

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

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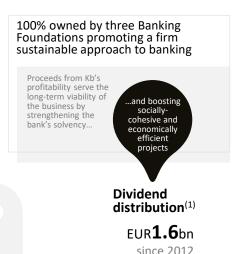
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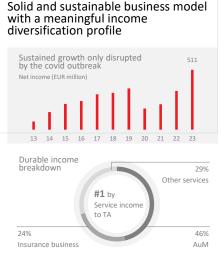
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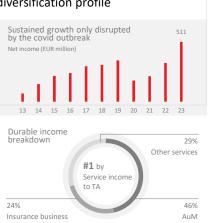
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A singular case in the Spanish financial system









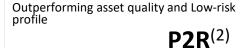
Liquidity regulatory ratios

LCR

172%

23m12





Highly conservative risk standards and consistently prudent management policies reflected in one of the lowest capital requirements in Europe

1.2% #1 in Spain

#3 all across Europe

Asset quality metrics

NPL	Cov ⁽³⁾	Texa
1.4%	102%	23%
Spanish Iowest	Spanish highest	Best-i class

CET1 MDA distance

10.4% Total capital

MDA distance

6.3%

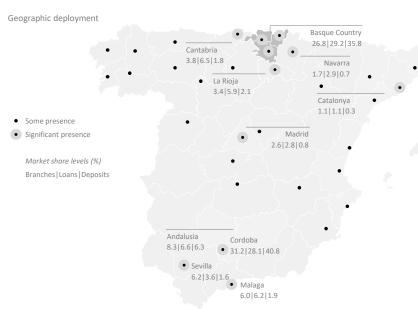
⁽¹⁾ Kutxabank is the only bank whose dividends serve entirely for the purpose of carrying out activities and projects of the shareholders' respective Social work.

⁽²⁾ P2R: supervisory Pillar II requirement assigned to Kutxabank Group according to the latest ECB's SREP (Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process) decision regarding capital requirements applicable from 1 January 2024 onwards.

⁽³⁾ Total coverage including prudential provisioning of NPE according to ECB calendar stands at 121%.

Kutxabank Group overview Local customer proximity-oriented model



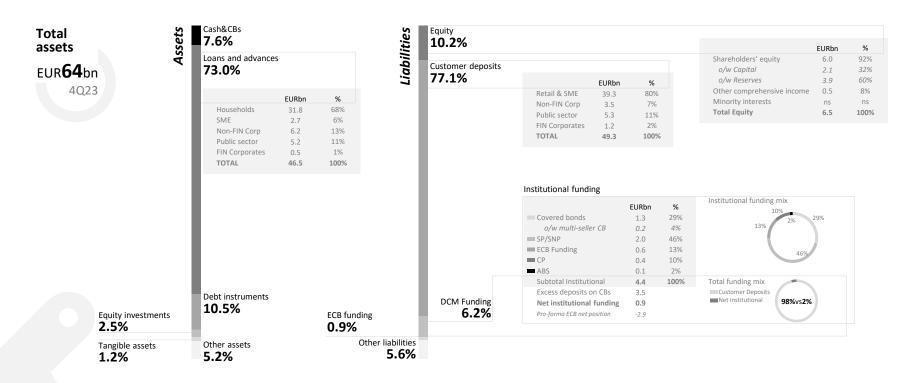


Kutxabank Group overviewMain figures



All data as of Decemeber 2023. Income statement figures and KPIs based on results refer to whole year 2023. (1) Credit rating for Senior unsecured debt instruments and Long Term Bank deposits.

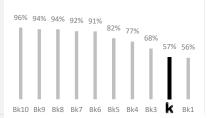
Balance sheet



ALCO portfolio

Following the recent sharp increase in market interest rates, banks could have suffered investment losses on their fixed income portfolios, especially with respect to its Hold to Maturity portfolios where such losses are not crystallized until the bonds are sold.

Weight of Kb's HTC portfolio is one of the lowest in the sector⁽¹⁾, combining a moderate duration with a highly conservative credit profile



Therefore, Kb's unrecognized losses from the HTC portfolio are certainly modest

The smallest unrealized losses in the Spanish banking sector

Unrealised losses⁽²⁾ to RWA 10bp

4023

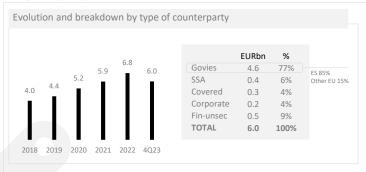
CET1 capital

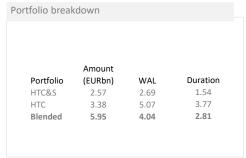
1.1x4023

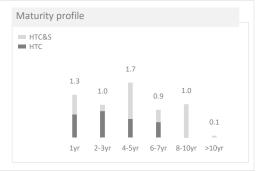
ALCO portfolio

size to

ALCO portfolio (4Q23)







⁽¹⁾ Own elaborated based on data publicly disclosed by entities. Sample of banks: Santander, BBVA, Caixabank, B. Sabadell, Unicaja, Bankinter, Abanca, Ibercaja and Cajamar. Data as of September 2023 for all the sample including Kb.

⁽²⁾ Without the tax effect, the estimated gross impact would be 13bp.

Relative position

Most solvent bank in Spain.

Kutxabank stands out for consistently being the most solvent banking group in Spain. And it holds this position without bailouts or transfers of problematic assets, and without having raised capital or made use of internal levers to generate it.

Moreover, it also leads the rankings⁽¹⁾ in other areas

Kutxabank ranks Top 3 in all these metrics

Balance sheet Loans to TA

Loans to TA Deposits to TA

P&L

NII to Total assets (TA) Fees to TA Core revenues to TA Net income to TA

Asset quality

NPL ratio NPL coverage NPE to TA Texas ratio CoCR

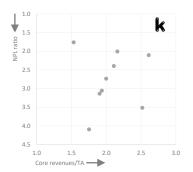
Solvency

CET1 Total capital Leverage ratio

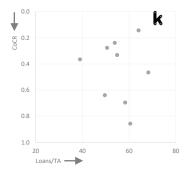
Profitability

ROA Cost to income

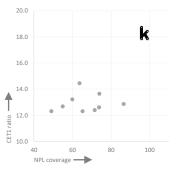




Loans/TA & CoCR

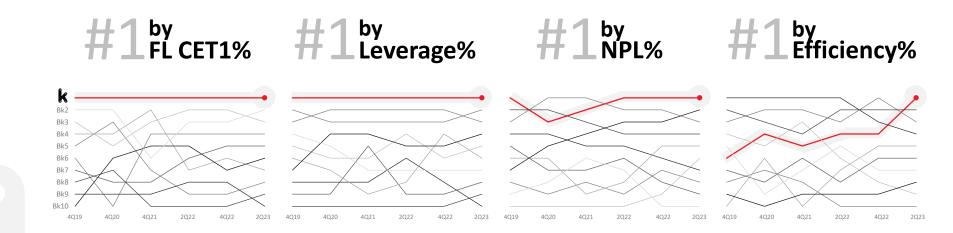


Capital (CET1 ratio) & NPL coverage



⁽¹⁾ Rankings are based on public information from the 10 significant banks in Spain directly supervised by the ECB. Data as of December 2023 except for Ibercaja (latest available data as of 3Q23).

2023 EU-wide EBA Transparency Exercise



2023 EU-wide Stress Test

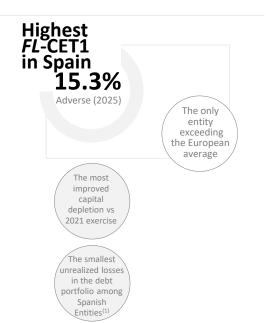
Outperforming asset quality and low risk profile.

