



Presentation of results 6M2023
Grupo Catalana Occidente, S.A.

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@gco_news

01.

Keys of the period

6M2023: Executive summary

GROWTH

Total turnover  €3,224.6 M +11.4%

Acquisition of 100% of Grupo Mémora 

PROFITABILITY

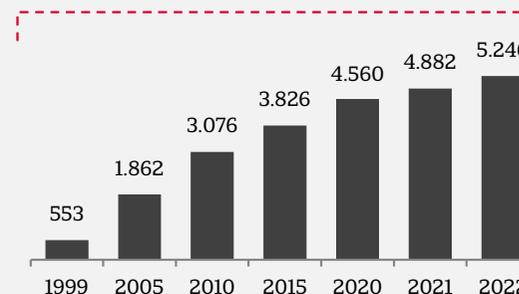
Consolidated results  €343.9 M +19.8%

Combined ratio  91.8% +3.1 p.p. Traditional business
71.4% -2.7 p.p. Credit insurance business

SOLVENCY

Permanent resources at market value  €5,322.3 M
Shareholder Remuneration 2022 €123.42M

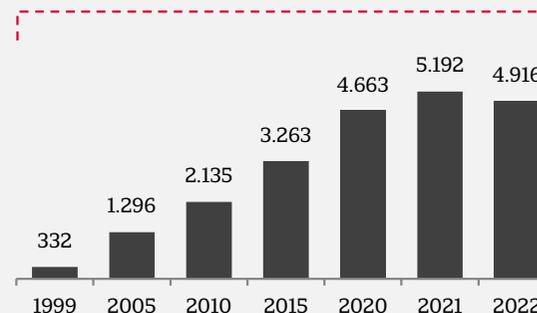
Turnover x9 (1999 - 2022)



Results x15 (1999 - 2022)



Permanent resources x14 (1999 - 2022)



Global economic environment

Slowdown due to inflation and war in Russia and Ukraine



Global

GDP + 6.0% 21 +3.5% 22 +3.0% 23e



United States

GDP + 5.7% 21 +2.1% 22 +1.8% 23e



Eurozone

GDP + 5.2% 21 +3.5% 22 +0.9% 23e



Latam

GDP +6.9% 21 +3.9% 22 +1.9% 23e



Spain

GDP + 5.1% 21 +5.5% 22 +2.5% 22e



Emerging and developing economies in Asia

GDP +7.1% 21 +4.5% 22 +5.3% 23e

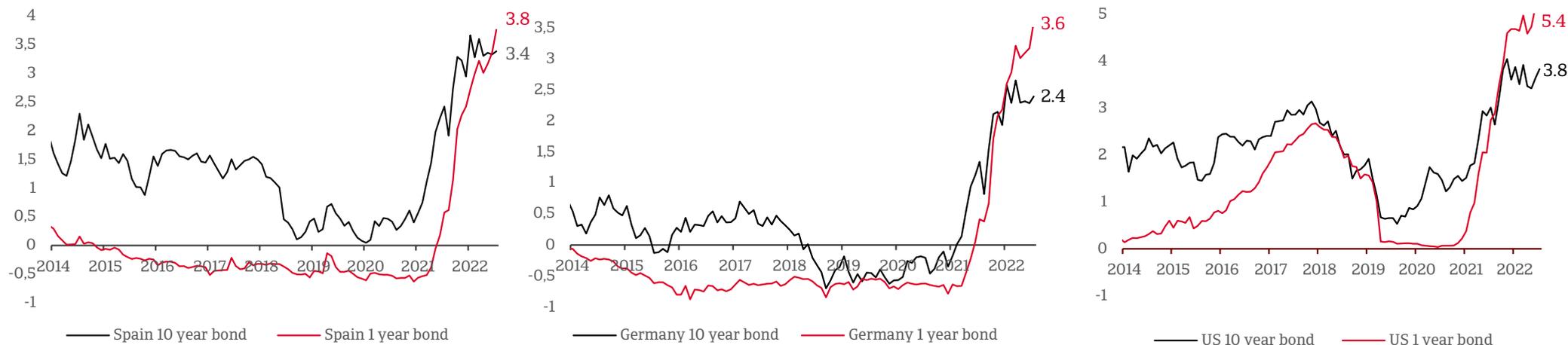


United Kingdom

GDP +4.9% 21 +4.1% 22 0.4% 23e

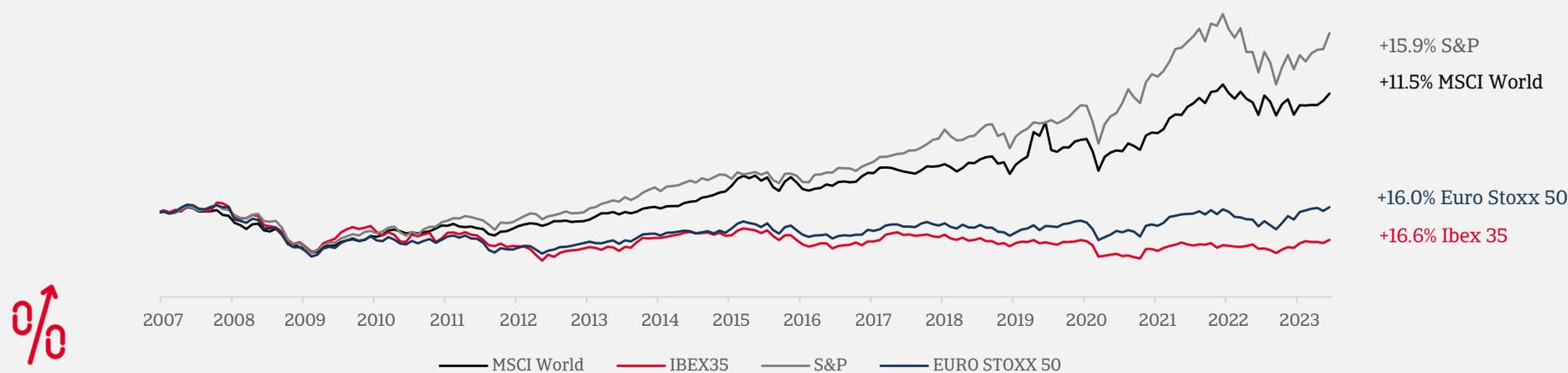
Financial markets

Rising interest rates



Stock Markets

Revaluation 6M2023

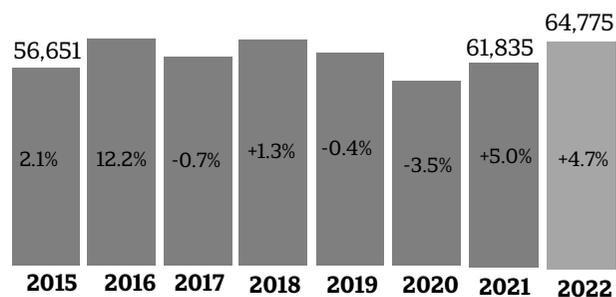


Source: Bloomberg. Updated June 2023

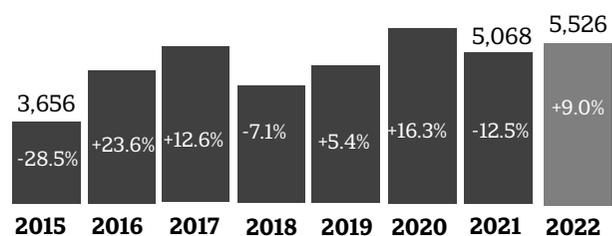
The insurance industry in Spain

The insurance sector in Spain grows by 23.7% in turnover, mainly due to the evolution of Life premiums

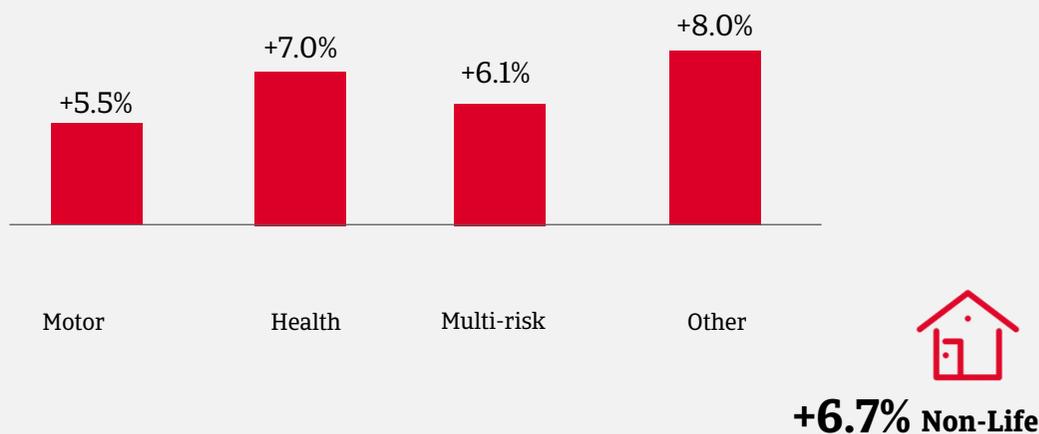
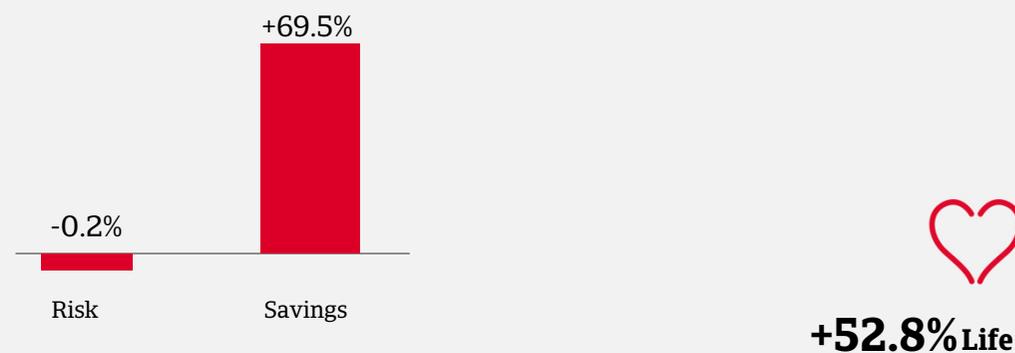
Premiums (€M)



