GLOSSARY

In accordance with the ESMA (European Securities and Markets Authority) directives regarding transparency for the protection of investors in the European Union, this glossary includes the **ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (APMs),** which correspond to those financial measures that are used but not defined or explained in the applicable financial information framework. The definition of these measures establishes equivalences with accounting items used, facilitating the interpretation of the information.

APMs

	APIVIS				
CONCEPT	DEFINITION				
Consolidated	Insurance revenue + Reinsurance revenue + Operating revenue from Other Activities.				
Recurring Revenue	Purpose:				
	To measure the dimension, growth, and developed of time.	To measure the dimension, growth, and development of operational income in a specific period of time.			
	The Group considers the use of this measure by geographic areas and business units relevant, as it makes it possible to assess their total contribution and monitor their development.				
		2023	2022		
	Insurance revenue	24,781.0	22,717.2		
	+ Reinsurance revenue	2,866.1	2,630.8		
	+ Operating revenue from Other Activities	606.8	527.2		
	Consolidated recurring revenue	28,253.9	25,8752		
	(Million euros)				
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	CSM of Insurance contracts measured using the Building Block Approach (BBA) + CSM of insurance contracts measured using the Variable Fee Approach (VFA) - CSM of reinsurance contracts measur using the Building Block Approach (BBA).				
	Purpose:				
	The Contractual Service Margin is a component of the asset or liability for the group of insurance and				
	reinsurance contracts that represents the unearned profit the entity will recognize as it provides				
	services in the future. It makes it possible to assess the viability of the company in the short-medium term, since the volume of future profits generated by written contracts can be determined.				
		2022	2022		
		2023	2022		
	CSM BBA Insurance contracts	2,276.9	1,967.2		
	+ CSM VFA Insurance contracts	335.8	345.3		
	- CSM BBA reinsurance contracts	-13.0	-8.6		
	Contractual Service Margin (Million euros)	2,599.7	2,303.9		

Income / Total Income / Consolidated Income / Total Consolidated Revenue Insurance revenue + Reinsurance revenue + Insurance/Reinsurance finance revenue + Finance revenue not related to Insurance service + Reversal of financial asset impairment provision + Result from equity-accounted companies + Other non-technical revenue + Positive exchange differences + Reversal of asset impairment provision + Revenue from other activities (see definition).

Purpose:

To measure the dimension, growth, and development of the company in a specific period of time.

The Group considers the use of this measurement by geographic areas and business units to be relevar as it makes it possible to assess their total contribution and monitor their development.

	2023	2022
Insurance revenue	24,781.0	22,717.2
+ Reinsurance revenue	2,866.1	2,630.8
+ Insurance/Reinsurance finance revenue	326.7	1,242.2
+ Finance revenue not related to Insurance		
+ Reversal of financial asset impairment	21.5	21.9
+ Other non-technical income	88.0	82.9
+ Positive exchange differences	1,485.9	1,736.2
+ Reversal of asset impairment provision	1.4	3.0
Other Activities		
+ Operating revenue	606.8	527.2
+ Revenue from fixed assets and investments	30.5	41.8
+ Financial income	54.0	46.0
+ Reversal to the asset impairment	3.3	2.7
+ Positive exchange differences	0.0	0.0
	33,391.0	30,631.7

Consolidated Income

(Million euros)

Insurance and Reinsurance Revenue

Insurance revenue + Reinsurance revenue

Purpose:

As with the figure for Income, it makes it possible to measure the dimension, growth and development of the company in a specific period of time.

The use of this measurement by geographic areas and business units is also considered to be relevant, as it makes it possible to assess their total contribution and monitor their development

	2023	2022
Insurance revenue	24,781,0	22,717.2
+ Reinsurance revenue	2,866.1	2,630.8
Insurance and Reinsurance revenue	27,647.1	25,348.0
(Million euros)		

Non-Life Expense Ratio	Other fulfillment expenses + Acquisition expenses / (Insurance service revenue + Reinsurance expenses)			
	Purpose: It reflects the percentage of income from premiums that is dedicated to the expenses of the insurance activity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the profitability.			
		2023	2022	
	<u>Numerator</u>			
	Other fulfillment expenses	790.4	769.3	
	+ Acquisition expenses	4,232.5	3,889.5	
	<u>Denominator</u>			
	Insurance service revenue	20,478.1	19,162.8	
	+ Reinsurance expenses	-4,093.7	-3,933.1	
	Non-Life Expense Ratio (Million euros, except ratio)	30.6%	30.5%	
Non-Life Loss Ratio	(Claims + Losses in onerous contract groups and reversals of these losses + Changes in liability for incurred claims + Reinsurance revenue) / (Insurance service revenue + Reinsurance expenses) Purpose: Percentage that reflects the amount of premium that is consumed by claims. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the profitability.			
		2023	2022	
	Numerator			
	Claims	12,810.1	12,707.3	
	+ Losses in onerous contract groups and reversals of these losses	7.6	43.6	
	+ Changes in liability for incurred	7.0	43.0	
	claims	768.3	-187.5	
	+ Reinsurance revenue	-2,778.7	-2,517.9	
	Danaminata			
	<u>Denominator</u>	20 470 4	10 163 0	
	Insurance service revenue	20,478.1	19,162.8	
	+ Reinsurance expenses	-4,093.7	-3,933.1	
	Non-Life Loss ratio (Million euros, except Ratio)	66.0%	66.0%	