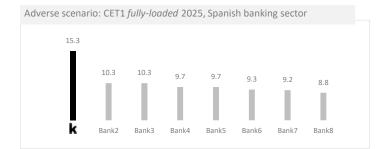
In the context of the SREP, the EBA and the ECB have developed a new STRESS TEST (ST) exercise in 2023 for significant European financial institutions

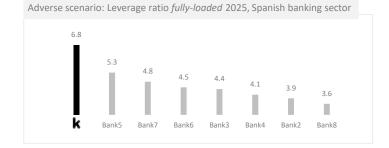
The EBA has conducted a ST on 70 banks (+20 vs 2021). In addition, the ECB has conducted the same exercise for smaller institutions (41)

Kutxabank falls within the scope of the EBA (granular publication of results through detailed transparency templates vs ECB scope with smaller data sets by ranges)

Additionally, in the context of the 2023 EUwide ST, the EBA has carried out an additional analysis over the bonds portfolios held by financial entities







⁽¹⁾ This statement is based on the information that can be obtained from the standalone data collection exercise carried out by the ECB, together with the EBA, on the unrealised losses in banks' bond portfolios measured at amortised Cost. Its results are not part of the EBA/SSM EU-wide stress test.

A model of economic, social and environmental sustainability

ESG criteria integrated into the mission, vision and values of an entity with a very solid, reliable and successful business model

Commitment to ESG is an integral part of our understanding of the banking business

Mission Ess

Kutxabank promotes a sustainable creation of economic and social value, through an advanced, innovative and high-quality financial offer

Vision



Reference commercial bank.

Being the main promoter of the financial ecosystem of its home markets

<u>(s)</u>(g)

Strong team.

Pride of belonging to a project committed to professional equality and development, competing to attract and retain local talent



Trustworthy.

Thanks to the close and transparent relationship we have with our customers, our main stakeholder



Socially responsible.

Committement to maximise the positive economic, social and environmental impact of our activities

Values















A model of economic, social and environmental sustainability

Commitment to ESG is an integral part of our understanding of the banking business **Diversity Human Rights** Strategy Security management Risk Consumérs Climate events management Equality Pollution Transparency Salary policies Labor relations reduction Sustainability Circular economy

Impact assessment: looking for the optimal

Expenses, investments. salaries, taxes. loans and credits... They all have an economic impact that generates wealth, but at the same time they also have an environmental impact. The optimal point is to achieve the maximum economic impact with the minimum environmental impact



impact



Outcome.

In relative terms, Kutxabank's corporate activity generates 0.15% of the Spanish GDP while causing less than 0.04% of the total environmental impact.

Lending activity supports 2.84% of the Spanish GDP, almost in line with the environmental impact, albeit focused on non-hazardous waste. The significance of the mortgage portfolio in the bank's balance sheet makes the weight of permanent non-hazardous wastes –cement in housing- relevant.

	CO_2			Ŵ	
tn/m3		Other	Hazardous	Non-	
	GHGs	gases	waste	hazardous	Water
Corporate activity	82,486	1,298	1,127	45,810	7,573
o/w Direct	581	26	29	491	863
o/w Indirect/Induced	81,906	1,272	1,099	45,319	6,710
Financing activity	7,074,396	82,911	73,383	5,724,875	297,669
TOTAL	7,156,882	84,209	74,510	5,770,685	305,242
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (YoY evolution)	+11%	+14%	+12%	+2%	+23%
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (YoY evolution)	GDP +23%	Employment +5%	Taxes +11%		

Growth in lending activity implies an increase in our environmental impact. However, our greatest economic impact increases bank's positive externalities.

⁽¹⁾ Elaborated by the Economic Forecasting Center Association (CEPREDE).

A model of economic, social and environmental sustainability

Highly committed to the economic, social and environmental development of its home territory, being the main promoter of the Basque financial ecosystem

Leading financial services institution in the Basque Country Contribution in the Basque Country through direct, indirect and induced impact

Corporate activity

1.3%

13.1% of GDP

Financing

activity

Contributing to the maintenance of 140,000 jobs

Taxes

More than EUR220 million in taxes

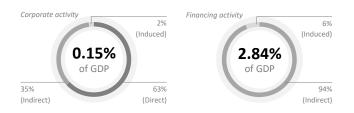
Helping to sustain more than EUR4bn of Basque Country's revenues⁽¹⁾

...but also in Andalusia and Spain

being one of the relevant companies in generating and sustaining added value in the economy $\,$

Impact on GDP.

Kutxabank generates the 0.15% of Spanish GDP, while helping to sustain a 2.84% of it. This percentage rises to 14% in its operating areas



Taxes.

Standing out as one of the companies with the highest tax contribution More than EUR480 million in taxes $\,$

Helping to support more than EUR15bn of the total Spanish tax collection

⁽¹⁾ The Basque Government, through the regional governments of the Historical Territories, has the authority and competence to regulate, establish and manage the tax system within its territory.

With a well-developed ESG governance framework

List of manuals and policies on ESG-related subjects

Sustainability Policy Sustainability Plan

CSR Code

Environmental policy

Sustainability Risk Policy in the area of customer service provision

Sector Policy

Risk Appetite Framework

Internal Governance Framework for Risk Management

Green Bond Framework

Internal Climate Stress Testing Framework

Sustainable Financing Framework

Corporate Framework for Remuneration Policy

Occupational risk prevention plan

Training plan

Equality plan

Policy on representation target for the underrepresented sex on the Board of Directors

Competence assessment process

Data protection policies

Ethical Whistleblowing Channel

Adverse Impact Policy for Investment Decisions

Code of Conduct

Language policy

General Conflict of Interest Policy

Outsourcing of Services and Functions Policy

Governance and Product Oversight Policy

Internal Code of Conduct in the Securities Market Scope

Policy on the Provision of Banking Services

Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing framework

Fiscal strategy

Public disclosure.

Kutxabank has published its CSR report since its origins, as did the savings banks –bbk, kutxa and Vital- before it.

This publication, which has been voluntary for years, verified by an independent expert and carried out under GRI Standards, has now become a legal requirement.

Its content provides details of the environmental impact of Kutxabank's activity.

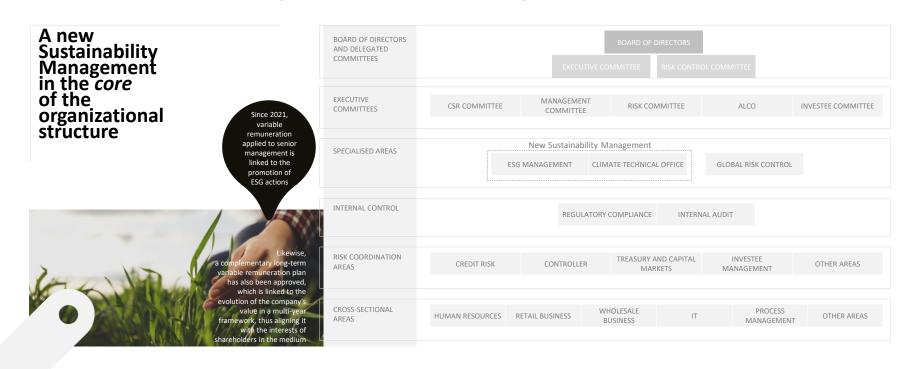
From 2022 Kutxabank also publishes the Climate Report (TCFD) in which the company reflects out its commitment to Sustainability,

and its strategy, organizational structure and procedures for climate risk management.





And a well-defined governance and organizational structure



advance in compliance

with regulatory

reporting obligations on C&E issues

methodology

activities

Kutxabank Group overview Progress in Sustainability

by Ihobe(2)

The Group has advanced in its Sustainable Banking model, being pioneer in different aspects related to Sustainability and ESG factors



Strategic Plan

expectations set forth

by the ECB in its Guide

on Climate and

Environmental Risks

⁽¹⁾ CNMV: Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (the National Securities Market Commission) is the body responsible for the supervision and inspection of Spanish securities markets and the activity of all those involved in them.