Technical account results



Insurance sector premiums 6M2023: + **23.7%**



Source: ICEA close June 2023

GCO at 6M2023

(figures in € million)

Income	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23
Traditional business	1,580.2	1,718.1	8.7%
Recurring premiums	1,452.5	1,523.1	4.9%
Single premiums life	127.7	195.0	52.7%
Credit insurance business	1,297.8	1,399.2	7.8%
Insurance turnover	2,878.0	3,117.3	8.3%
Funeral business income*	16.9	107.3	
Total turnover	2,894.9	3,224.6	11.4%

(figures in € million)

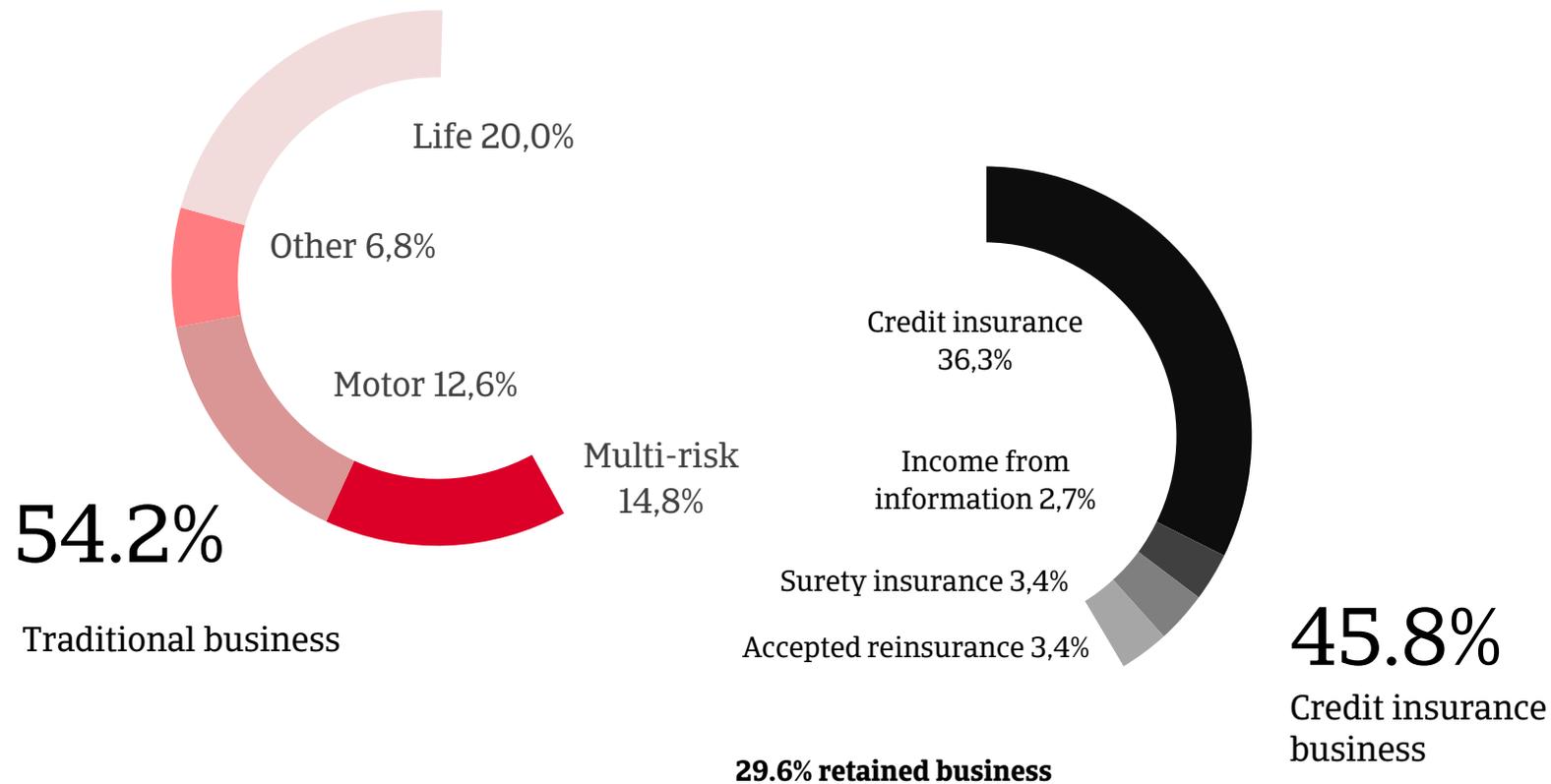
results	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23
Ordinary results of the traditional business	137.7	135.14	-1.9%
Ordinary results of the credit insurance business	147.6	211.9	43.6%
Recurring results from funeral business*	2.7	8.0	
Non-ordinary results	-1.0	-11.1	
Consolidated results	287.0	343.9	19.8%
Attributable results	262.2	308.9	17.8%

*From February 2023 data from Mémora included

GCO diversification 12M2022



Balanced portfolio, complete offer



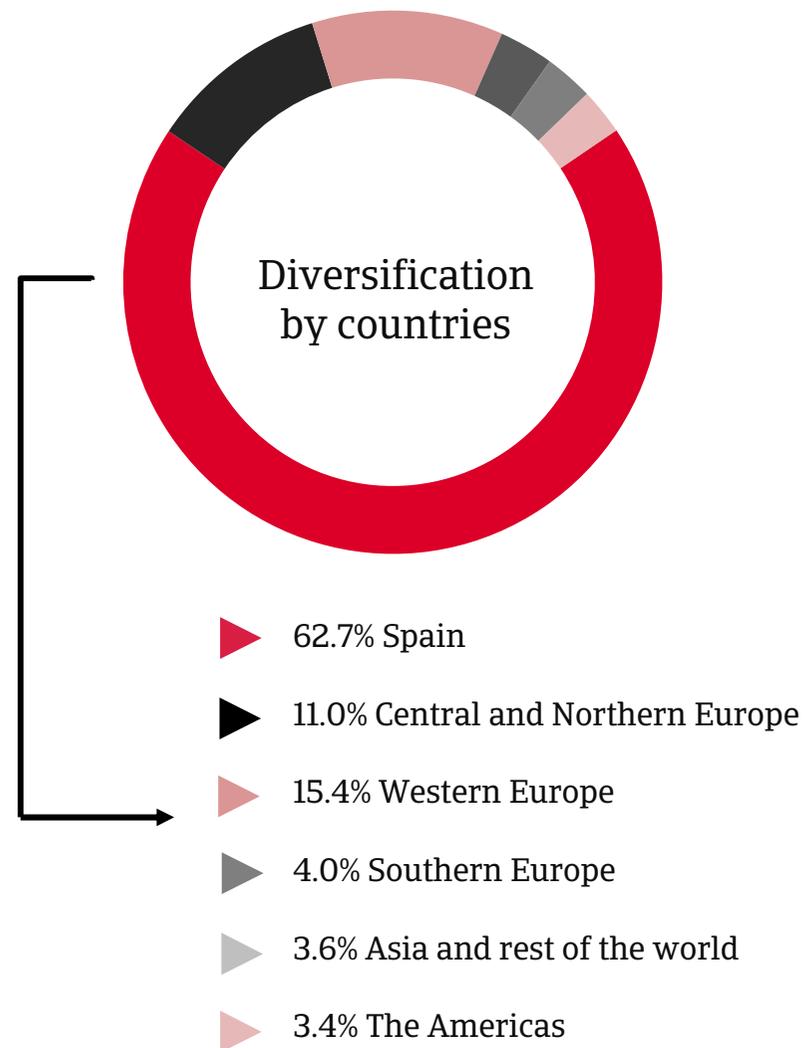
Global Presence

4th Largest insurance group in Spain

1st Largest funeral business in Spain

2nd Largest credit insurance group in the world

50 countries
1,500 offices



Sustainability



Support for major international initiatives



External sustainability rating



In December 2022, the Group's ESG rating was revised to 15.0 points (low risk of experiencing material financial impacts related to ESG factors). This places GCO among the top 15 companies with the best ESG rating in the insurance sector, which includes more than 300 companies, and it has been awarded the "Industry top rated" badge.



