

CaixaBank posts profit of €205 million in the first half of the year after extraordinary loan-loss charges of €1.15 billion in response to COVID-19

- **The Bank reinforces its resilience against future impacts associated with the pandemic**, posting a further €755 million in loan-loss charges in the second quarter to supplement the €400 million already posted in the first quarter of the year.
- **Supporting the financing needs of the business sector and social commitment.** CaixaBank approved a total of 357,488 moratorium requests from its customers in Spain through to June 30, concerning a portfolio worth €9.8 billion. Since the announcement of the state of alarm, CaixaBank has also granted €32.5 billion in financing to the business sector, without counting the ICO (Spanish Official Credit Institute) credit lines, while managing a total of €13.7 billion in loans linked to ICO COVID-19 credit facilities.
- **CaixaBank reports record levels of total loans and deposits.** Customer funds exceed €400 billion (+4.3% in the year), driven by strong growth in demand deposits. Gross loans and advances to customers stand at €242.9 billion, up 6.8% in the year, largely down to an increase in business lending (+15.9%).
- **Continued market share gains across all main products.** The Bank's share of the direct payroll deposits market climbs to 27.5% and it now accounts for 26% of all pension plans and 17.5% of all mutual funds, as well as 16.2% of all loans and 15.4% of all deposits.
- **The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio stands at 3.5%** (-6 basis points in the year), while the coverage ratio rises to 63% (+8 percentage points in the year) after posting additional extraordinary loan-loss charges.
- **Core revenues remain stable** at €4.1 billion (-0.5%), despite the prevailing economic climate and the lockdown caused by COVID-19.
- **Reduction in administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation (-2.6%),** thanks to the efforts made to manage and contain the cost base, which will generate savings of over €300 million in 2021, above and beyond the level envisioned in the Strategic Plan.
- **Bank liquidity surpasses €100 billion for the first time**, growing €17.2 billion in the year following the generation and contribution of collateral to the ECB facility.
- **High capital ratios, well above the regulatory requirement.** The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio rises to 12.3%, up 26 basis points in the year, providing the Bank with a comfortable platform from which to continue meeting current credit demand. As for the MREL requirement (22.7% of RWAs as of 31 December), CaixaBank currently has an RWA ratio of 23.3%, with highlights including the issuance of a new social bond this month worth €1 billion.

Barcelona, 31 July 2020. The CaixaBank Group, Spain's leading retail bank with Jordi Gual as Chairman and Gonzalo Gortázar as CEO, reported a net attributable profit of €205 million in the first half of the year, down 67% year-on-year following an extraordinary loan-loss charges of €1.15 billion in the first half of the year to cover the future economic impact of COVID-19. A total of €400 million was posted in the first quarter, followed by a further €755 million in the second quarter. It should also be noted that 2019 earnings were affected by the labour agreement (€978 million).

CaixaBank has remained fully operational since mid-March as a supplier of essential services and has remained firmly committed to society and its customers thanks to the dedication of the Group's more than 35,000 employees. The Bank has continued to lend to businesses and individuals and continues to support those sectors most affected by the pandemic.

During the state of alarm, the Bank kept the vast majority of its branches open (between 85-90%) across 97% of the more than 2,000 towns and cities in which CaixaBank is present. Today, 99% of its network is operational and open for business. It also has the largest network of ATMs in Spain, with 9,000 terminals.

CaixaBank, supporting businesses and all other customers

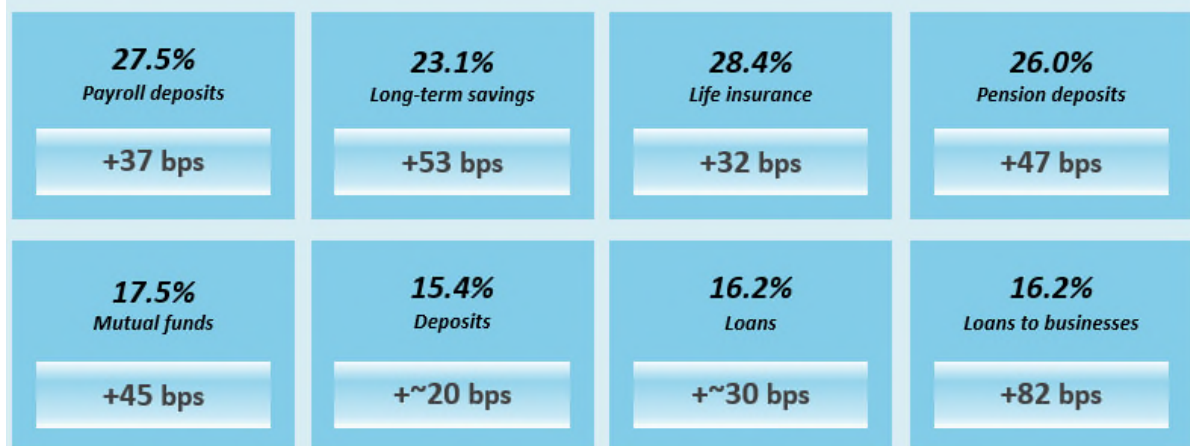
In the period up to 30 June, the Bank approved a total of 357,488 moratorium requests from its customers in Spain, concerning a portfolio worth €9.8 billion. As a bank affiliated to CECA, CaixaBank has ratified the mortgage and loan moratorium enacted by the Government and has supported the banking sector moratorium by granting an additional repayment period beyond the legal requirement and extending the scope of the scheme to include segments other than the vulnerable customers included in the Royal Decree-Law.

