## Risk strategy

Grupo Catalana Occidente defines its risk strategy based on risk appetite and tolerance, and ensures that its integration with the business plan allows it to comply with the risk appetite approved by the board.

The risk strategy is materialised through:

▷ Risk profile

Risk assumed in terms of solvency.

▷ Risk appetite

Risk in terms of solvency that the entity plans to accept in order to achieve its objectives.

▷ Risk tolerance

Maximum deviation from the Appetite that the company is willing to assume (tolerate)

▷ Risk limits

Operative limits established to comply with the Risk Strategy.

▷ Alert indicators

In addition, the Group avails of a series of early alert indicators that are the basis both for monitoring the risks and for compliance with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors.

# Risk map

QUANTITATIVE RISKS INCLUDED IN THE SOLVENCY RATIO					
TIER I Risks	Description	Internal Regulations	External Regulations	Quantification	Mitigation
Credit Underwriting Risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions. In the case of credit insurance, the risk arises from the non-payment by our <b>customers' buyers, and in the case of surety, from the non-fulfilment of the contractual, legal or fiscal obligations of our customers.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underwriting policy and rate setting regulation</li> <li>- Underwriting guidelines</li> <li>- Authorisation matrices</li> <li>- Buyer rating monitoring and credit limit concessions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IFRS and Local Regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal Model (except ICP)</li> <li>- ICP: Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSAs are analysed</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reinsurance Policy</li> <li>- DEM</li> <li>- Strict underwriting control</li> <li>- Control and monitoring of buyers' default risks</li> </ul>
Non-life Underwriting Risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underwriting and reserve policies</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> <li>- Underwriting manual and technical standards</li> <li>- Data quality policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National and international insurance regulations</li> <li>- Good practice guides</li> <li>- Consortium</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Analysed in the risk self-assessments and ORSA.</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> <li>- Appraisal Value</li> <li>- Rating agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strict control and monitoring of the combined ratio</li> <li>- Non-life catastrophe risks also mitigated through CCS</li> <li>- Business value</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> <li>- Maintenance of business diversification</li> <li>- Report on adequacy of calculation of technical reserves</li> <li>- Annual actuarial report</li> </ul>
Health Underwriting Risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underwriting and reserve policies</li> <li>- Underwriting manual and technical standards</li> <li>- Data quality policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National and international insurance regulations</li> <li>- Good practice guides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- The risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed</li> <li>- Embedded Value</li> <li>- Rating agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strict control and monitoring of combined ratio</li> <li>- Business value</li> <li>- Maintenance of business diversification</li> <li>- Tariff adequacy and cancellation rate report</li> <li>- Annual actuarial report</li> <li>- Management report "Company's income statement"</li> </ul>
Life and Funeral Underwriting Risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions. This is broken down into biometric risks (which include the risks of mortality, longevity, morbidity/disability) and non biometric risks (fall in the portfolio, expenses, review and catastrophe).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underwriting and reserve policies</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> <li>- Underwriting manual and technical standards</li> <li>- Data quality policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National and international insurance regulations</li> <li>- Good practice guides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- The risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed.</li> <li>- Embedded Value</li> <li>- Profit test agencies</li> <li>- Rating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strict control and monitoring of the adequacy of the tariff and loss ratio</li> <li>- Business value and profit test</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> <li>- Maintenance of business diversification</li> <li>- Monthly provisioning (accounting)</li> <li>- Monthly margin account (Life Income Statement)</li> </ul>