Other highlights:



Publication of GCO's Sustainability Report - EINF 2022 verified by an independent expert



SFDR Article 8 compliant investment fund product offering



Mediterranean Natural Capital Development Projects



Prepersa
First entity with certified sustainable workshops in Spain



Share price evolution

Shares in GCO end June 2023 at €28.2/share



Profitability (YTD)	6M2022	6M2023	TACC 2002 -6M23
GCO	-0.83%	-4.74%	9.97%
Ibex 35	-7.06%	16.57%	2.18%
EuroStoxx Insurance	-13.04%	1.39%	3.41%

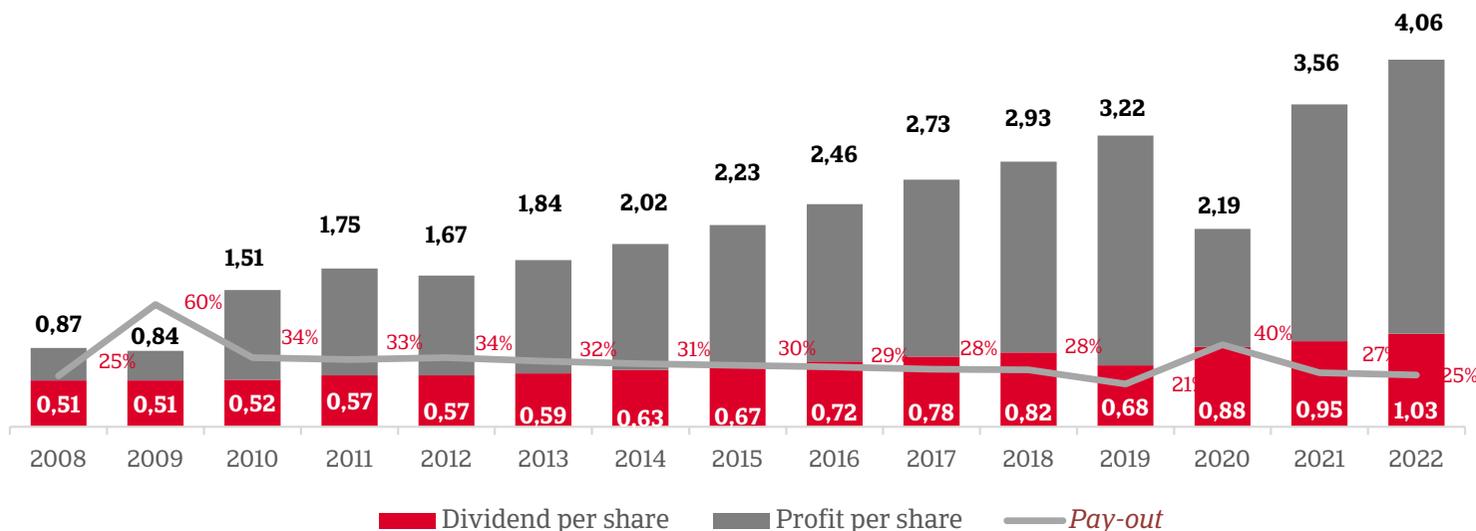
* Compound annual growth rate



8.7% increase in dividends from 2022 profits

7.5% increase in the dividend for July 2023

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



July 2022 €21.50M	Oct. 2022 €21.50M	Feb. 2023 €21.50M	May 2023 €58.91M	Dividends 2022 financial year €123.42M total
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July 2023 €23.11M

02.

Information 6M2023

Income statement

Traditional business

Credit insurance business

Funeral Business

Capital, investments and solvency

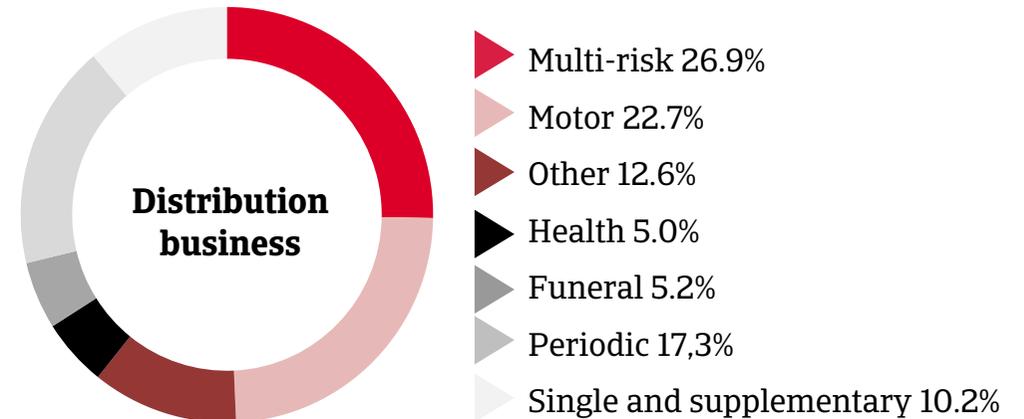
Traditional business

+8.7% €1,718.1M
Written premiums

91.8% +3.1 p.p.
Combined ratio

-15.9% €119.9M
Technical results

-1.9% €135.1M
Ordinary results



Positive evolution of written premiums with a 8.7% growth. The increase of 7.0% in multi-risk and 7.9% in others should be highlighted

Traditional business. Multi-risk



Written
premiums

+7.0%

Combined
ratio

92.1%

(figures in € million)

Multi-risk	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Written premiums	414.9	443.8	7.0%	774.3
% <i>Technical cost</i>	55.4%	59.7%	4.3	59.4%
% <i>Commissions</i>	21.7%	21.7%	0.0	21.1%
% <i>Expenses</i>	11.4%	10.7%	-0.7	12.3%
% Combined ratio	88.5%	92.1%	3.6	92.8%
Technical results after expenses	42.1	30.8	-26.8%	54.1
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	11.5%	7.9%		7.2%
Earned premiums	365.8	389.7	6.5%	750.7

Stagnant quarter combined ratio

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Multi-risk	88.5%	88.4%	97.6%	96.2%	92.2%	92.0%

Traditional business. Motor



Written
premiums

+5.5%

Combined
ratio

95.3%

(figures in € million)

Motor	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Written premiums	348.9	368.0	5.5%	658.6
% <i>Technical cost</i>	67.3%	71.9%	4.6	68.7%
% <i>Commissions</i>	11.9%	12.0%	0.1	11.2%
% <i>Expenses</i>	12.1%	11.4%	-0.7	12.8%
% Combined ratio	91.3%	95.3%	4.0	92.7%
Technical results after expenses	27.7	15.6	-43.7%	47.7
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	8.7%	4.7%		7.3%
Earned premiums	319.8	332.1	3.8%	651.2

Stagnant quarter combined ratio

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Motor	90.2%	92.0%	95.0%	93.0%	93.4%	97.2%

Traditional business. Other



Written
premiums

+7.9%

Combined
ratio

84.9%

(figures in € million)

Other	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Written premiums	201.0	216.8	7.9%	359.0
% <i>Technical cost</i>	50.4%	51.5%	1.1	49.1%
% <i>Commissions</i>	20.7%	22.4%	1.7	19.8%
% <i>Expenses</i>	13.0%	11.0%	-2.0	14.1%
% Combined ratio	84.1%	84.9%	0.8	82.9%
Technical results after expenses	26.7	27.5	3.0%	58.5
% <i>on earned premiums</i>	15.9%	15.1%		17.1%
Earned premiums	167.5	181.7	8.5%	342.7

Stagnant quarter combined ratio

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Other	85.2%	83.1%	81.8%	81.9%	87.4%	82.4%

Traditional business. Life



Written
premiums

+1.4%

Combined
Ratio for funeral

75.7%

Combined
Ratio for health

98.1%

(figures in € million)

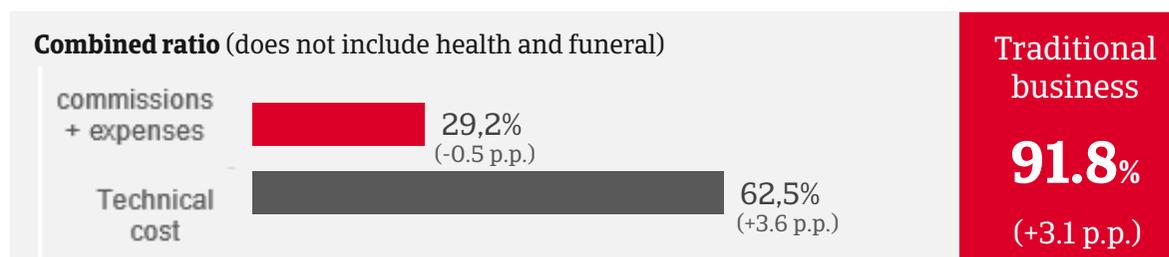
Life	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Life insurance turnover	615.4	689.5	12.0%	1,050.9
Health	130.0	130.9	0.7%	510.1
Funeral	78.8	79.0	0.3%	149
Periodic premiums	278.9	284.6	2.0%	155.3
Single premiums	127.7	195.0	52.7%	236.5
Pension plan contributions	24.6	20.9	-15.0%	51.3
Net contributions to investment funds	-2.3	-6.1		-10.7
Technical results after expenses	46.0	46.0	0.0%	47.8
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>		<i>4.6%</i>
Technical-financial results	68.4	87.7	28.2%	150.4
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>12.9%</i>	<i>14.3%</i>		<i>14.3%</i>
Earned premiums	532.2	611.5	14.9%	1,048.9
Combined ratio for Health	92.5%	98.1%	5.6	87.4%
Combined ratio for Funeral	80.7%	75.7%	-5.0	80.8%

Traditional business

(figures in € million)