Since the announcement of the state of alarm through to 30 June, CaixaBank awarded €32.5 billion in loans to businesses, without counting ICO credit lines, thus helping large companies, SMEs, self-employed workers and entrepreneurs to cope with the economic impact that the pandemic is having on the productive sector. Since the commercial launch of the ICO COVID-19 credit facilities, CaixaBank has processed over 164,000 loan applications totalling €13.7 billion.

Innovation has been a key driver in achieving this degree of commitment to customers. The Bank is the digital banking leader in Spain, with a 32.9% market share according to Comscore figures, having reached an all-time high of seven million digital customers in June (website and mobile banking). Meanwhile, the CaixaBankNow mobile phone app has now reached six million users for the first time. The Bank has also recently transformed *imagin* — its mobile-only banking platform for young clients — into a digital platform dedicated to the creation of digital financial and non-financial services for young people.

In this complex landscape, levels of activity steadily recovered during the months of June and July. The Bank has managed to consolidate and improve its market shares across the main products and services, notably direct payroll deposits, mutual funds, pension plans, life insurance and business lending.

Spain: Market shares and annual variation, in percentage and basis points



Core revenues remain virtually unchanged

Turning to the statement of profit or loss for the first half of the year, core revenues were slightly down in the year to reach €4.1 billion (-0.5%), in spite of the prevailing economic conditions. Net interest income amounted to €2.4 billion, down 2.1% year-on-year. This can largely be explained by the decrease in loan income in response to the reduction in the interest rates applied by the Bank, partly owing to an increase in the granting of ICO credit facilities, a drop in consumer loan income and the fact that the interest rate curve has fallen. This has been partially offset by an increase in lending volume.

Highlights in the period included a year-on-year improvement in fees and commissions (+1.5%), although the slump in economic activity from mid-March onward and prevailing market conditions have affected the performance when compared with the first quarter (-7.5%).

The change in gross income (-7.4%) was down to a reduction in trading income and income from investees, where dividend income included €50 million from Telefonica in the second quarter relating solely to the first approved scrip dividend and €40 million from BFA. Income from investees was down 53.7% year-on-year as current economic conditions have led to a reduction in attributable earnings.

Recurring administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation were down 2.6% following intensive efforts to manage the cost base. This containment exercise will generate savings of over €300 million in 2021 beyond the figure envisioned in the Strategic Plan. Staff expenses were down 4.6%, with the 2019 labour agreement and the early retirements in 2020 both generating savings and offsetting organic increase. General expenses were also down, falling 0.8% in the year.

Total loans and deposits at an all-time high

Total loans and deposits in the first six months of the year amounted to €643.6 billion, an all-time high for CaixaBank. Gross loans and advances to customers came to €242.9 billion, up 6.8% in the year, mainly due to an increase in business lending (+15.9%).

Customer funds totalled €400.7 billion at 30 June 2020 (+4.3% in the year and +6.4% in the quarter), driven by strong growth in demand deposits. Households and businesses alike have been managing

their liquidity needs and the customary seasonal effect of double salary payments in the second quarter of each year also affects the performance of this heading.

Assets under management were down in the year to €98.6 billion, largely due to the negative performance of the markets, although the second quarter saw a recovery of sorts to enable quarterly growth of 6.7%.

Assets under management in mutual funds, portfolios and SICAVs amounted to €65.6 billion (-4.3% in the year and +7.2% in the quarter), while pension plans stood at €32.9 billion (-2.3% in the year and +5.9% in the quarter).