⁽²⁾ Ihobe: Public Environmental Management Company of the Basque Government.

Main lines of action in the ESG area

Main lines of action included in the 2022-24 Strategic Plan



Reduction of corporate environmental impact and that of the credit and investment portfolio

Measuring impact and setting transition targets

Climate Risk Roadmap and Stress Testing

Deployment of climate taxonomy and reporting



Equality and work-life balance

Inclusion and financial education

Corporate volunteering

Entrepreneurs hip

Supplier selection based on ESG criteria and *Km0* localization

Language management



Management of underrepresented gender presence

Strengthening of the ESG Governance framework

Kutxabank Group overview 2024 big targets

Chanelling Sustainable financing

EUR**5**bn 2022-24

Maintaining positive carbon footprint

Investment **Funds under** SRI criteria 100%

Sustainable Action Framework Development

Net Zero 2050 commitment

Transitional targets set

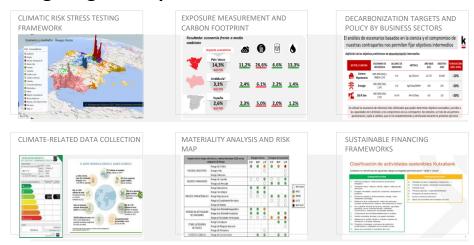
Maintaining a balanced economic and environmental impact



Specific climate initiatives deployed under the plan



Initiatives to improve the management model for mitigating the impact of climate risks



Milestones for mitigating C&E risks

In order to deploy the lines of work defined in the SP 2022-24 the bank has made progress in four strategic milestones within its C&E risk mitigation and action plan

> These milestones have a relevant impact on the adaptation of the Entity's strategy and business model in relation to C&E risks

Policy by sectors

Identification of the sectors and activities that are potentially most harmful to the environment and society and where the Entity wants to limit its exposure

Decarbonisation targets

Setting intermediate decarbonization targets in the funding portfolio for key sectors/portfolios, with the objective of aligning portfolios with the Paris Agreement targets

Sustainable financing

Definition and clarification of internal criteria for the identification and classification of exposures

C&E Stress Testing

Development of the Internal C&E Stress Testing Framework. Methodological sophistication and robustness

Kutxabank Group overviewStrengthening Climate risk management

Intermediate decarbonisation targets set.

The preliminary setting of interim decarbonisation targets for the financing portfolio allows Kutxabank to advance in its commitment to sustainability and in the deployment of strategies to mitigate potential climate and environmental risks to its business model.

Starting with the sectors with the greatest impact and where there is a public commitment to decarbonization by the counterparties, and including new sectors in the future as more information becomes available

Interim decarbonisation targets by portfolio:

Oil&Gas

ktCO2eq/M€

Portfolio/ Sector Units Target reduction determined a series of KPIs and KRIs on climate issues, deployed at portfolio level

The bank will put in place the necessary mechanisms to ensure compliance with the intermediate decarbonisation targets set and will continue to work on their development.

Achievement of the targets set by the Entity is to a large extent subject to the fulfillment of the specific objectives of the counterparties. The Entity will closely monitor the commitments disclosed by the clients. As more information becomes available, the Entity will expand the definition of decarbonisation targets to more sectors.

Specific clauses may be included to encourage clients to comply with their publicly announced decarbonisation targets. In addition, the Entity has approved an exclusion policy document.



Providing transparency with the exposure and impact of the Entity's loan book Setting targets to support the transition to a lowcarbon economy



To mitigate potential climate and environmental risks

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Asset quality



Capital & Funding



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2023 Results

























Financial performance Strong growth in core revenues



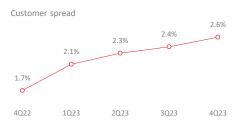








Net interest income (NII)



EUR**1,172**mn +82.9% yoy NII was 83% higher YoY for FY23 reflecting the successful balance sheet management in the face of interest rate increase, benefiting from an optimal positioning for such rate increases and cost control on the liability side of the balance sheet

Income from services(2)

EUR**620**mn +1.4% YoY⁽³⁾

Progress in service revenues, with a positive contribution from the asset management business, means of payment and the insurance business. The latter grew by 4.9% YoY on a comparable basis after the application of IFRS17.



⁽¹⁾ Core revenues: Net interest income (NII) plus Income from services, including the Insurance business activity.

⁽²⁾ Income from services includes the Insurance business activity.

⁽³⁾ YoY evolution is calculated considering the portion of income from insurance business activity on a comparable like-for-like basis under IFRS17.

Progress in market share of core businesses











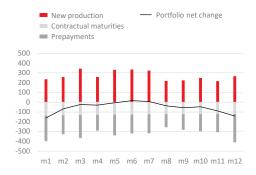
New production is developing soundly although historically high prepayment levels persist

The acceleration in mortgage repayments due to the rise in Euribor are restraining the growth in volumes

Pressure on margins continues as well

Kb's flexible pricing strategy focused on value preservation and customer management

Residential mortgage book: monthly evolution during the year (EUR million)





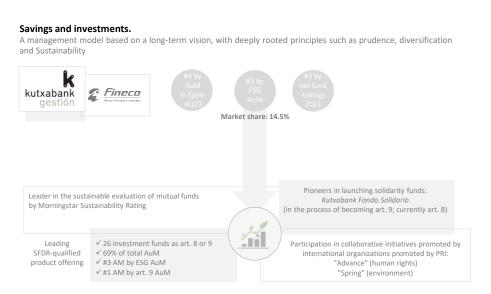
Progress in market share of core businesses

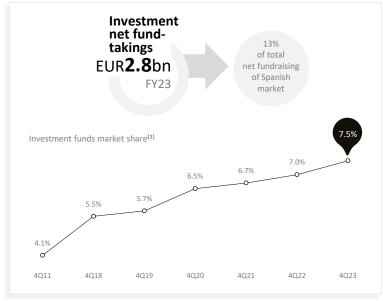














⁽¹⁾ Market share in investment funds all across Spain for Kutxabank Gestión and Fineco, Kb's private banking specialised unit. Source: Inverco.

Expanding our positive environmental and social impact





















YoY















⁽¹⁾ Mortgages, consumer loans and corporate financing. Classification of sustainable products based on internal criteria developed in the Sustainable Financing Framework.

⁽²⁾ Regarding Green mortgages and Green consumer loans methodological improvements have been applied in Q4 to adapt screening criteria to the demands of supervisors and the requirements set out in the new internal Sustainable Financing Framework. Comparison with 2022 is made on a like-for-like basis.

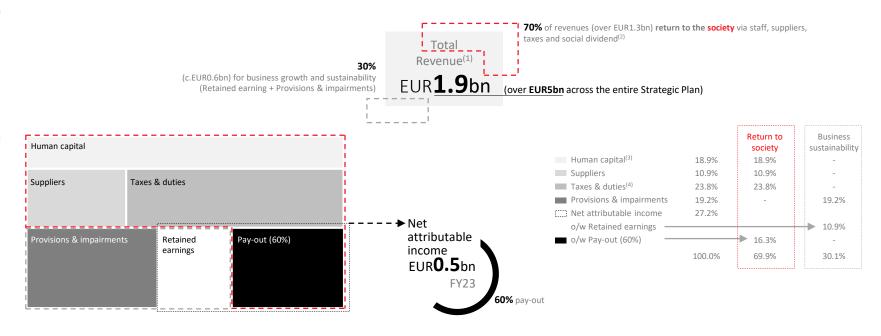
Expanding our positive environmental and social impact













⁽¹⁾ Total revenue (EUR1,879.3mn): Gross margin (EUR1,735.4mn) excluding taxes and levies (EUR143.9mn).

