



UNICAJA SE SITÚA COMO UNA DE LAS TRES ENTIDADES FINANCIERAS MÁS SOLVENTES DE ESPAÑA

Presenta el mayor nivel de solvencia entre todos los Bancos y Cajas de Ahorros del país con más de 25.000 millones de activo

Asimismo, Unicaja se destaca como la entidad más solvente de Andalucía

Las pruebas de resistencia publicadas esta tarde por la EBA confirman a Unicaja, además, como una de las entidades financieras más solventes de Europa

Viernes, 15 de Julio de 2011

Unicaja presenta el mayor nivel de solvencia, entre todas las Cajas de Ahorros (12,2%), según la ratio de capital más provisiones genéricas, y el segundo mayor (9,4%), según la ratio de capital EBA (siglas en inglés de la Autoridad Bancaria Europea) correspondientes a las pruebas de resistencia (conocidas como *stress test*) publicadas esta tarde por la Autoridad Bancaria Europea. Incluidos los Bancos, Unicaja ocupa en todos los indicadores de capital utilizados, una de las tres primeras posiciones. Entre las entidades con un activo superior a los 25.000 millones de euros, Unicaja se sitúa en todos los casos en la primera posición.

Los resultados de las pruebas de resistencia realizadas por la EBA, no sólo confirman el muy elevado nivel de solvencia alcanzado ya por Unicaja en las pruebas del año pasado, sino que lo mejoran, de forma que incluso bajo los escenarios más adversos y los criterios de delimitación de capital más restrictivos, el capital puro de Unicaja en 2012 casi duplicará el nivel recomendado por la Autoridad Bancaria Europea (EBA) para estar al resguardo de cualquier contingencia.

Estos excelentes resultados son tanto más de destacar cuanto que Unicaja ni ha recibido ningún tipo de apoyo de capital público, ni ha vendido ni emitido títulos que signifiquen una enajenación parcial de la entidad, posibilidad que permanece íntegra e intacta para cualquier posible mejora futura de su capitalización.

Las ratios de capital para Unicaja son las que se muestran en el cuadro adjunto. De acuerdo con las mismas, y bajo los escenarios más exigentes, nuestra entidad se encuentra, en cualquier supuesto, entre los tres Bancos y Cajas más solventes de España y, también, se destaca como la entidad financiera más solvente de Andalucía.

Estos satisfactorios resultados alcanzados por la entidad, tanto en términos absolutos como comparativos, que constituyen un reflejo de la política de prudencia y solvencia mantenida como objetivo estratégico desde el origen de la entidad, confirman la fortaleza financiera y patrimonial de Unicaja y, asimismo, la colocan en una sólida posición para afrontar adecuadamente los retos del sector financiero.

Unicaja valora positivamente la realización de estas pruebas de resistencia de la Banca europea y el trabajo desarrollado por la EBA, pues con ello se consiguen dos objetivos: armonizar y homogenizar la evaluación de las entidades financieras en todo el



continente, y mejorar la transparencia sobre la solidez, individual y conjunta, del sistema financiero europeo.

Las pruebas de resistencia publicadas esta tarde por la EBA confirman a Unicaja, además, como una de las entidades financieras más solventes de Europa.

Estos satisfactorios resultados alcanzados por la entidad, tanto en términos absolutos como comparativos, que constituyen un reflejo de la política de prudencia y solvencia mantenida como objetivo estratégico desde el origen de la entidad, confirman la fortaleza financiera y patrimonial de Unicaja, y, asimismo, la colocan en una sólida posición para afrontar adecuadamente los retos del sector financiero.

RATIOS DE CAPITAL DE UNICAJA: “STRESS TEST” DE LA E.B.A.		
	Escenario Base 2012	Escenario Adverso 2012
Capital Puro CT1 ⁽¹⁾ EBA	12,2%	9,4%
Capital Propio ⁽²⁾	15,1%	12,2%

⁽¹⁾ Capital puro “Core Tier 1” definido bajo el criterio más exigente. Nivel recomendado del 5%.

⁽²⁾ Capital CT1 más Provisiones Genéricas Netas.