Liquidity and solvency, at very high levels

Total liquid assets amounted to €106.6 billion, marking an all-time high for the Bank, up €17.2 billion in the year, largely due to the generation and provision of collateral to the ECB facility.

The Group's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was 283% at 30 June 2020, revealing a comfortable liquidity position (LCR 12 month average: 198%) that is well clear of the minimum requirement of 100%.

As for capital management, the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio stands at 12.3%. The ratio rose by 32 basis points in the first half of the year due to the extraordinary impact of the decision reached by the Board of Directors to lower the dividend against 2019 earnings in response to COVID-19, and also gained a further 48 basis points due to the application of the transitional period under IFRS 9. Organic capital generation remained stable. The dividend outlook for the year has an impact of -6 basis points, while market conditions and other factors have an impact of -49 basis points.

The Tier 1 capital ratio, the Total Capital ratio and the leverage ratio are 13.8%, 16% and 5.1%, respectively.

As for the MREL requirement (22.7% of RWAs as of 31 December 2020), CaixaBank had an RWA ratio of 23.3% at 30 June, including the issuance this month of a social bond worth €1 billion in a bid to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 by financing SMEs and micro-enterprises located in the most under-privileged areas of Spain.

Containment of the NPL ratio through sound risk management

The NPL ratio fell to 3.5% (-6 basis points), while the coverage ratio climbed to 63% (+8 percentage points in the year following further loan-loss charges posted by the Bank). Cost of risk at 12 months was 0.61%.

The portfolio of net foreclosed real estate assets available for sale in Spain amounted to €973 million, with a coverage ratio of 40%. Total sales of real estate assets stand at €151 million in the year to date.

Socially Responsible Banking: measures to reactivate the economy

Since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, in addition to the various moratoria and credit facilities, CaixaBank has rolled out a raft of measures under the hashtag *#WithYouNowMoreThanEver*, in a bid to cushion the economic and social impact of the crisis and thus support the needs of the most affected segments of society. These measures include:

- CaixaBank advanced payments of pensions, unemployment benefits and furlough pay for 3.6 million people and has deployed a priority support plan for the elderly at its branches.
- CaixaBank granted a rental payment holiday to tenants of the properties it owns until the end of the state of alarm, with 4,600 families benefiting from the relief.
- The Bank, through its Social Action programme, has stepped up efforts to support vulnerable segments of society, channelling “la Caixa” Foundation funds to hundreds of social entities, especially aid for food banks, as well as activating remote volunteering initiatives.
- Another noteworthy example is its collaboration with “la Caixa” Foundation on the campaign “No Home without Food”, launched on 1 April, which raised €2.4 million, to which the Foundation has provided an additional €1 million. The funds have been distributed among 54 regional food banks, allowing them to acquire and deliver 3,600 tonnes of basic products to help feed tens of thousands of vulnerable people.
- Meanwhile, VidaCaixa and SegurCaixa Adeslas have contributed more than €8.5 million to the creation of a solidarity fund to provide free insurance cover for health workers (700,000 people).

In Portugal, BPI has taken similar steps in response to the current social climate and to support the Portuguese economy.

CaixaBank has also received the “Excellence in Leadership in Western Europe 2020” from British magazine *Euromoney* for its commitment to people and society in the wake of the COVID-19 crisis.