⁽²⁾ Pay-out entirely to Foundations Shareholders that generate social value through Welfare Projects.

⁽³⁾ Personnel expenses not including social security contributions.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes levy on credit institutions, contributions to DGS/FUR, deposit tax, social security contributions, supervision fees, corporate income tax and other duties.

Financial performance Highlights







predominantly driven by higher net interest income

Controlled cost inflation

with labor costs and amortisations as main drivers

Cost of risk remain subdued

However, a very significant amount of provisions related to further reduce legacy NPE and to cover the costs of a new early retirement program

Net interest income +83%

Net attributable income +55%

RoOCR⁽¹⁾
RoTE
14.5%

Balance sheet

Customer funds

Deposits volume shows an upward trend over the last few years so far. Adding off-balance funds managed by the Group, the growth was remarkable

Loan book

slightly downward, impacted by repayments

Asset quality

NPL dynamics remain virtually stable.

Customer deposits +0.7%

YoY

Customer deposits +1.6%

QoQ

Perfoming loan book -0.4%

YoY



FY23 results summary



FY23 Net income







EUR**511**mn +54.5% YoY

(EUR million)	FY23	FY23-FY22	
Net interest income	1,171.7	82.9%	
Net Fees+Ins. business	620.1	-1.2%	
Core revenues	1,791.7	41.3%	
Equity method&Dividends&TI	104.2	-10.3%	
Other operating income (OOI)	-160.6	40.5%	
Gross margin	1,735.4	36.6%	
Operating expenses	-653.6	6.6%	
Pre-provisioning profit	1,081.8	64.6%	
Provisions	-384.0	65.3%	
Other income	25.1	-22.1%	
Tax and others	-212.2	67.4%	
Net income	510.7	54.5%	

Core revenues continued to grow strongly (+41% YoY), supported by the positive development of net interest income in the current interest rate environment and the effective management of liability costs. Fees and commissions declined slightly, still impacted by the implementation of IFRS17 in the Insurance business and the suppression of commissions on large deposits

Includes the payment of the bank tax (first year) and the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund

Increase in operating expenses mainly due to higher amortisation resulting from significant investments in digitalisation. Despite this increase PPP was up 65% YoY

The Group maintains a high level of prudent provisioning with a focus on the impairment of foreclosed assets, including also the impact of staff renewal measures



Financial performance Outlook 2024





Lending balances maintenance and Deposit growth

Asset quality

NPL ratio virtually unchanged. CoCR close to current levels



NII will gradually decline due to the evolution of rates and projected increase in the cost of liabilities, although overall performance for the year will be stable versus FY23.

Service income would perform flat to slightly negative

Expenses

Higher impact of tax on banks, offset by lower contribution to the DGS/SRF.

Increased Operating expenses as a result of persistent inflation.

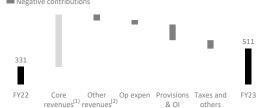
Lower pressure on provisions

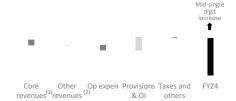
Net income

Mid-single digit FY24 NI growth expected

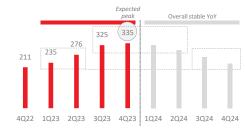
Net income breakdown by main drivers







Focus on Net interest income outlook





⁽¹⁾ Core revenues: Net interest income (NII) plus Income from services, including the Insurance business activity.

⁽²⁾ Other revenues: the sum of (i) Equity method income+Dividends+Trading Income and (ii) Other Operating Income (OOI).

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Financial performance



Asset quality



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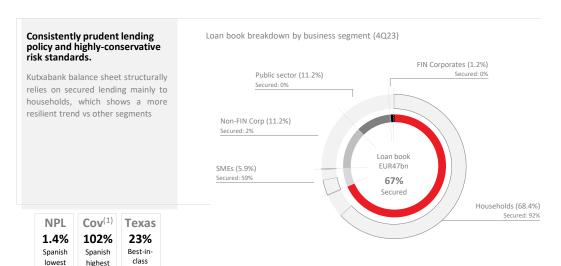
Asset qualityRobust low risk profile











	SHARE	SECURED UNSEC
Households	68.4%	92% 8%
SME	5.9%	59% 41%
Non-FIN Corporates	13.3%	2% 98%
Public sector	11.2%	0% 100%
FIN Corporates	1.2%	0% 100%
	100%	67% 33%



 $^{^{(1)}}$ Total coverage including prudential provisioning of NPE according to ECB calendar stands at 121%.

Asset quality

The largest relative exposure to Households, mainly secured









Distribution of the loan portfolio segments vs sector⁽¹⁾

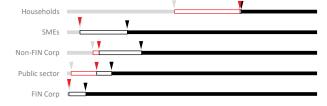
Households
SME
Non-FIN Corporates
Public sector
FIN Corporates

69%
Households



Distribution of the loan portfolio segments vs sector⁽¹⁾







One of the lowest relative exposure to GHG intensive sectors





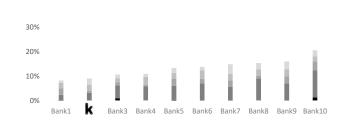




Exposure to GHG intensive industries.

According to the data collection exercise carried out by the EBA in the context of recent EU-wide transparency exercise, Kutxabank has the second lowest exposure to GHG intensive industries in the Spanish banking sector.







- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Construction
- Transport and storage





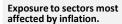
...as to sectors most affected by Inflation





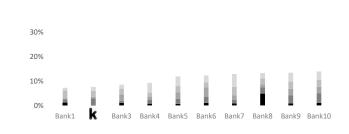






Similarly, Kutxabank has the second lowest exposure to the sectors most impacted by inflationary price dynamics.







Agriculture

Transport

Electricity

Construction

Real Estate



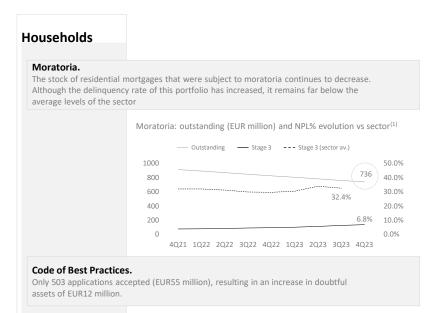
COVID related and other relief measures











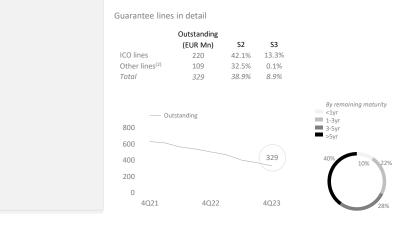
Guarantee lines

ICO loans and other guarantee lines.

Financing mainly to self-employed and SMEs with different levels of coverage.

Guarantee was not considered for the credit analysis in the loan granting process.

This conservative approach is well reflected in the bank's appeal to this line of guarantees





⁽¹⁾ Source: PwC. Banking sector data includes 9 of the 10 significant banks in Spain. Last data available 3Q23.

⁽²⁾ Mainly guarantees provided by Elkargi (Basque mutual guarantee society) under a EUR500 million line promoted by the Basque Government, with a cost-less 100% coverage level.

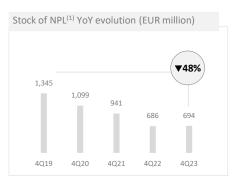
Stock of doubtful loans remains fairly stable



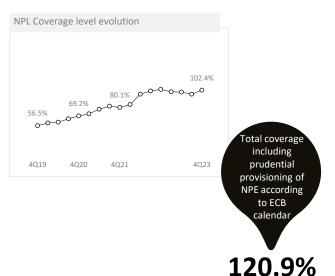














⁽¹⁾ Doubtful loan stock includes contingent risks.

⁽²⁾ Source: BoS.