Dirección de Comunicación e Imagen de Unicaja
Avda. de Andalucía, 10-12 / 29007 Málaga
Tlf. 952 13 80 91/ 13 81 02/ 13 80 00
Fax. 952 13 80 81/ 13 81 27
unicajacomunicacion@unicaja.es / www.unicaja.es

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Summary ⁽¹⁻³⁾

Name of the bank: MONTE DE PIEDAD Y CAJA DE AHORROS DE RONDA, CADIZ, ALMERIA, MALAGA, ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

Actual results at 31 December 2010	million EUR, %
Operating profit before impairments	501
Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-291
Risk weighted assets ⁽⁴⁾	20,068
Core Tier 1 capital ⁽⁴⁾	2,501
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, % ⁽⁴⁾	12.5%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, excluding all mitigating actions taken in 2011	%
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio	9.4%

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, including recognised mitigating measures as of 30 April 2011	million EUR, %
2 yr cumulative operating profit before impairments	421
2 yr cumulative impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-1,310
2 yr cumulative losses from the stress in the trading book	-10
<i>of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock</i>	-1
Risk weighted assets	20,136
Core Tier 1 Capital	1,886
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	9.4%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	

Effects from the recognised mitigating measures put in place until 30 April 2011 ⁽⁵⁾	
<i>Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 (CT1 million EUR)</i>	0
<i>Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0.0
<i>Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	0.0

Additional taken or planned mitigating measures	percentage points contributing to capital ratio
Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions)	2.8
Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011	0.0
Other divestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules	0.0
Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)	0.0
Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)	0.0
Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities	0.0
Supervisory recognised capital ratio after all current and future mitigating actions as of 31 December 2012, % ⁽⁶⁾	12.2%

Notes

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption and incorporates regulatory transitional floors, where binding (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Full static balance sheet assumption excluding any mitigating management actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures and capital raisings fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included).

(5) Effects of capital raisings, government support and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011, which are incorporated in the Core Tier 1 capital ratio reported as the outcome of the stress test.

(6) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Aggregate information and evolution of capital ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾

Name of the bank: MONTE DE PIEDAD Y CAJA DE AHORROS DE RONDA, CADIZ, ALMERIA, MALAGA, ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

All in million EUR, or %

A. Results of the stress test based on the full static balance sheet assumption without any mitigating actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included)

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	20,068	20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
Common equity according to EBA definition	2,501	2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
of which ordinary shares subscribed by government	0	0	0	0	0
Other existing subscribed government capital (before 31 December 2010)	0	0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	2,501	2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	12.5%	12.4%	12.2%	11.1%	9.4%

B. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	20,068	20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on RWA (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	20,068	20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
Core Tier 1 Capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	2,501	2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	2,501	2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	12.5%	12.4%	12.2%	11.1%	9.4%

C. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	20,068	20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on RWA (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011		20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
of which RWA in banking book		18,024	18,027	18,049	18,084
of which RWA in trading book		37	37	37	37
RWA on securitisation positions (banking and trading book)		140	144	166	201
Total assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed and equity raised and fully committed by 30 April 2011	34,263	34,263	34,263	34,263	34,263
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	2,501	2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Equity raised between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Equity raisings fully committed (but not paid in) between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		2,495	2,455	2,230	1,886
Total regulatory capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		2,969	2,878	2,704	2,309
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	12.5%	12.4%	12.2%	11.1%	9.4%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark					

Profit and losses	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Net interest income	658	525	477	441	407
Trading income	-2	-2	-2	-5	-5
of which trading losses from stress scenarios		-2	-2	-5	-5
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock				-1	-1
Other operating income ⁽⁵⁾	227	143	141	143	141
Operating profit before impairments	501	312	269	225	196
Impairments on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book ⁽⁶⁾	-291	-325	-329	-618	-692
Operating profit after impairments and other losses from the stress	210	-13	-60	-392	-496
Other income ^(5,6)	-54	-8	-8	-9	-13
Net profit after tax ⁽⁷⁾	152	-15	-48	-281	-356
of which carried over to capital (retained earnings)	127	-15	-48	-281	-356
of which distributed as dividends	25	0	0	0	0