Market Risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the financial situation resulting, directly or indirectly, from fluctuations in the level and in the volatility of market prices of assets, liabilities and financial instruments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investment policy</li> <li>- Management based on the principle of prudence</li> <li>- Asset and liability valuation policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insurance regulations (LOSSP)</li> <li>- CNMV regulations</li> <li>- Distribution regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Analysed in the risk self-assessments and ORSA.</li> <li>- VaR</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> <li>- Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed analysis of asset-liability management (ALM), as well as sensitivity analysis for future scenarios.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asset management based on the principle of prudence</li> <li>- Control of the different types of portfolio according to objectives</li> <li>- Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed asset-liability matching analysis (ALM) as well as sensitivity analysis to future scenarios</li> <li>- Investment policy defined by the Board of Directors</li> <li>- Average credit rating to be maintained</li> <li>- Dispersion and diversification limits</li> </ul>
Counterparty risk	Counterparty risk arises from losses resulting from unexpected default or impairment in the credit quality of counterparties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investment policy</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> <li>- Management based on the principle of prudence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insurance regulations</li> <li>- CNMV regulations</li> <li>- Distribution regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Analysed in risk self-assessments and ORSA</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reinsurance policy (Reinsurance with counterparties with high credit ratings)</li> <li>- Diversified investment portfolio with a high rating</li> <li>- Credit rating control of the main financial counterparties and the reinsurer table</li> </ul>
Operational Risk	Risk of loss arising from inadequate or dysfunctional internal processes, personnel or systems or external processes. Within the operational risks, the risk of non-compliance with regulations (as a consequence of the increasing developments and supervisory requirements that impact our activity) and cyber-security risk are particularly noteworthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SolvPRC / Risk Register tool</li> <li>- Contingency plans</li> <li>- Data security and quality policy</li> <li>- Code of ethics</li> <li>- Procedure for action in cases of fraud (whistle-blowing channel).</li> <li>- Operational Risk Management Policy.</li> <li>- Internal control policy</li> <li>- Verification of regulatory compliance policy.</li> <li>- Externalisation policy.</li> <li>- Safety policy, regulations and procedures. (Tier I, Tier II and Tier III).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insurance regulations</li> <li>- Three Lines of Defence Principles (COSO regulation)</li> <li>- Guidelines on information and communications technology governance and security (EIOPA)</li> <li>- Guidelines on outsourcing to cloud service providers (EIOPA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed</li> <li>- Monitoring and measuring through the SolvPRC tool (measured in terms of probability of occurrence and severity) or Risk Register</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal Control System</li> <li>- SolvPRC</li> <li>- Control of inherent risk and residual risk through the implementation of preventive and mitigating controls upon the occurrence of an event.</li> <li>- Cybersecurity Action Plan</li> <li>- Contingency Plans</li> </ul>