Asset qualityStock of doubtful loans remains fairly stable

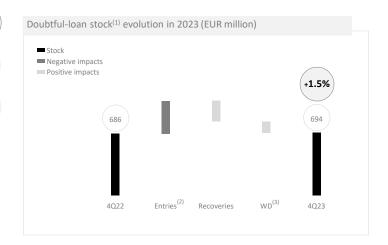


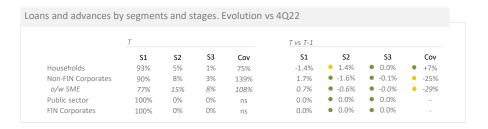
Despite the challenging context there are no major signs of deterioration or trend change in any business segment

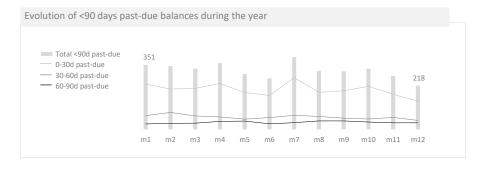














⁽¹⁾ Doubtful loan stock includes contingent risks. Contingent risks were down EUR1.6 million in the year.

⁽²⁾ Some singular exposures have been classified as subjective doubtful.

⁽³⁾ WD: Write-downs.

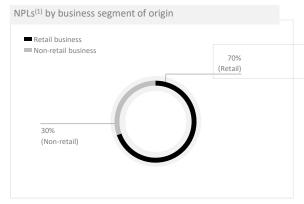
Asset qualityStock of doubtful loans in detail











Loans to individual is by far
the most relevant exposure
in the bank's loan book

Exposure to
individuals
accounts for
most of the stock
of NPLs

Average
NPL%

Vintage (%) NPL% 24.4% 3.38% Up to 2008 2009 3.4% 1.14% 2010 4.3% 0.68% 2011 3.1% 0.60% 2012 1.6% 0.55% 2013 0.7% 0.26% 1.1% 0.29% 2014 2015 1.7% 0.19% 2016 2.8% 0.27% 2017 3.6% 0.20% 2018 4.9% 0.30%

7.2%

9.4%

12.1%

9.4%

10.6%

0.09%

0.05%

0.03%

0.00%

0.00%

Outstanding

Residential mortgages

2019

2020

2021

2022

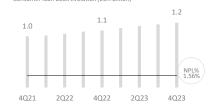
2023

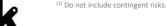
Consumer loans

Relatively low exposure to consumer loans although with steady growth in the last few years.

NPL ratio for this business is only 1.56%, well below Spanish sector average.

Consumer loan book evolution (EUR billion)







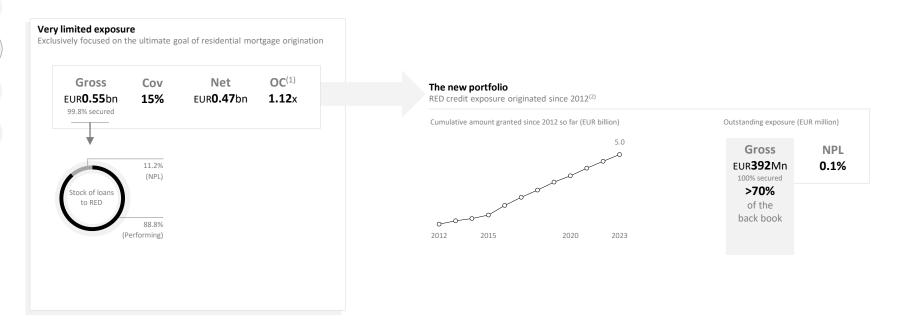
Asset qualityLending to Commercial Real State













⁽¹⁾ OC reflects the ratio between the present value of collateral and net credit exposure.

^{(2) 2012} is the year in which Kutxabank was founded, after the merger of the former Basque savings banks.

Asset qualityNPAs in detail

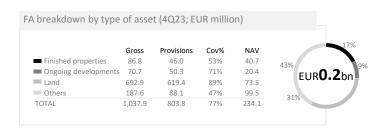


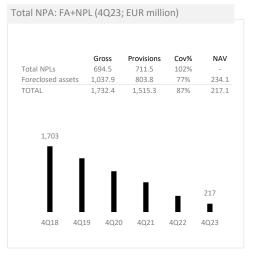












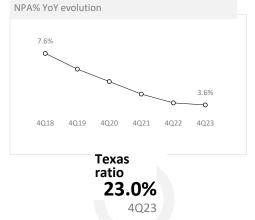




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Financial performance



Asset quality



Capital & Funding



Annex

Capital & Funding

Another step further forward









Highlights

- After deducting the 60% pay-out, retained earnings contribute +68bp during the year.
- Decrease in Prudential provisioning after relevant efforts made in accounting to provision these assets and the favorable evolution of unrealized capital gains on fixed income and equity investments added an extra 23bps.
- The one-off impact of IFRS17 together with RWA inflation and the increase in deductions were the main impacts absorbed during the year.

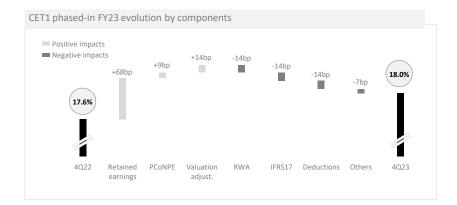
Main impacts on capital (Phased-in; EUR mn)

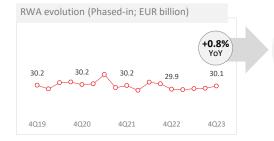
	Impact vs4Q22	Impact (bp) vs4Q22	
Valuation adjustments	42	14	
Prudential provisions	26	9	
IFRS17	41	14 ▼	
Deductions	41	14 ▼	
Risk-weighted assets	228	14 ▼	
Total earnings	511		
o/w retained	204	68	

CET1
Phased-in
18.0%
4Q23



RWA calculation method: STANDARD 100%





RWA inflation driven by operational risk following the increase of pure banking revenues, while RWA related to credit exposure declined during the year



LCR evolution (4Q23-YtD; base: 2023/9/30=100)

200%

Capital & Funding Liquidity risk management









Deposit dynamics

Customer deposit volume, clearly shows an upward trend over the last few years so far

On an annual basis, Customer deposits have grown. If we also add off-balance funds managed by the Group, the growth was remarkable

Main drivers

Prepayments in the loan book remain at high rates while there have been a significant flow of deposits into funds, particularly during 1H23.

Both factors put pressure on the deposits. Otherwise, no major outflows are observed

Customer Deposit evolution

> +0.7% YoY

+1.6%

Focus on the most recent evolution (4Q23-YtD)

Deposit evolution (4Q23-YtD; base: 2023/9/30=100)

Retail deposits

Deposits of non-retail counterparties

125









Capital & Funding Liquidity risk management









Deposits with a markedly stable nature.

Deposit base profile is well reflected in the significant proportion of guaranteed deposits covered by DGFs

Large Retail deposit base with a very high level of transactionality

The proportion of cash deposits continues to be very significant

As of 4Q23 more than 40% of non-Retail deposits are operational Guaranteed deposits

Eligible deposits to fall under deposit guarantee

87%

4Q23

Amount of deposits effectively guaranteed

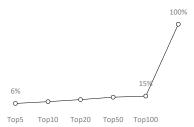
70%

4Q23

Customer deposit mix: cash vs term-deposits



Customer deposit concentration



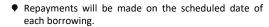


Capital & Funding

Liquidity risk management



TLTRO repayments



• The bulk of the position already repaid in 2023.