Traditional business	6M2022	6M2023	% chg. 22-23	12M2022
Written premiums	1,580.2	1,718.1	8.7%	2,842.9
Life insurance premiums, ex. single	1,452.5	1,523.1	4.9%	2,606.4
Technical results after expenses	142.5	119.9	-15.9%	263.0
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>10.3%</i>	<i>7.9%</i>		<i>9.4%</i>
Financial results	43.8	63.4	44.7%	84.4
<i>% on earned premiums</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>		<i>3.0%</i>
Non technical results	-10.4	-10.6	1.9%	-21.4
Corporate tax	-38.2	-37.5		-68.2
Ordinary results	137.7	135.1	-1.9%	257.7
Non-ordinary results	1.8	-0.7		-50.6
Total results	139.5	134.5	-3.6%	207.1
Earned premiums	1,385.3	1,515.0	9.4%	2,793.5

Combined ratio



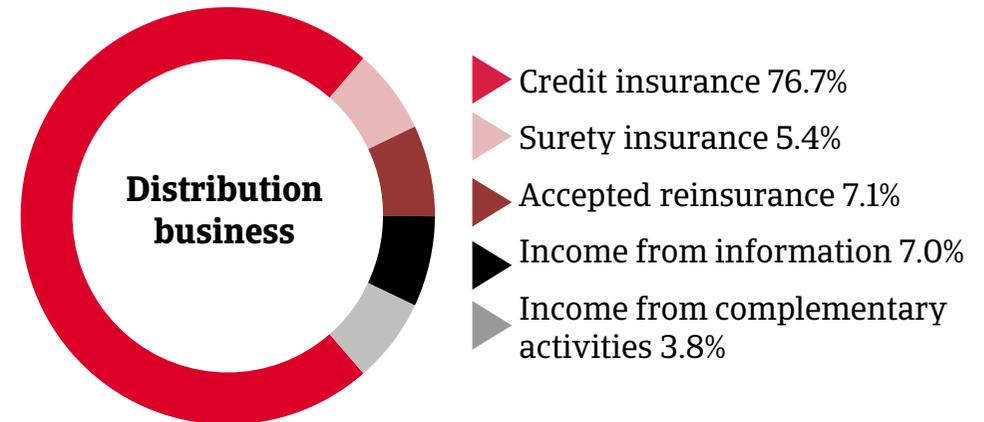
Credit insurance business

+7.4% €1,169.8M
Earned premiums

71.4% -2.7p.p
Gross combined ratio

+32.6% €241.7M
Technical results

+43.6% €211.9M
Ordinary results

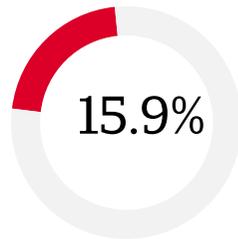


The inflow of claims remains below the pre-pandemic period. However, we maintain the prudent level of provisions of previous years.

Credit insurance business

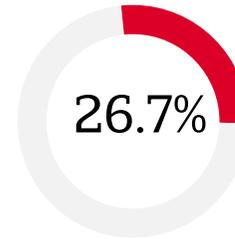
€1,169.8M +7.4%

Earned premiums



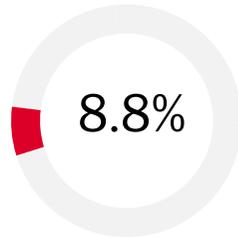
Spain and Portugal

Earned premiums: €186.5M
Change: +4.2%



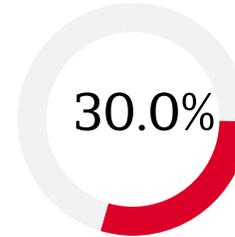
Central and Northern Europe

Earned premiums: €312.7M
Change +1.8%



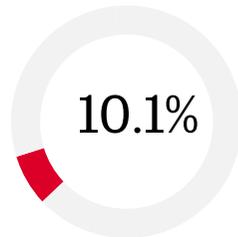
The Americas

Earned premiums: €102.9M
Change +9.4%



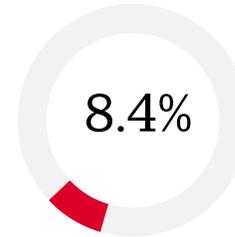
Western Europe

Earned premiums: €350.8M
Change +11.9%



Asia and rest of the world

Earned premiums: €118.1M
Change +6.6%



Southern Europe

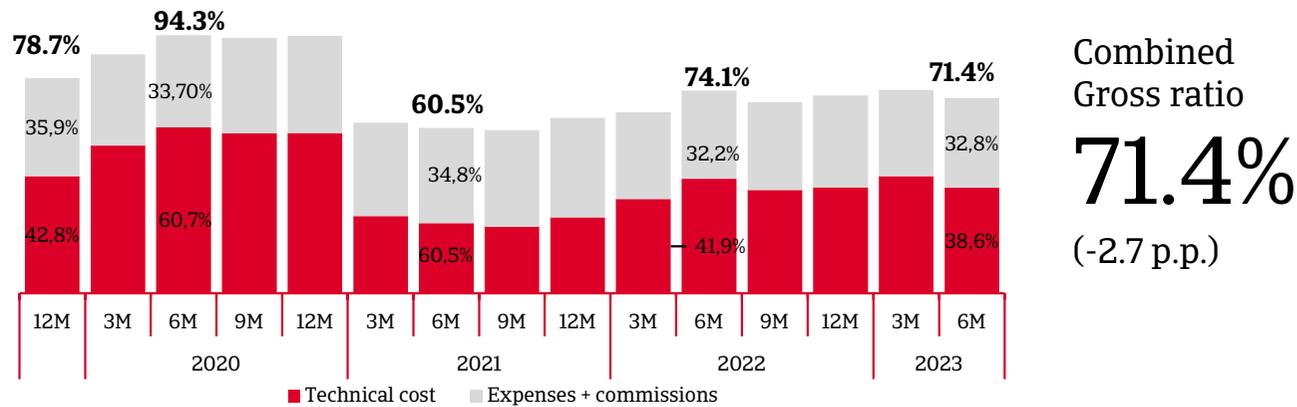
Earned premiums: €98.7M
Change +17.1%

€1,261.3M + 7.1%

Earned premiums and information services

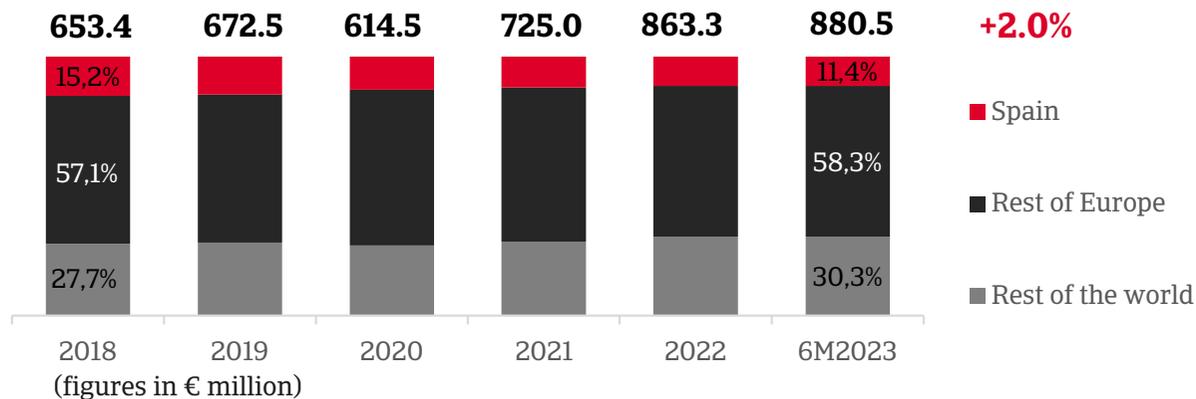
Credit insurance business

Performance of the gross combined ratio



Combined
Gross ratio
71.4%
(-2.7 p.p.)

Performance of risk exposure (TPE)



+2.0%

- Spain
- Rest of Europe
- Rest of the world

Credit insurance business

(figures in € million)

Credit insurance business	6M2022	6M2023	% chg. 22-23	12M2022
Earned premiums	1,088.8	1,169.8	7.4%	2,224.5
Income from information	88.4	91.5	3.5%	141.9
Total income	1,177.2	1,261.3	7.1%	2,366.4
Technical results after expenses	304.9	360.9	18.4%	655.4
<i>% on income</i>	25.9%	28.6%		27.7%
Reinsurance results	-122.6	-119.2	-2.8%	-244.8
<i>Reinsurance transfer ratio</i>	37.0%	37.0%		37.0%
Net technical results	182.3	241.7	32.6%	410.6
<i>% on income</i>	15.5%	19.2%		17.4%
Financial results	8.2	28.7		44.8
<i>% on income</i>	0.7%	2.3%		1.9%
results from complementary activities	4.2	13.2		8.8
Corporate tax	-45.0	-68.7		-104.3
Adjustments	-2.1	-3.0		-5.3
Ordinary results	147.6	211.9	43.6%	354.6
Non-ordinary results	-2.7	-9.8		-23.8
Total business results	144.8	202.1	39.6%	330.8

Funeral Business



On 9 February 2023, GCO acquired 100% of Grupo Mémora from the Ontario Teacher's Pension Fund (OTPP).

	Mémora				Mémora		Asistea		Mémora + Asistea	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	6M2022	6M2023	6M2022	6M2023	6M2022	6M2023
Turnover	165,742	184,347	188,530	212,213	106,604	112,883	16,878	16,625	123,482	129,508
EBITDA	46,375	49,882	47,057	56,003	31,044	30,868	4,667	3,874	35,711	34,743
Margin	28.0%	27.1%	25.0%	26.4%	29.12%	27.35%	27.65%	23.30%	28.92%	26.83%

(figures in € million)

Funeral Business	6M2022	6M2023
Income	16.9	107.3
EBITDA	4.7	27.8
Margin on EBITDA	27.8%	25.9%
Amortisations	1.1	9.8
Technical results after expenses	3.6	17.9
Financial results	-0.1	-8.0
results before tax	3.5	9.9
Corporate tax	0.8	1.9
Ordinary results	2.7	8.0
Non-ordinary results	0.0	-0.7
Total results	2.7	7.3

The funeral business incorporates the data from Asistea and in 6M2023 also includes five months of Mémora.