## Risk map

QUALITATIVE RISKS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SOLVENCY RATIO					
TIER1 Risks	Description	Internal Regulations	External Regulations	Quantification	Mitigation
Liquidity risk	Risk of non-compliance of obligations due to an inability to obtain the necessary liquidity even if sufficient assets are in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investment policy</li> <li>- Management based on the principle of prudence</li> <li>- Reinsurance policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insurance regulations</li> <li>- CNMV regulations</li> <li>- Distribution regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed.</li> <li>- Cash flow statements and investment statements are analysed</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prudent-based asset management</li> <li>- Control of the different types of portfolio</li> <li>- Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed asset-liability matching (ALM) analysis as well as sensitivity analysis to future scenarios</li> <li>- Typology of financial portfolio investments</li> <li>- Dispersion and diversification limits</li> <li>- Low level of debt</li> </ul>
Political and economic environment risks	Risks arising from the national and international economic and political environment, which have an impact on the volatility of financial variables and on the real economy. In particular, the risk of a global pandemic associated with Covid, the global economic crisis and the lax monetary policy with interest rates at minimum levels should be highlighted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underwriting regulations</li> <li>- Written Policies (in particular investment policy)</li> <li>- Occupational risk prevention regulations</li> <li>- Internal Rules of Conduct</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- European regulation</li> <li>- Sectoral analysis</li> <li>- Global regulation associated with the economic downturn and the pandemic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed</li> <li>- Certain risks are to some extent covered by the Solvency II Standard Formula</li> <li>- Scenario analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Occupational health and safety regulations to protect our employees and customers</li> <li>- Underwriting risk</li> <li>- Strategic planning process and its follow up</li> <li>- Sectoral analysis. In the Credit business, specific event-driven monitoring and analysis is carried out by the Economic Research Unit</li> <li>- Internal audit, internal control, claims and whistle-blowing channel</li> <li>- Geographical and branch diversification in the traditional business. Geographic and sectoral diversification in the Credit business</li> <li>- Contingency plans (Brexit)</li> </ul>
Social, environmental and governance risk	Risk that constitutes the potential for losses driven by environmental, social and governance factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General Shareholders' Meeting Bylaws</li> <li>- Regulations of the Board of Directors</li> <li>- Prevention of money laundering</li> <li>- Code of Ethics</li> <li>- Written policies (sustainability policy, climate change and environment policy, tax policy, outsourcing policy)</li> <li>- Sustainability Master Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-financial reporting regulations</li> <li>- European Sustainability Regulations (ESMA, EIOPA...)</li> <li>- Climate Change and Energy Transition Law.</li> <li>- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030</li> <li>- Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</li> <li>- Environmental taxonomy (applicable as of 2022).</li> <li>- Social Taxonomy (not yet in application)</li> <li>- Universal Declaration of Human Rights - United Nations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed</li> <li>- Analysis of adverse climate scenarios</li> <li>- Taxonomy</li> <li>- Sustainability Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal Audit</li> <li>- Internal Control</li> <li>- Whistle-blowing Channel</li> <li>- Occupational health and safety regulations</li> <li>- Sustainability Report</li> <li>- Monitoring and adaptation of strategic planning</li> <li>- Code of Ethics</li> <li>- Written policies (e.g. sustainability policy, climate change and environment policy,...)</li> <li>- Sustainability Master Plan</li> </ul>
Other risks	Risks not included in the previous groups, such as the loss risks arising from inadequate strategic decisions, their defective implementation or inadequate adaptation to changes in the economic or social environment (strategic risk), the risk associated with the occurrence of an event that has a negative impact on the Group's reputation (reputational risk) or the risk arising from the interdependence of the risks existing between Group entities (contagion risk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Written policies</li> <li>- Reputational risk management protocol</li> <li>- Social media usage manual</li> <li>- Reputational risk management protocol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advertising regulations</li> <li>- UNESPA Guides to which the company has adhered.</li> <li>- Guidelines - Guidelines under the Insurance Distribution Directive on Insurance-based investment products that incorporate a structure which makes it difficult for the customer to understand the risks involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed.</li> <li>- Indicators to monitor media appearances and complaints through social networks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exhaustive monitoring of the plan in the medium-term</li> <li>- Code of ethics</li> <li>- Procedure in case of irregularities and frauds</li> <li>- Requirements of aptitude and reputation</li> <li>- Monitoring of information published in the media and social networks</li> <li>- Control of the manual for the use of social networks</li> <li>- Action protocols for the management of reputational risk events</li> <li>- Continuous monitoring of business units</li> </ul>

## Glossary

Item	Definition	Formulation	Importance and relevance of use
Technical result after expenses	Result of the insurance activity	Technical result after expenses = (earned premiums from direct insurance + earned premiums from reinsurance accepted + information services and commissions) – Technical cost – Bonuses and rebates - Net operating expenses - Other technical expenses	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Reinsurance result	Result due to transferring business to the reinsurer or accepting business from other entities.	Reinsurance result = Result of accepted reinsurance + Result of ceded reinsurance	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Financial result	Result of the financial investments.	Financial result = income from financial assets (coupons, dividends, actions) - financial expenses (commissions and other expenses) + result of subsidiary companies - interest accrued on the debt - interest paid to the insured parties of the life insurance business	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Technical/financial result	Result of the insurance activity, including the financial result. This result is particularly relevant for Life insurance.	Technical/financial result = Technical result + Financial result	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Result of non-technical non-financial account	Income and expenses that cannot be assigned to the technical or financial results.	Result of non-technical non-financial account = Income - expenses that cannot be assigned to the technical or financial results.	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Result from complementary activities	Result of activities that cannot be assigned to the purely insurance business. Mainly differentiates the activities of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Information services</li> <li>· Recoveries</li> <li>· Management of the export account of the Dutch state.</li> </ul>	Result of credit insurance complementary activities = income - expenses	Result of activities that cannot be assigned to the purely insurance business. Includes the funeral business and ancillary credit activities (mainly: information services, debt collection, management of the Dutch state's export account).
Ordinary result	Result of the entity's regular activity	Ordinary result = technical/financial result + non-technical account result - taxes, all resulting from normal activity	Relevant Entity Relevant investors