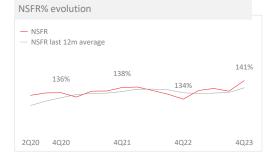


Regulatory liquidity ratios

172% 23m12 Last 12-month average 185%

NSFR 141% 4Q23 Last 12-month average 138%







Capital & Funding Funding plan

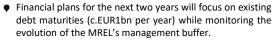




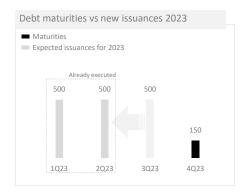


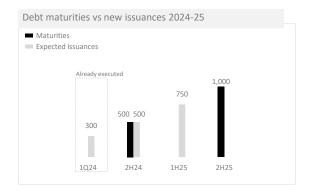


- 2023 Funding Plan considered two transactions of bail-inable debt instruments.
 Both of them were materialized in 1H23.
- Persistence of uncertainties regarding the second half of the year was the driver for bringing forward the second of the planned issues.



- Current expectation for the commercial gap points toward a moderately positive liquidity contribution.
- Resulting funding needs will be covered predominantly by covered bonds. 1 or 2 benchmark transactions per year in the coming might be expected, market dependent.





Outstanding bailinable debt instrument (4Q23) MREL Amount Maturity ISIN code date Format (EUR bn) eligibility loss ES0343307015 09/2024 09/2023 SNP 0.5 @ ES0243307016 SNP 0.5 10/2027 10/2026 10/2026 ES0343307023 SP 0.5 02/2027 02/2027 @ ES0343307031 SNP 0.5 06/2027 06/2026 06/2026

		Amount	Maturity	LCR	Europear
ISIN code	Format	(EUR bn)	date	status	Premium
S ES0443307063	Bullet	1.0	09/2025	L1B	✓
ES0443307022	Bulet	0.1	12/2026	N/A	✓







New legal framework that introduces relevant aspects that enhance the product quality









Primary assets(1)

- i. Loans secured by residential properties up to the 80% of the value of the pledged properties
- ii. Exposures to or guaranteed by central governments,
 ESCB central banks, public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities in the Union

Substitute assets

Both coverage pools may include substitute assets up to 10% of the principal amount of the covered bonds they back

Liquidity buffer

Both type of cover pool must include at all times a liquidity buffer made up of available high quality liquid assets in accordance with Article 11.3 of RDL 24/2021 to cover the maximum cumulative net liquidity outflow over the next 180 days

Derivative contracts

Both type of cover pool may include derivative contracts in accordance with the requirements set forth in article 12 of RDL 24/2021

OC

Issuances of covered bonds under this Programme will have an OC level equal to the greater of (i) the Legal OC (5%) and (ii) the Voluntary or Contractual OC

Extendable maturity structures

Covered bonds issued under this Programme may have extendable maturity structures when any of the circumstances specified in article 15.2 of RDL 24/2021 occur, provided that such circumstances are adequately specified in the contractual T&C of the covered bonds



Bonds issued under this programme are allowed to use the label

https://www.bde.es/bde/en/secciones/servicios/autorizacion-de-programas-de-bonos-garantizados-3bec373d9d49181.html



⁽¹⁾ Under the current program, Kutxabank is authorized to issue both cédulas hipotecarias and cédulas territoriales. Currently, there is only one active cover pool backing currently outstanding cédulas hipotecarias and new potential cédulas hipotecarias going forward. The primary assets of this cover pool consist of residential mortgage loans.





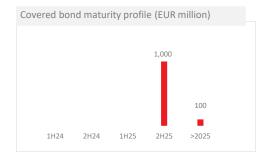
Type of outstanding covered bonds: Cédulas Hipotecarias







Outstanding marketable <i>Cédulas Hipotecarias</i>									
ISIN code ⑤ ES0443307063 ES0443307022	Amount (EUR mn) 1,000 100	Currency EUR EUR	Premium ✓	LCR status Level 1B	Issue date 09/2015 05/2013	Maturity date 09/2025 05/2026	Maturity type Hard bullet Hard bullet	Coupon type Fixed Fixed	Current coupon 1.25% 3.68%





COVERED BOND

Kb is a labeled issuer since the initiative was launched

The Covered Bond Label is a quality Label which responds to a market-wide request for improved standards and increased transparency in the covered bond market. Common Harmonised Transparency Template (HTT) across jurisdictions for all covered bond issuers which hold the Covered Bond Label, which facilitates investors' due diligence and cross-border comparison of data in a centralised way and in a comparable format.

Direct links:

coveredbondlabel.com

<u>kutxabank.com/cs/Satellite/kutxabank/en/investor_relations/fixed_income/covered-bonds</u> <u>Last template</u>







100% prime residential cover pool









W	4 LT	V		
		5	1	%

90d past due

0%

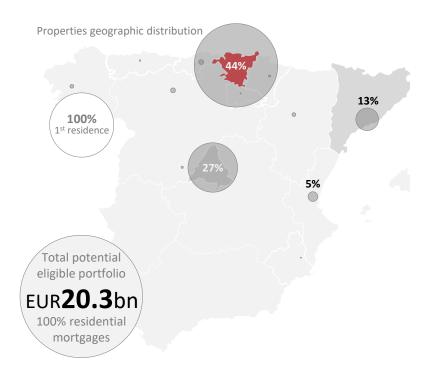
Currency: EUR 100%

	_,
Units	12,961
EUR thousand	116.7
Units	20,653
%	50.76
Months	68.75
Years	20.50
Years	8.37
%	3.17
%	4.6
EUR million	1,100.0
EUR million	-
%	137.5
EUR million	0
%	137.5
Moody's/DBRS	Aa1/AAA
	EUR thousand Units % Months Years Years % % EUR million EUR million % EUR million

EUR million

1,512.3

Outstanding balance







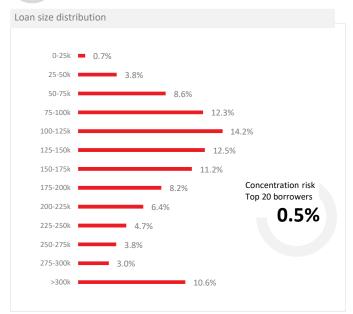


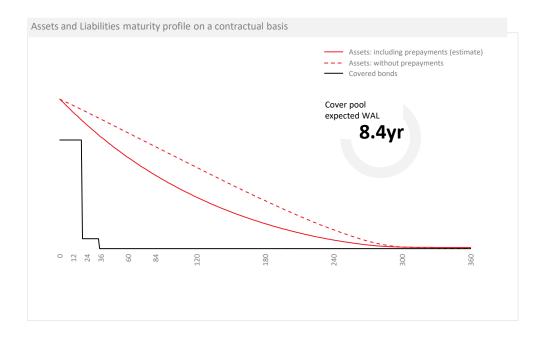
100% prime residential cover pool

















Floating rate Fixed-to-floating rate

Fixed rate

100% prime residential cover pool

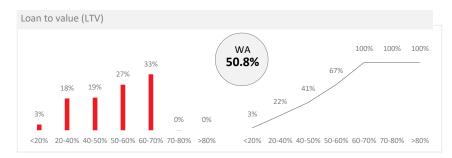




















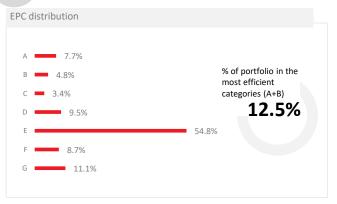


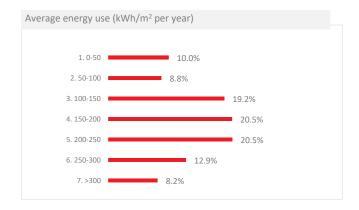
100% prime residential cover pool. No sustainable strategy is pursued in the Cover pool for the time being.