Additional information	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Deferred Tax Assets ⁽⁸⁾	330	337	357	451	604
Stock of provisions ⁽⁹⁾	1,145	1,465	1,789	1,624	2,203
of which stock of provisions for non-defaulted assets	816	821	827	822	830
of which Sovereigns ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	1	2	1	3
of which Institutions ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	4	9	5	11
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	582	582	582	582	582
of which Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	118	118	118	118	118
of which Commercial real estate ⁽¹¹⁾	117	117	117	117	117
of which stock of provisions for defaulted assets	329	644	962	802	1,373
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	183	357	474	445	714
of which Retail (excluding commercial real estate)	119	232	389	289	512
of which Commercial real estate	28	54	99	68	147
Coverage ratio (%) ⁽¹²⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	37.6%	36.0%	32.3%	43.6%	43.0%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	35.6%	26.3%	26.3%	31.7%	31.8%
Commercial real estate	25.6%	18.3%	20.9%	22.0%	26.8%
Loss rates (%) ⁽¹³⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	2.0%	2.6%	2.7%	3.9%	4.7%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%
Commercial real estate	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.8%
Funding cost (bps)	133			222	299

D. Other mitigating measures (see Mitigating measures worksheet for details), million EUR ⁽¹⁴⁾

All effects as compared to regulatory aggregates as reported in Section C	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), capital ratio effect ⁽⁶⁾	571	571	571	571
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
B1) Divestments and other business decisions taken by 30 April 2011, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C1) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
F1) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, capital ratio effect (+/-)	11	11	9	9
Risk weighted assets after other mitigating measures (B+C+F)	20,075	20,079	20,101	20,136
Capital after other mitigating measures (A+B1+C1+D+E+F1)	3,077	3,038	2,811	2,467
Supervisory recognised capital ratio (%) ⁽¹⁵⁾	15.3%	15.1%	14.0%	12.2%

Notes and definitions

- (1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).
- (2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.
- (3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.
- (4) Regulatory transitional floors are applied where binding. RWA for credit risk have been calculated in accordance with the EBA methodology assuming an additional floor imposed at a level of RWA, before regulatory transitional floors, for December 2010 for both IRB and STA portfolios.
- (5) Banks are required to provide explanations of what "Other operating income" and "Other income" constitutes for. Composition of "Other operating income" and "Other income":
Other operating income: It includes, mainly, income from stockholdings not included in the trading book during the exercise.
Other income: it includes the participations and intangible assets (goodwill) impairment estimates during the exercise.
- (6) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D as other mitigating measures.
- (7) Net profit includes profit attributable to minority interests.
- (8) Deferred tax assets as referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010: "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems".
- (9) Stock of provisions includes collective and specific provisions as well as countercyclical provisions, in the jurisdictions, where required by the national legislation.
- (10) Provisions for non-defaulted exposures to sovereigns and financial institutions have been computed taking into account benchmark risk parameters (PDs and LGDs) provided by the EBA and referring to external credit ratings and assuming hypothetical scenario of rating agency downgrades of sovereigns.
- (11) For definition of commercial real estate please refer to footnote (5) in the worksheet "4 - EADs".
- (12) Coverage ratio = stock of provisions on defaulted assets / stock of defaulted assets expressed in EAD for the specific portfolio.
- (13) Loss rate = total impairment flow (specific and collective impairment flow) for a year / total EAD for the specific portfolio (including defaulted and non-defaulted assets but excluding securitisation and counterparty credit risk exposures).
- (14) All elements are reported net of tax effects.
- (15) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures".

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Composition of capital as of 31 December 2010

Name of the bank: MONTE DE PIEDAD Y CAJA DE AHORROS DE RONDA, CADIZ, ALMERIA, MALAGA, ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