Despite the inflationary impact on costs, we continue to consistently deliver an EBITDA margin of over 25%

IFRS17

IFRS17: International accounting standards that establish a new methodology for the calculation of provisions impact both provisions and financial investments.

Treatment of insurance liabilities.

IFRS17 accounting	 LIFE	 GENERAL INSURANCE	 CREDIT
	- Savings: General methodology (BBA). Methodology analogous to Solvency and Embedded Value. With market assumptions and valuation.	- No significant change from the current one, based on a best estimate with risk adjustment and discounting.	- We have opted for the general methodology (BBA):
	- In addition, the term CSM is introduced as an estimate of future business performance.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to all products and countries. • Homogeneous with reinsurance. • Suitable for the management and volatility of the credit insurance business.
	- Risk (annual): The methodology for short-term insurance, known as PAA, will be followed. No significant changes from the current one (best estimate, risk adjustment and discounting).		
	- Only affects the consolidated accounts.		
	- Entry into force 01/01/2023.		

Impacts on Ordinary Management.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS	MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS
No impact	On the business
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assets at market value against equity (OCI) similar to current portfolios - ALM Assets - Liabilities management to reduce asymmetries is maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No relevant changes in risk appetite are expected - Current business management indicators (ratios and KPIs) are maintained in parallel
With impact	On the capital
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liabilities at market value analogous to Solvency / Embedded Value - Recognition of the profit in Life Savings and Loan, different timing imputation - Treatment of variable income: Market value against OCI but no possibility to recognise gain/loss on sale. Market value investment funds with P&L changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No change in dividend distribution - No change in the solvency position - No change in cash generation

IFRS17

Comparison IFRS 17 vs IFRS 4

	6M2023		
	IFRS4	IFRS17	Chg.
Technical insurance profit/(loss)	279	398	119
Non-attributable expenses	0	-31	-31
Total technical results	279	367	88
Investment results	160	192	32
Insurance expenses for financial income or expenses	-69	-87	-18
TOTAL FINANCIAL results	91	105	14
Other profit/(losses)	77	68	-10
results before tax	447	537	90
Corporate tax	104	128	24
Ordinary results	343	410	67
Combined ratio with attributable expenses			
Traditional business	91.8%	90.5%	-1.3 p.p.
Credit insurance business	71.4%	68.5%	-2.9 p.p.

	6M2022		
	IFRS4	IFRS17	Chg.
Ordinary results	287	316	29
% Increase	19.5%	29.7%	

Explanations for the technical part:

- + €28 M in life where the technical profit is basically the amortisation of the CSM item which does not exist in IFRS4. In addition, there is also a different treatment of lifetime acquisition costs, where under IFRS4 they are expensed directly and under IFRS17 they are accrued and deferred.
- In general insurance + €27 M due to lower claims incurred as a result of bringing provisions to best estimate and the effect of discounting which does not exist in IFRS4.
- Credit insurance business: + €33 M as a result of lower claims incurred by bringing provisions to best estimate and discounting of provisions.

Explanations for the financial part:

- + €14 M in financial performance as a result of:
 - Higher financial performance mainly due to positive changes in Investment Funds (+ €14.5 M).
 - They are offset by higher financial expenses resulting from the rate curve used in IFRS17 compared to the current accounting rate curve.

Financial strength

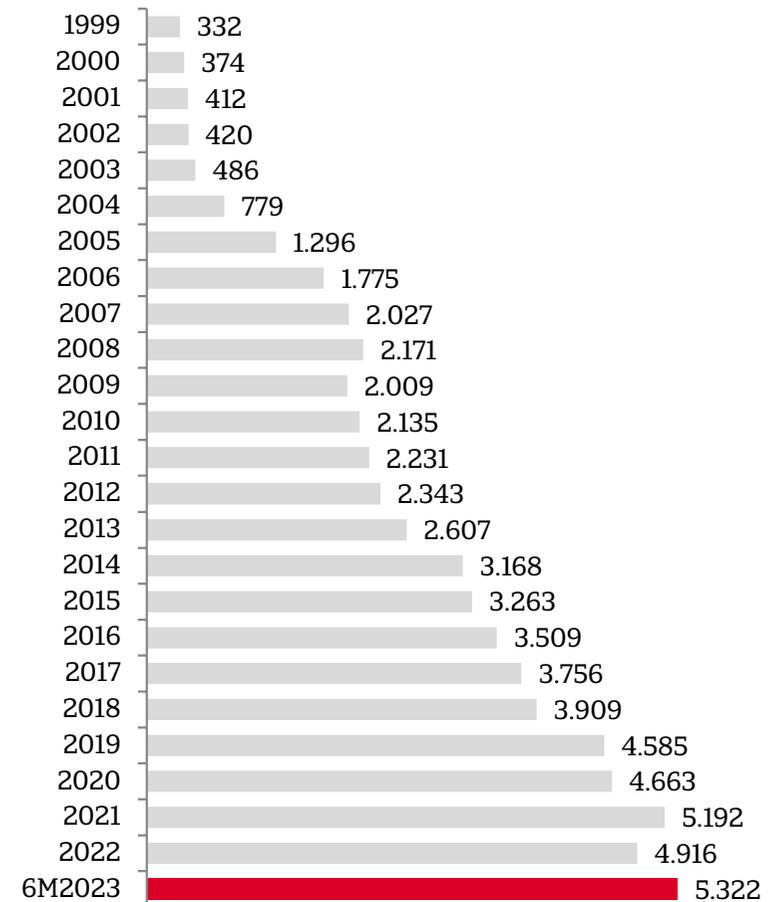


At the end of June 2023, the Group's capital increased by 8.3%

(figures in € million)

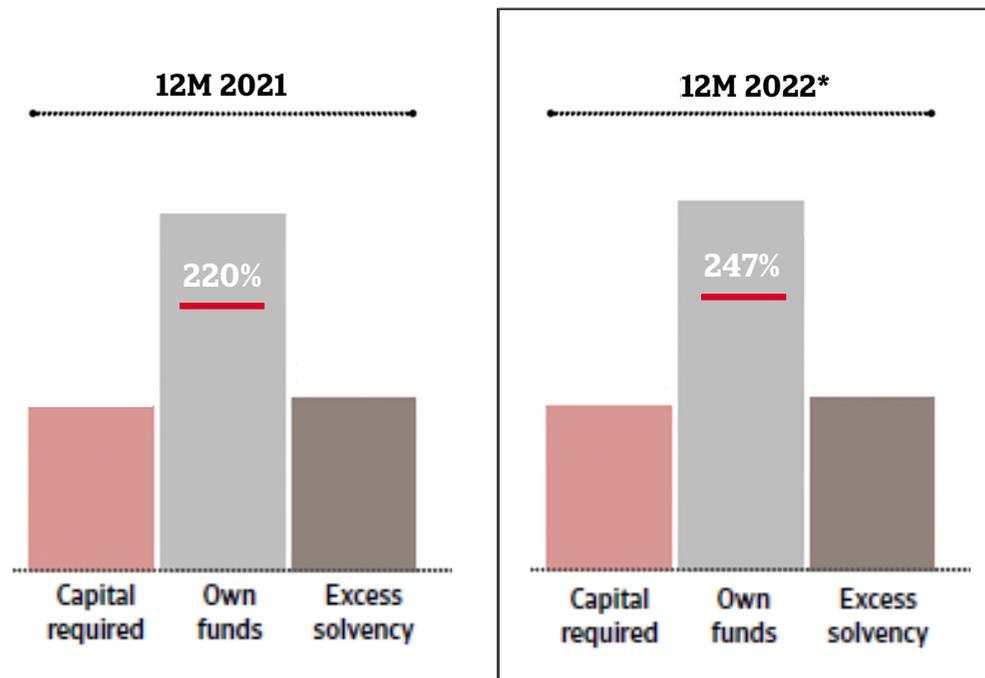
Permanent resources at 31/12/2022	4,374.0
Permanent resources at market value on 31/12/2022	4,916.3
Net equity on 01/01/2023	4,182.6
(+) Consolidated profits	343.9
(+) Dividends paid	-103.5
(+) Change in valuation adjustments	170.2
(+) Other changes	0.0
Total movements	410.6
Total net equity on 30/06/2023	4,593.2
Subordinated debt	166.5
Permanent resources at 30/06/2023	4,759.7
Capital gains not included in balance sheet (properties)	562.6
Permanent resources at market value on 30/06/2023	5,322.3

+8.3%



Sound solvency position: 247% at the close of 2022

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



* Data with partial internal model.

The Solvency II ratio is maintained around 200%, even in adverse scenarios.

Equity is of high quality (95% of tier1).

The estimated capital consumption by the Grupo Mémora acquisition would decrease the solvency ratio by about 20



Presentation of the report on the financial and solvency situation
8 April: Group companies
19 May: GCO

Credit rating

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

A.M. Best

“A”

Rating of the Group's operating entities

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

Moody's

“A2”

Ratings of operating entities in the credit insurance business

Moody's upgraded the ratings of the operating entities of the credit insurance business from stable to positive.