Capital & Funding

MREL position

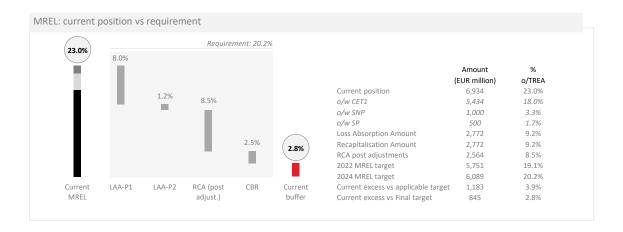












MREL strategy

- The Group will keep working on designing a MREL-management buffer consistent with its business model and risk profile which will involve raising the MREL to a certain level above the regulatory requirement.
- Although no subordination requirement applies, in the building blocks of MREL Kutxabank will seek to maintain at all times a level of subordination sufficient to provide the necessary support for the quality of the risk currently assumed by bondholders and depositors. The excess might be filled with senior preferred.



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Financial performance



Asset quality



Capital & Funding



Highlights









CORE REVENUES	Net interest income (NII)	EUR345mn +2.8% QoQ	 NII was 3% higher QoQ (+47% YoY) reflecting the successful balance sheet management, benefiting from an optimal positioning for rate increases and cost control on the liability. The change in central banks' rate cut expectations vs 2023 year-end points to a more sustained evolution of the Euribor throughout the year.
	Income from services	EUR160mn +7.5% YoY	 Fees and commissions also showed a positive evolution (+8% YoY), underpinned by the positive contribution of the asset management business.
BALANCE SHEET	Customer funds	EUR50.4bn +4.0% YoY	Customer funds continue to increase driven by growth in off-balance volumes while on- balance deposits are also increasing.
	Customer loans	EUR46.5mn +0.7% YoY	 Performing loan book growths +0.7% with strong increases in Corporates and Public sector. Remarkable performance of Consumer lending, with Point of sale financing up nearly 37%.
ASSET QUALITY	NPL	1.39%	 Cost of risk remains at very low levels keeping the best relative position in asset quality metrics
QOALITI	Cost of credit risk	6bp	
ESG	New sustainable financing	EUR930mn +57.4% YoY	Expanding our positive environmental and social impact far exceeding internal guidance.



P&L summary



1Q24 Net income







EUR**120**mn +8.5% YoY

(EUR million)	1Q24	1Q24-1Q23
Net interest income	344.9	46.9%
Net Fees+Ins. business	159.7	7.5%
Core revenues	504.6	31.7%
Equity method&Dividends&TI	30.4	-23.6%
Other operating income (OOI)	-82.7	46.5%
Gross margin	452.4	23.4%
Operating expenses	-170.1	8.5%
Pre-provisioning profit	282.2	34.5%
Provisions	-96.6	75.0%
Other income	2.8	-27.6%
Tax and others	-68.4	43.0%
Net income	120.0	8.5%

Core revenues continued to grow strongly (+32% YoY), supported by the positive development of net interest income which has not yet reached its peak and the effective management of liability costs. Fees and commissions grew by 8%, underpinned by fees from AUM and Insurance business

Includes the payment of the bank tax (second year)

Pre-provisioning profit was up 34% YoY well above internal guidance

The Group will maintain a high level of prudent provisioning thoughout the year



Top-line results



Net interest income (NII)



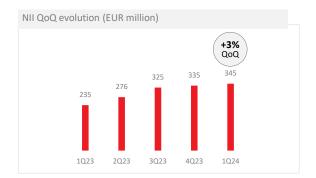


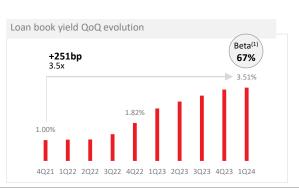


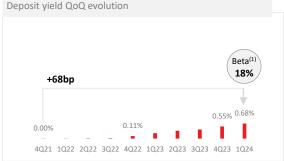
EUR**345**mn +46.9%

Highlights

- Strong net interest income growth driven by sustained loan book contribution and controlled cost of liabilities
- Loan book yield has increased by 3.5x since 4Q21, with an absolute variation of 251bp over the same period. Beta analysis on the deposit side also shows that appreciation of deposit rates has been very limited.













NII sensitivity (annual):



⁽¹⁾ Calculated as the ratio of the difference between the increase in the loan/deposit yield in the observation period vs the Eur12m at the end of that period.

Top-line results



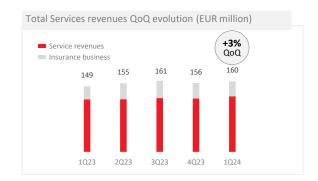
Income from services & Insurance business

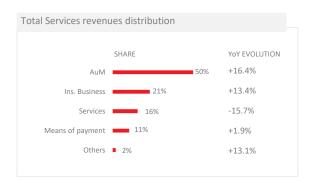












Highlights

- Income from services & Insurance business increased mainly leveraged on AuM, which already accounts for 50% of total Services revenues.
- The Group's Insurance business continues to contribute with stable and recurring revenues, which increased by 13.4% compared to last year.



- Good commercial performance enables the insurance business to continue to provide stable and recurring revenues
- ◆ High commercial activity with an increase of 4.2% in the number of policies sold compared to last year



Home +180%





Home⁽²⁾ +9%





Top-line results



Core revenues





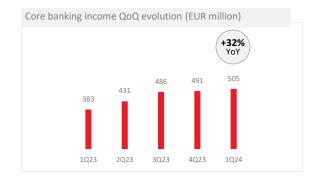


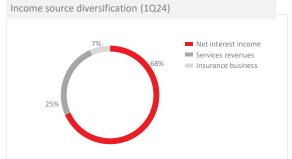


EUR505mn +31.7% YoY

Highlights

- Banking business net revenues were significantly higher YoY reflecting the increase in Net interest income while Service revenues continue to be a solid and reliable source of income.
- The revenue diversification structure of the banking business continues to provide stability and soundness to the Group's results.







Other Income and Expenses



Equity method & Dividends



EUR**26**mn

1Q24

Other operating income (OOI)

EUR-83mn

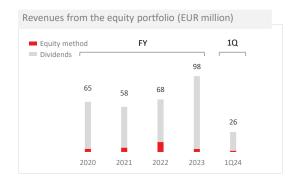
1Q24

Including the register of EUR 71.8 million of the banking tax

Pro-forma P&L summary exBanking tax

(EUR million)	1024	1Q24 Pro-forma
(LON IIIIIIOII)	1024	F10-j01111u
Core revenues	505	N/A
Gross margin	452	524
Pre-provisioning profit	282	354
Net income	120	>190





New banking tax

- 4.8% on interest and commissions amount
- Aggregate impact of c.EUR120Mn (2023-2024). The application of the tax is likely to be extended beyond the two years initially set



72mn 2024

 Kb has filed an appeal against the order that develops the new bank levy Efficiency Ratio⁽¹⁾

36.8%

1024



Costs



Operating expenses



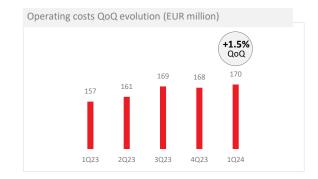


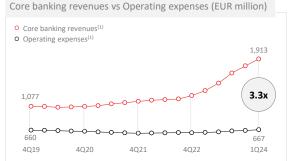


EUR**170**mn +8.5% YoY

Highlights

- Administrative expenses were EUR160.1mn, up 8.8% YoY. Increases in labor costs were the main drivers.
- Pure banking business margin (difference between Core banking revenues and Operating expenses) has more than tripled in the last 3 years.







⁽¹⁾ Revenues and expenses for each period are calculated as the moving sum of the last four quarters.