Key Group figures

€ million / %	January - June		Change	2Q20	Quarter-on-quarter
	2020	2019			
INCOME STATEMENT					
Net interest income	2,425	2,478	(2.1%)	1,225	2.1%
Net fee and commission income	1,266	1,248	1.5%	608	(7.5%)
Core income	4,064	4,084	(0.5%)	2,019	(1.3%)
Gross income	4,117	4,445	(7.4%)	2,134	7.6%
Recurring administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation	(2,345)	(2,408)	(2.6%)	(1,157)	(2.6%)
Pre-impairment income	1,772	1,059	67.4%	976	22.7%
Pre-impairment income stripping out extraordinary expenses	1,772	2,037	(13.0%)	976	22.7%
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	205	622	(67.0%)	115	29.0%
INDICATORS OF PROFITABILITY (Last 12 months)					
Cost-to-income ratio	56.9%	67.0%	(10.1)	56.9%	(10.7)
Cost-to-income ratio stripping out extraordinary expenses	56.9%	55.4%	1.5	56.9%	0.8
ROE	4.7%	4.9%	(0.2)	4.7%	0.2
ROTE	5.6%	5.9%	(0.3)	5.6%	0.2
ROA	0.3%	0.3%	-	0.3%	-
RORWA	0.8%	0.8%	-	0.8%	-
	June 2020	December 2019	Change	March 2020	Quarter-on-quarter
BALANCE SHEET					
Total assets	445,572	391,414	13.8%	416,391	7.0%
Equity	24,393	25,151	(3.0%)	24,217	0.7%
Customer funds	400,675	384,286	4.3%	376,560	6.4%
Loans and advances to customers, gross	242,956	227,406	6.8%	231,367	5.0%
RISK MANAGEMENT					
Non-performing loans (NPL)	9,220	8,794	426	8,957	263
Non-performing loan ratio	3.5%	3.6%	(0.1)	3.6%	(0.1)
Cost of risk (last 12 months)	0.61%	0.15%	0.46	0.31%	0.29
Provisions for insolvency risk	5,786	4,863	923	5,218	567
NPL coverage ratio	63%	55%	8	58%	4
Net foreclosed available for sale real estate assets ¹	973	958	15	961	12
Foreclosed available for sale real estate assets coverage ratio	40%	39%	1	40%	-
LIQUIDITY					
Total Liquid Assets	106,609	89,427	17,182	96,227	10,382
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (last 12 months)	198%	186%	12	185%	13
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	140%	129%	11	129%	11
Loan to deposits	99%	100%	(1)	101%	(2)
CAPITAL ADEQUACY					
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ²	12.3%	12.0%	0.3	12.0%	0.3
Tier 1	13.8%	13.5%	0.3	13.5%	0.3
Total capital	16.0%	15.7%	0.3	15.8%	0.2
MREL ³	23.3%	21.8%	1.5	22.6%	0.7
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWAs) ⁴	147,334	147,880	(546)	147,808	(474)
Leverage ratio	5.1%	5.9%	(0.8)	5.4%	(0.3)
SHARE INFORMATION					
Share price (€/share)	1.901	2.798	(0.897)	1.700	0.201
Market capitalisation	11,360	16,727	(5,367)	10,161	1,199
Book value per share (€/share)	4.08	4.20	(0.12)	4.05	0.03
Tangible book value per share (€/share)	3.36	3.49	(0.13)	3.33	0.03
Net income attributable per share (€/share) (12 months)	0.19	0.26	(0.07)	0.19	-
PER (Price/Profit)	9.83	10.64	(0.81)	9.11	0.72
Tangible PBV (Market value/ book value of tangible assets)	0.57	0.80	(0.23)	0.51	0.06
OTHER DATA (units)					
Employees ⁵	35,589	35,736	(147)	35,569	20
Branches ⁶	4,460	4,595	(135)	4,515	(55)
of which: retail branches in Spain	3,797	3,918	(121)	3,846	(49)

(1) Exposure in Spain.

(2) The CET1 ratio without applying the IFRS 9 transitional period stands at 11.8%.

(3) Pro-forma ratio including the new issue of the social bond carried out in July for €1,000 million in Senior preferred debt (22.6% excluding this issue).

(4) March 2020 details updated with COREP.

(5) Departures that took place on 1 April within the early retirement scheme have been deducted from the figure of March 2020.

(6) Does not include branches outside Spain and Portugal or representative offices.

Results

The Group's Income Statement

Year-on-year performance

€ million	1H20	1H19	Change	Chg. %
Net interest income	2,425	2,478	(53)	(2.1)
Dividend income	94	161	(67)	(41.6)
Share of profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method	97	209	(112)	(53.7)
Net fee and commission income	1,266	1,248	18	1.5
Trading income	142	261	(119)	(45.5)
Income and expense under insurance or reinsurance contracts	292	264	28	10.5
Other operating income and expense	(199)	(176)	(23)	12.9
Gross income	4,117	4,445	(328)	(7.4)
Recurring administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation	(2,345)	(2,408)	63	(2.6)
Extraordinary expenses		(978)	978	
Pre-impairment income	1,772	1,059	713	67.4
Pre-impairment income stripping out extraordinary expenses	1,772	2,037	(265)	(13.0)
Allowances for insolvency risk	(1,334)	(204)	(1,130)	
Other charges to provisions	(184)	(91)	(93)	
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets and others	(49)	(38)	(11)	31.6
Profit/(loss) before tax	204	726	(522)	(71.9)
Income tax expense	(1)	(104)	103	(99.2)
Profit/(loss) after tax	203	622	(419)	(67.3)
Profit/(loss) attributable to minority interest and others	(1)		(1)	
Profit/(loss) attributable to the Group	205	622	(417)	(67.0)