Turnover	Turnover is the Group's business volume.  It includes premiums that the Group generates in each of the business lines and the income from services pertaining to the credit insurance.	Turnover = Premiums invoiced + Income from information  Premiums invoiced = premiums issued from direct insurance + premiums from accepted reinsurance	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Funds under management	Amount of the financial and property assets managed by the Group	Funds under management = Financial and property assets entity risk + Financial and property assets policyholder risk + Managed pension funds Funds under management = fixed income + variable income + properties + deposits in credit entities + treasury + investee companies	Relevant investors
Financial strength	This shows the debt and solvency situation. This is principally measured through the debt ratio, the interest coverage ratio and the credit rating.	Debt Ratio = Debt / Equity + Debt	Relevant investors
Technical cost	Direct costs of claims coverage. See claims.	Technical cost = claims in the year, net of reinsurance + variation of other technical provisions, net of reinsurance	
Average cost of the claims	Reflects the average cost per claim	Average cost of claims = Technical cost / number of claims corresponding to that period.	
Deposits from ceded reinsurance	Deposits retained by the Group to secure the financial obligations of reinsurers	Deposits from ceded reinsurance Amounts received from ceded reinsurance to guarantee obligations arising from reinsurance contracts, the amount corresponds to the balance shown in the balance sheet	
Dividend yield	The profitability per dividend or dividend yield shows the relationship existing between the dividends distributed in the previous year with the value of the average share. Indicator used to value the shares of an entity	Dividend yield = dividend paid in the year per share / value of the price of the average share.	Relevant investors
Modified Duration	Sensitivity of the value of the assets to movements in interest rates	Modified duration= Represents an approximation of the value of the percentage variation in the value of the financial assets for each percentage point (100 basic points) of variation in the interest rates.	
Expenses	The general expenses include the costs incurred for management of the business, excluding those that can be assigned to claims.	Expenses = personnel expenses + commercial expenses + various expenses and services (allowance, training, management rewards, material and other office expenses, leases, external services, etc.)	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Permanence index	This measures the customer's expectations of continuing with the entity Scale from less than 1 year to over 5 years	Permanence index= how long do you think that you will remain a customer?	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Company satisfaction index	This measures the general satisfaction of the customer with the entity Scale from 1 to 10	Overall satisfaction index = (Satisfied – dissatisfied) / respondents Satisfied responses with result from 7 to 10 Dissatisfied responses with result from 1 to 4	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Service satisfaction index	This measures the evaluation of the service received Scale from 1 to 10	Service satisfaction index = (Satisfied – dissatisfied) / respondents Satisfied responses with result from 7 to 10 Dissatisfied responses with result from 1 to 4	Relevant Entity Relevant investors