Non-Life Combined Ratio	(Non-Life expense ratio + Non-Life loss ratio)				
	Purpose:				
ſ	To measure the technical profitability of Non-Life insurance. It is ideal to establish comparisons between companies in the insurance sector, since it measures the loss experience and insurance service expenses as a percentage over insurance and reinsurance revenue.				
	A combined ratio below 100% indicates that the technical result is positive, while a combined ratio above 100% indicates that said result is negative.				
		2023	2022		
	<u>Numerator</u>				
	Non-Life expense ratio	30.6%	30.5%		
	+ Non-Life loss ratio	66.0%	66.0%		
	Non-Life Combined Ratio (Million euros, except Ratio)	96.6%	96.5%		
ROE (Return on equity)	Attributable result last 12 months / Arithmetic mean of equity at the beginning and closing of the period (12 months) x 100				
	Purpose:				
	The ROE (Return on equity) is an indicator used to measure the relationship between the earn and the resources necessary to obtain them.			ne relationship between the earnings	
	It makes it possible to measure the return the shareholders obtain from the funds invested in the Company, i.e. the company's capacity to remunerate its shareholders.				
	<u>Numerator</u>	2023	2022		
	Attributable result last 12 months	677.2	563.6		
	Denominator Arithmetic mean of equity at the beginning and closing of the period				
	Current year	8,466.6	7,797.1		
	Previous year	7,797.1	8,248.7		
	ROE (Million euros, except %)	8.3%	7.0%		

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OTHER DEFINITIONS

CONCEPT	DEFINITION
Assets held for sale	Non-current assets classified as held for sale and from discontinued operations.
Assets under management	Investment portfolio + Pension funds + Mutual funds and other.
Attributable equity per share	Equity attributable to the controlling company's shareholders / number of outstanding shares
Attributable result	Result for the year. Attributable to the controlling company.
Dividend yield	Amount of dividend paid in the year / Average share market price in the year
Equity attributable to the controlling company	Equity attributable to the controlling Company's shareholders
Financial debt	Subordinated debt + Senior debt + Debt due to credit institutions.
Foreign exchange differences	Positive foreign exchange differences + Negative foreign exchange differences.
Financial income from investments	Insurance and reinsurance contract finance revenue + Finance revenue not related to insurance service + Result from equity-accounted companies + Reversal of financial asset impairment provision + Positive exchange differences from insurance business + Reversal of asset impairment provision from insurance business + Financial income (from other activities).
Income from non-insurance companies and other income	Operating revenues from Other Activities + Reversal of the asset impairment provision from insurance business + Reversal of the asset impairment provision from Other Activities + Other non-technical revenue + Positive foreign exchange differences.
Income tax	Income tax from ongoing operations.
Interest coverage	(Results before tax and before financial expenses) / Financial expenses.
Liabilities held for sale	Liabilities linked to non-current assets classified as held for sale and from discontinued operations
Minority shareholders	Non-controlling interests.

Modified duration	Asset value sensitivity to interest rate changes, representing an
	approximate value of the percentage variation of financial assets for each percentage point (100 basis points) change in interest rates
	Mathematically, it is calculated using the following formula:
	$D_{m} = -\frac{1}{(1+r)} x \frac{\sum \frac{tCt}{(1+r)^{t}}}{P} \times 100$
	Where:
	Ct: is the coupon paid for the bond in period t.
	r: is the internal rate of return (IRR) of the bond.
	P: is the price of the bond.
(Insurance business) Net financial income / Financial result	Insurance and Reinsurance Service finance revenue + Finance revenue not related to insurance service + Share in profits from equity-accounted companies + Reversal of financial asset impairment provision + Positive exchange differences from insurance business + Reversal of asset impairment provision from insurance business + Insurance/reinsurance service finance expense + Finance expense not related to insurance activity + Allowance to financial asset impairment provision + Allowance to asset impairment provision + Share in losses from equity-accounted companies.
(Other activities)	Operating revenue + Revenue from fixed assets and investments +
Revenue from other activities	Financial income + Share in profits from equity-accounted companies + Positive exchange differences + Reversal of asset impairment provision.
(Other activities) Net financial income and other	Revenue from fixed assets and investments + Expense from fixed assets and investments + Net financial income + Negative consolidation differences + Share in profits from equity-accounted companies + Positive exchange differences + Negative exchange differences + Reversal of asset impairment provision + Allowance to asset impairment provision + Result from disposal of non-current assets held for sale, not included in discontinued activities
Other assets	Inventories + Tax on profits receivable + Other tax receivables + Corporate and other receivables + Other assets + Adjustments for prepayment.
Other liabilities	Other financial liabilities + Tax on profits payable + Other tax liabilities + Other debts + Adjustments for prepayment.
Other non-technical revenue and expenses	Other non-technical revenue + Other non-technical expenses.
(Other comprehensive income) Other recognized revenue and expenses in equity	Equity-accounted entities + Other recognized revenue and expenses.
Pay out	(Total dividend / Result for the year attributable to the controlling company) x 100
Real estate	Real estate for own use + real estate investment.
Result after tax	Result after tax from ongoing operations.

Result before tax	Result before tax from ongoing operations.
Result before tax and financial expenses (EBIT)	Result before tax and before financial expenses.
Result for the period	Cumulative result for the period.
Senior debt	Issue of debentures and other negotiable securities.
Shareholders' equity	Equity attributable to the controlling Company's shareholders.
Subordinated debt	Subordinated liabilities.
Technical result	Result from Insurance and reinsurance Service
Total dividend	Interim dividend + Final dividend.
Total equity	Equity