Situation at December 2010	December 2010		References to COREP reporting
	Million EUR	% RWA	
A) Common equity before deductions (Original own funds without hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares) (+)	2,550	12.7%	COREP CA 1.1 - hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares
Of which: (+) eligible capital and reserves	2,596	12.9%	COREP CA 1.1.1 + COREP line 1.1.2.1
Of which: (-) intangibles assets (including goodwill)	-46	-0.2%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.5.1)
Of which: (-/+) adjustment to valuation differences in other AFS assets ⁽¹⁾	116	0.6%	Prudential filters for regulatory capital (COREP line 1.1.2.6.06)
B) Deductions from common equity (Elements deducted from original own funds) (-)	-49	-0.2%	COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Of which: (-) deductions of participations and subordinated claims	-46	-0.2%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC and deducted from original own funds (COREP lines from 1.3.1 to 1.3.5 included in line 1.3.T1*)
Of which: (-) securitisation exposures not included in RWA	-3	0.0%	COREP line 1.3.7 included in line 1.3.T1*
Of which: (-) IRB provision shortfall and IRB equity expected loss amounts (before tax)	0	0.0%	As defined by Article 57 (q) of Directive 2006/48/EC (COREP line 1.3.8 included in 1.3.T1*)
C) Common equity (A+B)	2,501	12.5%	
Of which: ordinary shares subscribed by government	0	0.0%	Paid up ordinary shares subscribed by government
D) Other Existing government support measures (+)	0	0.0%	
E) Core Tier 1 including existing government support measures (C+D)	2,501	12.5%	Common equity + Existing government support measures included in T1 other than ordinary shares
Difference from benchmark capital threshold (CT1 5%)	1,498	7.5%	Core tier 1 including government support measures - (RWA*5%)
F) Hybrid instruments not subscribed by government	0	0.0%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.4.1a + COREP lines from 1.1.2.2***01 to 1.1.2.2***05 + COREP line 1.1.5.2a (negative amount)) not subscribed by government
Tier 1 Capital (E+F) (Total original own funds for general solvency purposes)	2,501	12.5%	COREP CA 1.4 = COREP CA 1.1 + COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Tier 2 Capital (Total additional own funds for general solvency purposes)	525	2.6%	COREP CA 1.5
Tier 3 Capital (Total additional own funds specific to cover market risks)	0	0.0%	COREP CA 1.6
Total Capital (Total own funds for solvency purposes)	3,026	15.1%	COREP CA 1
Memorandum items			
Amount of holdings, participations and subordinated claims in credit, financial and insurance institutions not deducted for the computation of core tier 1 but deducted for the computation of total own funds	-46	-0.2%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Amount of securitisation exposures not included in RWA and not deducted for the computation of core tier 1 but deducted for the computation of total own funds	-3	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (r) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Deferred tax assets ⁽²⁾	330	1.6%	As referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems"
Minority interests (excluding hybrid instruments) ⁽²⁾	0	0.0%	Gross amount of minority interests as defined by Article 65 1. (a) of Directive 2006/48/EC
Valuation differences eligible as original own funds (-/+) ⁽³⁾	-3	0.0%	COREP line 1.1.2.6

Notes and definitions

(1) The amount is already included in the computation of the eligible capital and reserves and it is provided separately for information purposes.

(2) According to the Basel 3 framework specific rules apply for the treatment of these items under the Basel 3 framework, no full deduction is required for the computation of common equity.

(3) This item represents the impact in original own funds of valuation differences arising from the application of fair value measurement to certain financial instruments (AFS/FVO) and property assets after the application of prudential filters.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Overview of mitigating measures ⁽¹⁻²⁾

Name of the bank: MONTE DE PIEDAD Y CAJA DE AHORROS DE RONDA,
CADIZ, ALMERIA, MALAGA, ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

Use of countercyclical provisions, divestments and other management actions

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Narrative description	Date of completion (actual or planned for future issuances)	Capital / P&L impact (in million EUR)	RWA impact (in million EUR)	Capital ratio impact (as of 31 December 2012) %
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), ⁽³⁾					
Collective provisions after the stress test		31/12/2010	571	0	2.8%
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011					
1)					
2)					
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules					
1)					
2)					

Future capital raisings and other back stop measures

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Date of issuance (actual or planned for future issuances, dd/mm/yy)	Amount (in million EUR)	Maturity (dated/ undated) ⁽⁴⁾	Loss absorbency in going concern (Yes/No)	Flexibility of payments (capacity to (Yes/No)	Permanence (Undated and without incentive to redeem) (Yes/No)	Conversion clause (where appropriate)			
	Nature of conversion (mandatory/ discretionary)	Date of conversion (at any time/from a specific date: dd/mm/yy)	Triggers (description of the triggers)	Conversion in common equity (Yes/No)						
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)										
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as back stop measures by national supervisory authorities (including hybrids)										
Unrealised capital gains in listed company equities in baseline scenario										
Unrealised capital gains in listed company equities in adverse scenario										

Notes and definitions

(1) The order of the measures follows the order of mitigating measures reported in the Section D of the worksheet "1 - Aggregate information".