Income from insurance	This measures income directly derived from the activities of insurance and information services	Income from insurance = premiums accrued from direct insurance + premiums accrued from accepted reinsurance + information services and commissions	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Income from information	Income obtained from the study of the financial information of debtors <b>of the credit business' policyholders in order to contract a policy</b>	Information income = Information services and commissions	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Funds under management	A group of assets managed by the Group in order to obtain a financial return on them.	Financial assets on the entity's balance sheet (real estate, fixed income, equities, ...) plus assets managed by the Group for its customers in pension plans and mutual funds	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Investments in associated / subsidiary entities	Non-dependant entities where the Group has significant influence	Investments in associated / subsidiary entities = accounting value of the economic investment	
Net Promoter Score NPS	This measures the degree of customer loyalty with the entity	Net Promoter score = Would you recommend the company to family and friends? = (promoters-critics)/ respondents Promoters: responses with result equal to 9 or 10 Critics: responses with result from 1 to 6	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Pay out	Ratio that indicates the part of the result distributed among investors through dividends	Pay out = (Total dividend/ Result of the year attributable to the parent company) x 100	Relevant investors
Price Earnings Ratio PER	The price-earnings ratio or PER measures the relationship between the price or value of the entity and the results. Its value expresses what the market pays for each monetary unit of results. It is representative of the entity's capacity to generate results.	PER = Price of the share at market close / Result of the year attributable to the parent company per share	Relevant investors
Recurring premiums	Total premiums without considering non-periodic premiums in the Life business	Recurring premiums = Earned premiums - single and supplementary life business premiums	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Technical provisions	Amount of the obligations assumed that are derived from insurance and reinsurance contracts.		Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Combined ratio	Indicator that measures the technical profitability of the Non Life insurance policies.	Combined ratio = Ratio of claims + ratio of expenses	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Net combined ratio	Indicator that measures the technical profitability of the non-life insurances net of the reinsurance effect	Net combined ratio = Net ratio of claims + net ratio of expenses	
Efficiency ratio	Ratio reflecting the portion of premium income devoted to operating expenses and commissions.	Efficiency Ratio = (Total expenses and commissions) / Recurring premiums	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Expenses ratio	Ratio that reflects the part of the income from premiums dedicated to expenses.	Expenses ratio = Expenses from operation / Income from insurance	
Net expenses ratio	Ratio that reflects the part of the income from premiums dedicated to expenses, net of the reinsurance effect	Net expenses ratio = (Net expenses from reinsurance operation) / (premiums attributed to direct business and accepted reinsurance + information services and commissions)	
Claims ratio	Business indicator, consisting of the proportion between claims and earned premiums.	Claims ratio = Claims / Income from insurance	Relevant Entity Relevant investors

Net claims ratio	Business indicator, consisting of the proportion between claims and earned premiums, net of the reinsurance effect.	Net claims ratio= Claims in the year, net of reinsurance / (premiums attributable to direct business and accepted reinsurance + information services and commissions)	
Permanent resources	Resources that can be included in own funds.	Permanent resources = Total net equity + subordinated liabilities	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Permanent resources at market value	Resources that can be included in own funds at market value	Permanent resources at market value = Total net equity + subordinated liabilities + capital gains associated to properties for own use + capital gains associated to property investments	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Resources transferred to the company	Amount that the Group returns to the main groups of interest.	Resources transferred to the company = claims paid + taxes + commissions + personnel expenses + dividends	
Return On Equity ROE	Financial profitability or rate of return Measures the performance of the capital	ROE = (Result of the year. Attributable to the parent company) / (Simple average of the Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company at the start and end of the period (twelve months)) x 100	Relevant investors
Claims	See technical cost. Economic evaluation of claims.	Claims = Payments made from direct insurance + Variation of the provision for services of direct insurance + expenses attributable to services	
Total expenses and commissions	Commissions and expenses (except those that can be allocated to claims) arising from the management of the business.	Expenses and commissions = Operating expenses + commissions paid on policies	
Total Potential Exposure TPE	This is the potential exposure to risk, also "cumulative risk". Credit insurance business term	TPE = the sum of the credit risks underwritten by the Group for each buyer	Relevant Entity Relevant investors
Value of responsible investments with respect to total investments and funds under management	Ratio that reflects the assets managed by the Group that comply with the Group's Responsible Investment Policy, with respect to the total investments and funds managed by the Group.	Investments that comply with the Group's Responsible Investment Policy/ Total investments and funds managed by the Group	
Generated economic value	The generated economic value is the aggregation of the value distributed by the Group and the value retained by the Group.	Direct generated economic value = economic value distributed + economic value retained	
Distributed economic value	Economic value that the Group has allocated to the following stakeholders: customers, public administrations, mediators, employees, shareholders and contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations.	Distributed economic value = payment of benefits to customers + taxes paid and social security contributions + payments to suppliers + salaries and employee benefits + dividends paid + Group contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations.	
Retained economic value	Amount of GCO's undistributed annual net income.	Retained economic value = Annual amount of GCO's after-tax income allocated to Reserves.	
Theoretical book value	The value per share that a company has for accounting purposes. Book value per share.	Theoretical book value = net equity/ number of shares	Relevant investors

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