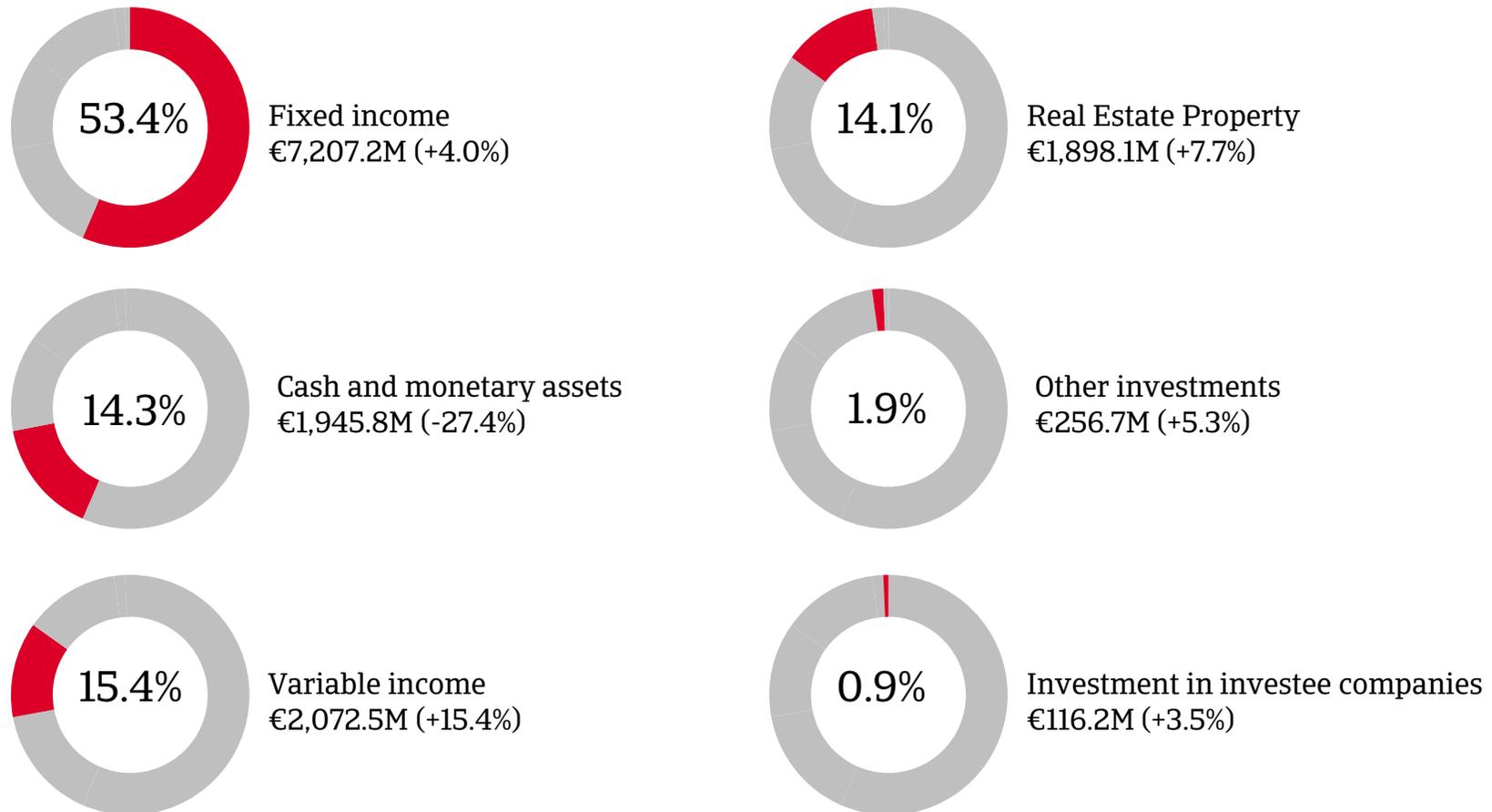
They highlight the strong competitive position, strong capitalization, low financial leverage and conservative investment portfolio.

Property

The Group invests in traditional assets through prudent, diversified management

€15,111.6 M

(+0.8% compared to the managed funds at the end of 2022)





Q&A

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@gco_news



Ms. Clara Gómez
Financial and Risk Management
Officer



Mr. Carlos González
Chief Financial Officer



Ms. Nawal Rim Director of Investor
Relations, Rating Agencies and
Sustainability

03.

Calendar and annexes

Calendar

Analyst and investor relations

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	24 results 12M2022		27 results 3M2023			27 results 6M2023			26 results 9M2023		
	24 Presentation of results 12M2022 10.30		28 Presentation of results 3M2023 11.00			27 Presentation of results 6M2023 16.30			26 Presentation of results 9M2023 16.30		
			27 General Shareholders' Meeting 2022								
	Interim dividend 2022			Complement ary dividend 2022		Interim dividend 2023			Interim dividend 2023		

Income statement

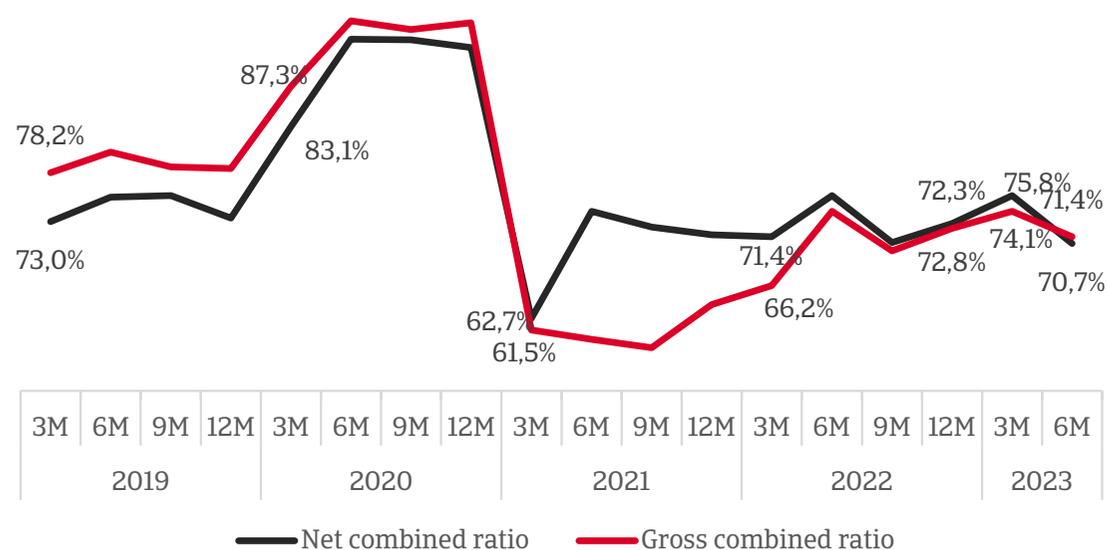
(figures in € million)

Income statement	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Written	2,789.6	3,025.8	8.5%	5,103.7
Income from information	88.4	91.5	3.5%	141.9
Insurance turnover	2,878.0	3,117.3	8.3%	5,245.6
Technical cost	1,527.5	1,658.1	8.5%	3,063.8
% on total net income	59.6%	59.7%		59.4%
Commissions	326.0	356.3	9.3%	670.8
% on total net income	12.7%	12.8%		13.0%
Expenses	387.2	410.1	5.9%	816.5
% on total net income	15.1%	14.8%		15.8%
Technical results after expenses	321.8	351.8	9.3%	608.8
% on total net income	12.6%	12.7%		11.8%
Financial results	42.8	79.1	84.8%	209.0
% on total net income	1.7%	2.8%		4.1%
results of non-technical non-financial account	-5.4	-14.9		-135.2
% on total net income	-0.2%	-0.5%		-2.6%
results from compl. activities Complem. Credit insurance	4.2	13.2		14.4
% on total net income	0.2%	0.5%		0.3%
Technical results funeral business	3.6	18.5		0.2
results before tax	366.9	447.7	22.0%	697.2
% on total net income	14.3%	16.1%		13.5%
Taxes	79.9	103.8	29.9%	154.6
% taxes	21.8%	23.2%		22.2%
Consolidated results	287.0	343.9	19.8%	542.6
Result attributable to minorities	24.7	35.0		56.0
Attributable results	262.2	308.9	17.8%	486.6
% on total net income	10.2%	11.1%		9.4%

Credit insurance business

Performance of the gross combined ratio

Combined ratio breakdown	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
% Gross technical cost	41.9%	38.6%	-3.3	38.7%
% Gross commissions + expenses	32.2%	32.8%	0.6	33.6%
% Gross combined ratio	74.1%	71.4%	-2.7	72.3%
% Net technical cost	45.7%	41.0%	-4.7	41.3%
% Net commissions + expenses	30.1%	29.7%	-0.4	31.4%
% Net combined ratio	75.8%	70.7%	-5.1	72.8%



Credit insurance business - TPE

(figures in € million)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	% total
Spain and Portugal	98,739	79,231	86,970	97,580	100,278	2.8%	11.4%
Germany	93,024	93,568	108,235	125,354	129,012	2.9%	14.7%
Australia and Asia	95,595	84,153	101,050	121,807	125,880	3.3%	14.3%
The Americas	81,269	71,765	94,039	126,191	126,805	0.5%	14.4%
Eastern Europe	68,595	64,630	77,682	88,671	91,733	3.5%	10.4%
United Kingdom	51,019	46,339	56,511	66,053	66,216	0.2%	7.5%
France	48,407	45,239	50,601	58,808	59,902	1.9%	6.8%
Italy	43,661	42,001	50,352	62,161	61,713	-0.7%	7.0%
Nordic and Baltic countries	31,748	30,779	35,311	40,912	41,727	2.0%	4.7%
The Netherlands	30,392	29,875	33,204	39,063	40,455	3.6%	4.6%
Belgium and Luxembourg	17,444	16,959	19,155	21,816	22,278	2.1%	2.5%
Rest of the world	12,627	10,011	11,934	14,835	14,463	-2.5%	1.6%
Total	672,520	614,549	725,043	863,252	880,462	2.0%	100.0%