(2) All elements are reported net of tax effects.

(3) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D of the worksheet "1- Aggregate information" as other mitigating measures and explained in this worksheet.

(4) If dated please insert the maturity date (dd/mm/yy) otherwise specify undated.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Credit risk exposures (EAD - exposure at default), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR, ⁽¹⁻⁵⁾

Name of the bank:
MONTE DE PIEDAD Y
CAJA DE AHORROS DE
RONDA, CADIZ,
ALMERIA, MALAGA,
ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

All values in million EUR, or %

	Non-defaulted exposures									Defaulted exposures (excluding sovereign)	Total exposures ⁽⁷⁾	
	Institutions	Corporate (excluding commercial real estate)	Retail (excluding commercial real estate)				Commercial Real Estate					
			of which Residential mortgages	of which Revolving	of which SME	of which other	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾					
			Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾									
Austria			0									
Belgium			0									
Bulgaria			0									
Cyprus			0									
Czech Republic			0									
Denmark			0									
Estonia			0									
Finland			0									
France			0									
Germany			0									
Greece			0									
Hungary			0									
Iceland			0									
Ireland			0									
Italy			0									
Latvia			0									
Liechtenstein			0									
Lithuania			0									
Luxembourg			0									
Malta			0									
Netherlands			0									
Norway			0									
Poland			0									
Portugal			0									
Romania			0									
Slovakia			0									
Slovenia			0									
Spain	2,599	6,289	15,413	11,385	53	1,566	2,462	0	2,531	43	927	31,157
Sweden			0									
United Kingdom			0									
United States			0									
Japan			0									
Other non EEA non Emerging countries			0									
Asia			0									
Middle and South America			0									
Eastern Europe non EEA			0									
Others			0									
Total	2,599	6,289	15,413	11,385		1,566	2,462	0	2,531	43	927	31,157

Notes and definitions

(1) EAD - Exposure at Default or exposure value in the meaning of the CRD.

(2) The EAD reported here are based on the methodologies and portfolio breakdowns used in the 2011 EU-wide stress test, and hence may differ from the EAD reported by banks in their Pillar 3 disclosures, which can vary based on national regulation. For example, this would affect breakdown of EAD for real estate exposures and SME exposures.

(3) Breakdown by country and macro area (e.g. Asia) when EAD >=5%. In any case coverage 100% of total EAD should be ensured (if exact mapping of some exposures to geographies is not possible, they should be allocated to the group "others").

(4) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(5) Residential real estate property which is or will be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, and commercial real estate property, that is, offices and other commercial premises, which are recognised as eligible collateral in the meaning of the CRD, with the following criteria, which need to be met:

(a) the value of the property does not materially depend upon the credit quality of the obligor. This requirement does not preclude situations where purely macro economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower; and

(b) the risk of the borrower does not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but rather on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources. As such, repayment of the facility does not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral.

(6) Loan to value ratio - ratio of EAD to the market value of real estate used as collateral for such exposures. Given the different methodologies applied to assessing the value, the bank is required to explain the computation of the ratio. In particular

(a) whether collateral values is marked-to-market or any other valuation method is used, (b) whether the amount has been adjusted for principal repayments, and (c) how guarantees other than the underlying property are treated.

Definition of Loan to Value ratio used:

(7) Total exposures is the total EAD according to the CRD definition based on which the bank computes RWA for credit risk. Total exposures, in addition to the exposures broken down by regulatory portfolios in this table, include EAD for securitisation transactions, counterparty credit risk, sovereigns, guaranteed by sovereigns, public sector entities and central banks.

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Other non EEA non Emerging countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Middle and South America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Eastern Europe non EEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3M	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	3.264	505	3.264	2.742	0	17	0	

Notes and definitions

(1) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(2) The exposures reported in this worksheet cover only exposures to central and local governments on immediate borrower basis, and do not include exposures to other counterparties with full or partial government guarantees (such exposures are however included in the total EAD reported in the worksheet "4 - EADs").

(3) According to the EBA methodologies, for the trading book assets banks have been allowed to offset only cash short positions having the same maturities (paragraph 202 of the Methodological note).