Costs



Credit risk impairments and other provisions



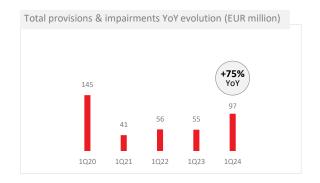




EUR**97**mn +**75.0%** YoY

Highlights

- A significant level of provisioning effort is maintained in the face of geopolitical risk and macroeconomic uncertainties, even though there are still no signs of deterioration.
- Most of the provisions allocated to "other provisions and contingencies" are intended to cover the risk arising from potential claims for mortgage expenses that in the past were paid by the borrower.







Annex

Digital transformation of the business

Annex: Digital transformation of the business

Expansion of digital functionalities













Digital customers Omnichannel sales Customer experience Digital Gap New innovation programs Digital customers

63.2%

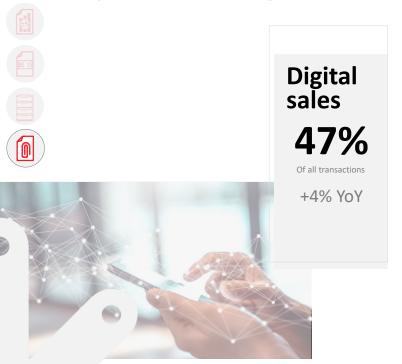
experience rating

Customer



Annex: Digital transformation of the business

Expansion of digital functionalities



Digital sales in different products



Card business

21%



Mortgages **59%**



Annex **Key indicators**

Annex: Key indicators

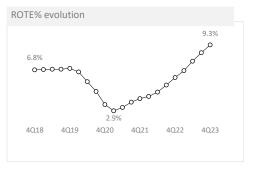


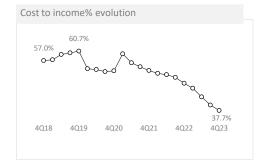






	4Q23	4Q22	4Q23 vs 4Q22	3Q23	4Q23 vs 3Q23
ROE	8,58%	5,67%	291 bp	7,88%	70 bp
ROTE	9,26%	6,10%	316 bp	8,50%	76 bp
ROA	0,79%	0,50%	29 bp	0,71%	8 bp
RORWA	1,71%	1,10%	61 bp	1,55%	15 bp
Cost to Income	37,66%	48,26%	-1060 bp	39,77%	-210 bp
LCR	172,34%	233,48%	-26,2%	150,83%	14,3%
NSFR	141,22%	133,55%	5,7%	136,86%	3,2%
LtD	94,66%	95,04%	-0,4%	96,98%	-2,4%
# of customers	2.320.082	2.345.738	-1,1%	2.329.180	-0,4%
# of employees	5.053	5.023	0,6%	5.025	0,6%
# of branches	685	709	-3,4%	693	-1,2%
# of ATMs	1.401	1.491	-6.0%	1.433	-2.2%







Annex Solvency

Annex: Solvency

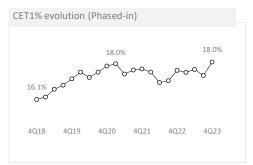








	4Q23	4Q22	4Q23 vs 4Q22	3Q23	4Q23 vs 3Q2
	4Q23	4Q22	4Q23 VS 4Q22	3Q23	4Q23 VS 3Q2
Capital	2,060.0	2,060.0	0.0%	2,060.0	0.0%
Reserves	3,667.1	3,610.4	1.6%	3,667.6	0.0%
Retained earnings	204.3	132.2	54.5%	89.1	129.3%
Prudential Coverage of NPE	-128.2	-154.1	-16.8%	-143.4	-10.6%
Minority interests	0.4	2.0	-82.2%	2.6	-86.4%
Valuation adjustments	512.8	456.1	12.4%	391.2	31.1%
Intangible assets	-419.8	-366.8	14.5%	-383.8	9.4%
Deductions	-462.4	-474.9	-2.6%	-488.7	-5.4%
CET I capital	5,434.2	5,264.8	3.2%	5,194.5	4.6%
Tier I capital	5,434.2	5,264.8	3.2%	5,194.5	4.6%
Total capital	5,434.2	5,264.8	3.2%	5,194.5	4.6%
RWA	30,127.2	29,899.3	0.8%	29,951.7	0.6%
o/w Credit risk	27,381.9	27,490.9	-0.4%	27,552.4	-0.6%
CET I ratio	18.04%	17.61%	43 bp	17.34%	69 bp
Tier I ratio	18.04%	17.61%	43 bp	17.34%	69 bp
Total Capital ratio	18.04%	17.61%	43 bp	17.34%	69 bp
Leverage ratio	8.32%	7.71%	61 bp	8.14%	18 bp
Pro-forma: CET I ratio fully loaded	17.91%	17.21%	70 bp	17.27%	63 bp
Pro-forma: Total Capital fully loaded ratio	17.91%	17.21%	70 bp	17.27%	63 bp
Pro-forma: Leverage fully loaded ratio	8.27%	7.56%	71 bp	8.11%	15 bp
MREL	23.02%	20.95%	206 bp	22.35%	67 bp





Annex Glosary

Annex: Glosary









AM Asset manager
ABS Asset Backed Securities
AuM Assets under management
BoS Bank of Spain

C&E Climate and environmental
Cash&CB Cash and Central Banks deposits
CBR Combined Buffer Requirement
CET1 Fully-loaded Common Equity Tier 1 without considering

CET1 Fully-loaded Common Equity Tier 1 without considering the transitional adjustments
CET1 Phased-in Common Equity Tier 1 considering the transitional adjustments

CoCR Cost of Credit Risk

 Core revenues
 The result of the sum of NII, Income from services including revenues from the Insurance business

 Cost to Income
 The result of dividing the sum of Administrative expenses and amortisations, by the gross margin

COV Coverage level resulting from allocating provisions and impairments.

CP Commercial paper

CSR Corporate Social Responsibility
DCM Funding Debt capital markets funding
DGS Deposit Guarantee Schemes

Durable income Income from services including revenues from the Insurance business

EPC Energy Performance Certificate
ESG Environmental, Social and Governance

Fin-Corp Financial corporates
GDP Gross Domestic Product
GHG Greenhouse gas

GRI Global Reporting Initiative

HTC Hold to collect portfolio. Assets valued at amortised cost.

HTC&S Hold to collect and sale portfolio. Assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income.

IFRS17 International Financial Reporting Standards 17

KPI Key Performance Indicators
KRI Key Risk Indicators



Annex: Glosary





MDA





LCR Liquidity Coverage Ratio LGD Loss given default

LR Fully-loaded Leverage ratio without considering the transitional adjustments
LR Phased-in Leverage ratio considering the transitional adjustments

LtD Loan to Deposits

Maximum Distributable Amount

MREL Minimum Requirement of Eligible Liabilities

NAV Net Asset Value

NFIS Non-financial Information Statement

NII Net interest income

Non-Fin Corp Non-financial corporates
NPA Non-performing assets
NPE Non-performing exposures

NPL Non-performing loans including doubtful contingent risks

NSFR Net Stable Funding Ratio
P2R Pillar II requirement

PCAF Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials

PD Probability of default. Estimation of the likelihood that a borrower will be unable to meet its debt obligations.

RE Real Estate
ROA Return on assets
ROE Return on equity

RoOCR Return on overall capital requirement

RoTE Return on tangible equity
RWA Risk Weighted Assets

SFDR Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

SLL Sustainability Linked Loan
SME Small&Medium Enterprises
SNP Senior non-preferred
SP Senior preferred



Annex: Glosary









SREP Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process

SRF Single Resolution Fund
SRI Socially Responsible Investing
TA Total assets

TC Fully-loaded Total capital without considering the transitional adjustments

TC Phased-in Total capital considering the transitional adjustments
TCFD Task force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Texas Texas ratio. Ratio between (i) non-performing assets and (ii) tangible common equity and loan loss reserves.

TLTRO Targeted Longer-term Refinancing Operations
Turnover The sum of Customer loans and Customer resources



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