Credit insurance business - TPE

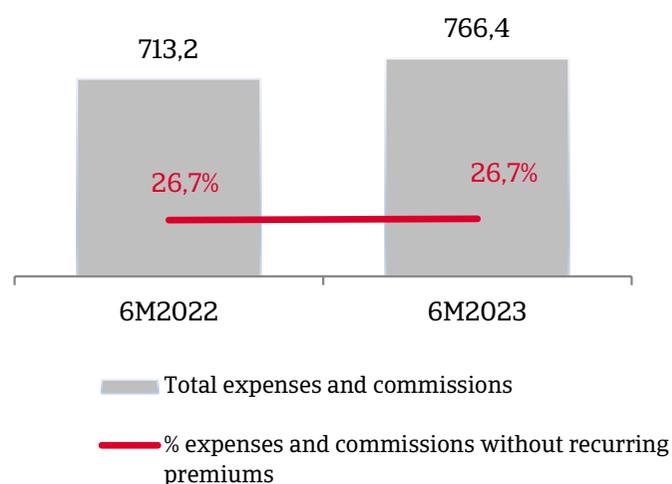
(figures in € million)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	% on total
Electronics	82,858	73,189	90,137	90,137	106,801	-1.0%	12.1%
Chemicals	87,466	82,804	99,390	99,390	124,669	1.2%	14.2%
Durable consumer goods	73,145	69,071	81,697	81,697	89,714	-1.5%	10.2%
Metals	72,285	61,597	78,757	78,757	99,387	4.7%	11.3%
Food	64,587	63,860	71,101	71,101	81,782	-0.3%	9.3%
Transport	61,128	53,098	61,673	61,673	77,905	3.0%	8.8%
Construction	51,495	47,072	53,451	53,451	65,261	4.6%	7.4%
Machinery	41,225	39,635	46,328	46,328	57,404	3.8%	6.5%
Agriculture	33,954	29,845	34,441	34,441	43,881	10.4%	5.0%
Construction Materials	29,389	29,345	34,801	34,801	41,337	-0.5%	4.7%
Services	27,109	23,346	25,211	25,211	30,700	1.3%	3.5%
Textiles	19,660	15,404	16,987	16,987	21,237	6.2%	2.4%
Paper	15,065	13,151	15,572	15,572	19,850	3.2%	2.3%
Finance	13,156	13,131	15,497	15,497	20,534	2.9%	2.3%
Total	672,520	614,549	725,043	725,043	880,462	2.0%	100.0%

General expenses and commissions

(figures in € million)

Expenses and commissions	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Traditional business	147.2	145.3	-1.3%	306.6
Credit insurance business	236.4	255.5	8.1%	497.3
Non-ordinary expenses	3.6	9.4	161.1%	12.6
Total expenses	387.2	410.1	5.9%	816.5
Commissions	326.0	356.3	9.3%	670.8
Total expenses and commissions	713.2	766.4	7.5%	1,487.3
% expenses and commissions without recurring premiums	26.7%	26.7%		30.3%



Financial results

(figures in € million)

Financial results	6M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23	12M2022
Financial income net of expenses	88.3	137.9	56.2%	188.7
Exchange-rate differences	-0.8	0.1	-112.5%	-0.8
Subsidiary companies	0.9	0.6	-33.3%	1.9
Interest applied to life	-44.5	-75.2	69.0%	-105.5
Ordinary financial results of the traditional business	43.8	63.4	44.7%	84.4
% on earned premiums	3.2%	4.2%	31.3%	3.0%
Financial income net of expenses	8.7	34.1		28.7
Exchange-rate differences	-1.3	-3.1		11.0
Subsidiary companies	7	4.1	-41.4%	17.8
Interest subordinated debt	-6.3	-6.5	3.2%	-12.7
Ordinary financial results from credit insurance	8.2	28.7		44.8
% on net income from insurance	0.7%	2.3%		1.9%
Intra-group interest adjustment	-0.2	0		-0.4
Adjusted ordinary financial results from credit insurance	7.9	28.6		44.4
Recurring results from funeral business	-0.1	-8.0		0.0
Ordinary financial results	51.8	84.0	62.2%	128.8
% of total Group Income	2.0%	3.0%		2.5%
Non-ordinary financial results	-9.0	-5.0		80.2
Financial results	42.8	79.1	84.8%	209.0

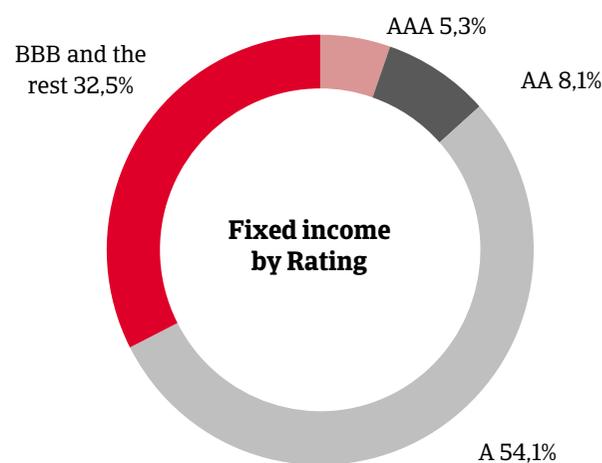
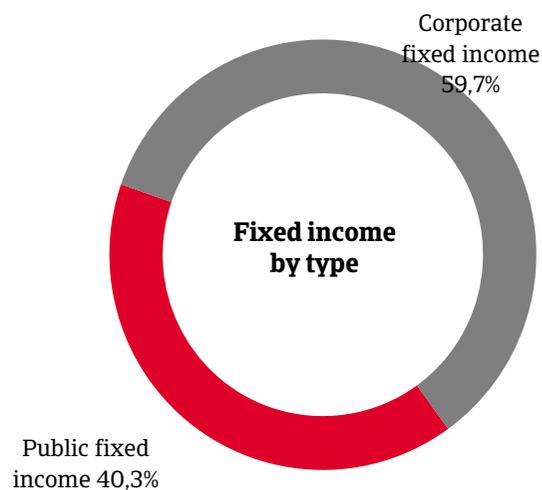
Non-ordinary results

(figures in € million)

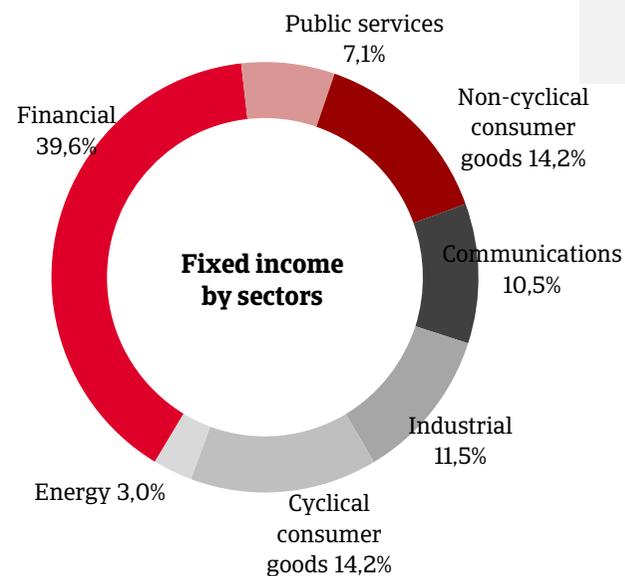
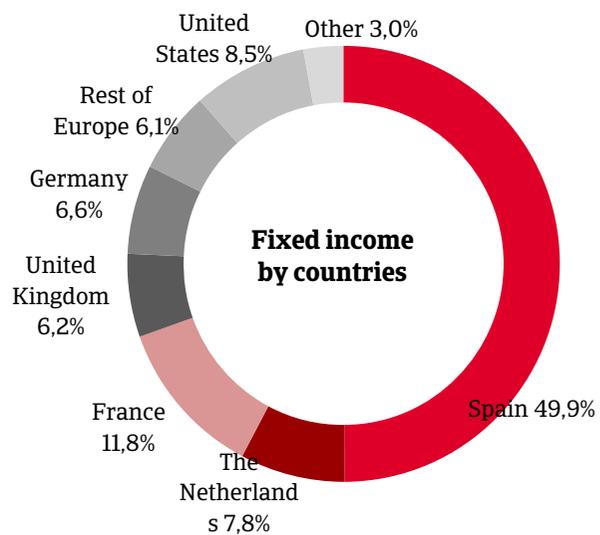
Non-recurring results (net of taxes)	6M 2022	6M 2023	12M 2022
Technical	0	-0.5	-53.4
Financial	-5.4	0.2	98.4
Expenses and others non-recurring	4.4	-0.3	-115.5
Taxes	2.8	0	19.6
Non-recurring from traditional business	1.8	-0.7	-50.6
Financial	-3.6	-3.6	-18.2
Expenses and others non-recurring	0	-9.4	-4.6
Taxes	0.9	3.3	-1.0
Non-recurring from credit insurance business	-2.7	-9.8	-23.8
Non-recurring from traditional business	0	-0.9	-0.3
Taxes	0	0.2	0.1
Non-recurring from traditional business	0	-0.7	-0.2
Non-recurring result net of taxes	-1.0	-11.1	-74.7