Pruebas de resistencia 2011-2012

MONTE DE PIEDAD Y CAJA DE AHORROS DE RONDA, CADIZ, ALMERIA, MALAGA, ANTEQUERA Y JAEN

	Escenario de referencia		Escenario adverso		
	mill. €	% activos	mill. €	% activos	
BLOQUE A Deterioro bruto acumulado 2011-2012	A1. Activos crediticios¹				
	-1.304	-4,1%	-1.822	-5,7%	
	Soberanos e Instituciones financieras	-11	-0,2%	-14	-0,2%
	Empresas	-188	-4,8%	-251	-6,4%
	Promotores y adjudicados	-633	-14,3%	-923	-20,8%
	Pymes	-275	-5,9%	-373	-8,0%
	Hipotecas	-97	-0,8%	-134	-1,2%
	Resto minorista	-99	-6,2%	-128	-8,0%
	A2. Cartera de negociación y resto de renta variable	-31	-0,1%	-181	-0,6%
	A3. DETERIORO BRUTO (A1+A2)	-1.335	-4,1%	-2.003	-6,2%

¹ Incluye inversión crediticia, renta fija distinta a negociación y titulizaciones.

BLOQUE B Recursos disponibles acumulado 2011-2012	B1. PROVISIONES ESPECÍFICAS	661	2,1%	661	2,1%
	B2. MARGEN DE EXPLOTACIÓN Y OTROS INGRESOS Y GASTOS	585	1,8%	431	1,3%
	B3. EFECTO IMPOSITIVO	27	0,1%	273	0,8%
	B4. DETERIORO/SUPERÁVIT NETO (A3+B1+B2+B3)	-62	-0,2%	-638	-2,0%

	Escenario de referencia		Escenario adverso		
	mill. €	% APR 2010	mill. €	% APR 2010	
BLOQUE C Impacto sobre Core Tier1 EBA	SITUACIÓN INICIAL 2010				
	C1. Core Tier1 dic 2010	2.501	12,5%	2.501	12,5%
	SITUACIÓN FINAL 2012				
	C2. Deterioro/Superávit neto (B4)	-62	-0,3%	-638	-3,2%
	C3. Dividendos y otros	16	0,1%	22	0,1%
	C4. Core Tier1 dic 2012 sin RDL 2/2011 y sin ampliaciones de capital²(C1+C2+C3)	2.455	12,2%	1.886	9,4%
	C5. RDL 2/2011 o ampliaciones de capital	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
	C6. Core Tier1 dic 2012 (C4+C5)	2.455	12,2%	1.886	9,4%
	C7. Capital adicional para alcanzar el Core Tier1 5%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
	CONSIDERANDO LAS PROVISIONES GENÉRICAS				
C8. Provisiones genéricas³	571	2,8%	571	2,8%	
C9. Core Tier1 dic 2012 con provisiones genéricas (C6+C8)	3.027	15,1%	2.457	12,2%	
C10. Capital adicional para alcanzar el Core Tier1 5% con provisiones genéricas	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	

² Incluye emisiones de capital y obligaciones convertidas durante el ejercicio de stress cuya decisión se ha tomado entre 01.01.2011 y 30.04.2011.

³ En las entidades IRB, el importe informado corresponde a la parte de las provisiones genéricas no aplicada para cubrir la pérdida esperada de la inversión crediticia. En todas las entidades, el importe de las provisiones está neto de impuestos.

	Escenario de referencia		Escenario adverso		
	mill. €	% APR 2012	mill. €	% APR 2012	
BLOQUE D Otros elementos que absorben pérdidas	SITUACIÓN FINAL 2012 CON OTROS ELEMENTOS QUE ABSORBEN PÉRDIDAS				
	D1. Desinversiones y otras decisiones de negocio hasta 30.04.2011	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
	D2. Otros bonos obligatoriamente convertibles	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
	D3. Otros	11	0,1%	9	0,0%
	D4. Core Tier1 dic 2012 con otros elementos que absorben pérdidas (C9+D1+D2+D3)	3.038	15,1%	2.467	12,2%
	D5. Capital adicio. para alcanzar el Core Tier1 5% con otros elem. que absorben pérdidas	0	0,0%	0	0,0%