Property

High fixed-income portfolio quality

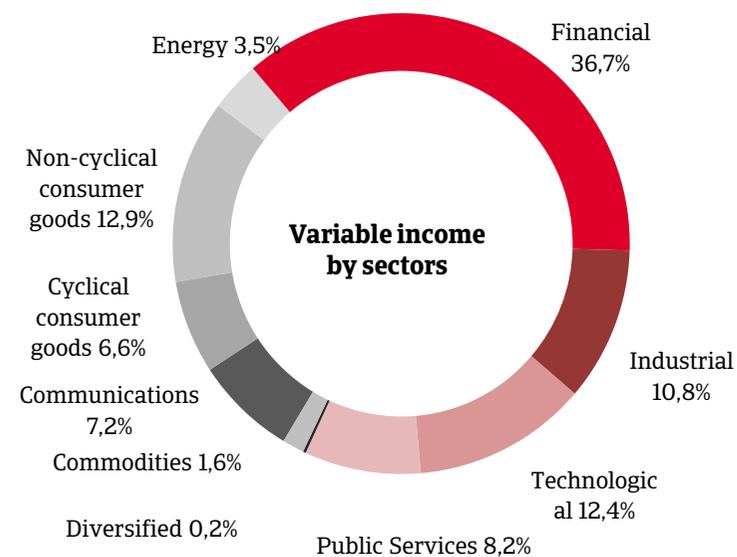
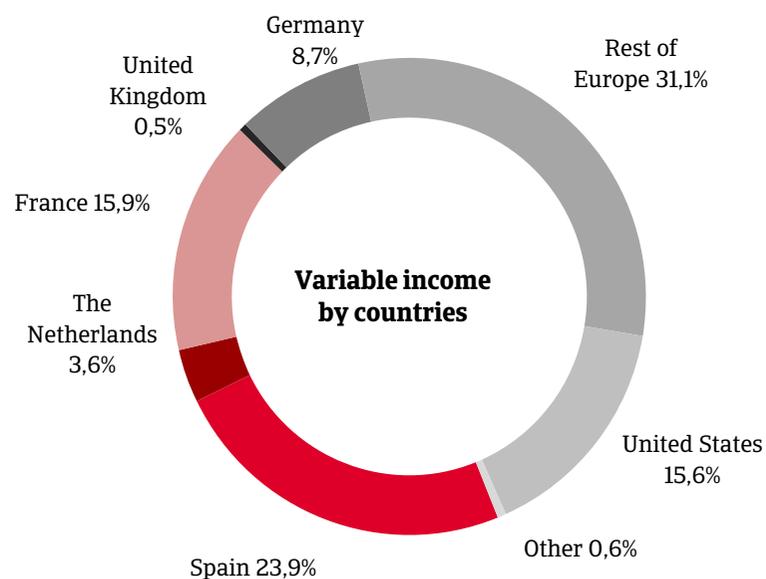


Duration 1.88
IRR 4.17%



Investments in liquid assets

High liquidity 15.4% variable income



Balance sheet

	(figures in € million)		
Assets	12M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23
Intangible assets and property, plant and machinery	1,312.0	2,077.8	58.4%
Property	13,312.4	13,255.2	-0.4%
Property investment	749.3	736.7	-1.7%
Financial investments	10,436.7	11,279.8	8.1%
Cash and short-term assets	2,126.4	1,238.7	-41.7%
Reinsurance share in technical provisions	1,200.0	1,261.3	5.1%
Other assets	2,146.4	2,615.7	21.9%
Deferred tax assets	282.3	294.1	4.2%
Credits	1,084.3	1,396.0	28.7%
Other assets	779.8	925.6	18.7%
Total assets	17,970.8	19,210.0	6.9%
Liabilities and net equity	12M2022	6M2023	% Chg. 22-23
Permanent resources	4,374.0	4,759.7	8.8%
Net equity	4,182.6	4,593.2	9.8%
Parent company	3,782.4	4,149.2	9.7%
Minority interests	400.2	444.0	10.9%
Subordinated liabilities	191.3	166.5	-13.0%
Technical provisions	11,730.1	12,177.5	3.8%
Other liabilities	1,866.7	2,272.7	21.7%
Other provisions	258.3	256.8	-0.6%
Deposits received due to ceded reinsurance	14.3	18.9	32.4%
Deferred tax liabilities	308.7	422.5	36.9%
Debts	1,026.7	1,325.3	29.1%
Other liabilities	258.7	249.2	-3.7%
Total net liabilities and equity	17,970.8	19,210.0	6.9%

GCO

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

Insurance specialist



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

Closeness – global presence



- Distribution of intermediaries
- Over 15,000 intermediaries
- Over 7,100 employees
- Nearly 1,500 offices
- Over 50 countries

Solid financial structure



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

Technical rigour



- Excellent combined ratio
- Strict cost control
- 1999- 2022: profits multiplied by 10
- Diversified and prudent investment portfolio

Challenges for 2023

The Group bases its strategy on 3 pillars:

 <p>Increase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turnover: €5,245.6 million - Launch of new insurance products - Consolidation of App for customers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further boost distribution networks with training and digital tools - Developing omni-channel and enhancing customer self-service capabilities - Advancing digital health, products for seniors, hybrid vehicle and adjacent services - Incorporate the funeral business of "Memora"
 <p>Profitability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The consolidated profit amounted to €542.6 million - Excellent combined ratio of the traditional business 90.8% - Improved performance in credit insurance higher than pre-pandemic period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advance the concept of simplicity with the unification of the traditional business entities - Develop the technological infrastructure to enable us to offer on-demand insurance - Advance the application of artificial intelligence in underwriting and commercial processes
 <p>Solvency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The estimated solvency ratio at the end of 2022 is 247% - Sustainalytics: ESG risk rating of 15.0, considered low risk - Consolidation hybrid work model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to integrate sustainability in all areas of the Group - Join forces under the umbrella of a new strong brand for traditional business - Promote employer branding through enhanced professional development

Creation of value

The vocation of GCO is to consolidate a solid business and generate sustainable social value. In 2022, the Group contributed €4,175.8 million to society.

Evolution of contribution to society

(figures in € million)

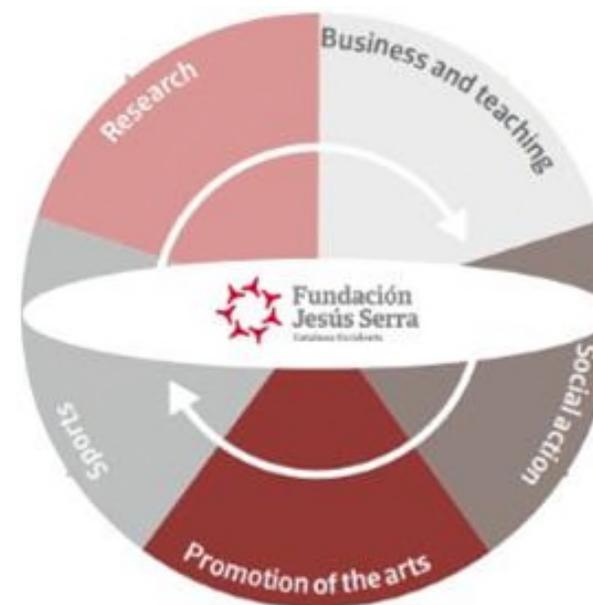
	2020	2021	2022
Direct economic value generated	4,330.8	3,905.5	4,175.8
Distributed economic value	3,933.5	3,883.3	4,110.6
Provisions provided to customers	2,385.9	2,183.8	2,306.9
Public Administrations	452.5	541.1	582.8
Intermediaries	512.2	542.0	588.9
Employees	496.6	504.7	513.1
Shareholders	81.5	107.7	116.6
Contributions to non-profit entities and foundations	4.8	4.0	2.3
Retained economic value	397.3	22.2	65.2

Fundación Jesús Serra



Fundación Jesús Serra is the institution through which the social action of GCO is channelled.

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



More than insurance....

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

Corporate structure

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

Traditional business

Funeral Business

Credit insurance business

* July 2023, the subsidiary Atradius RUS Credit Insurance was sold

Risk strategy

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

The risk strategy is materialised through:

▷ **Risk profile**

Risk assumed in terms of solvency.

▷ **Risk appetite**

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

▷ **Risk tolerance**

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

▷ **Risk limits**

Operative limits established to comply with the Risk Strategy.

▷ **Alert indicators**

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

Risk map

QUANTITATIVE RISKS INCLUDED IN THE SOLVENCY RATIO					
Risks TIER 1	Description	Internal Regulations	External Regulations	Quantification	Mitigation
Credit underwriting risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions. In the case of credit insurance, the risk arises from the non-payment by our customers' buyers, and in the case of surety, from the non-fulfilment of the contractual, legal or fiscal obligations of our customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underwriting policy and rate setting regulation - Underwriting guidelines - Authorisation matrices - Buyer rating monitoring and credit limit concessions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IFRS and Local Regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal Model (except ICP) - ICP: Solvency II Standard Formula - Risk self-assessments and ORSAs are analysed - Scenario analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinsurance Policy - DEM - Strict underwriting control - Control and monitoring of buyers' default risks
Non-life underwriting risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underwriting and reserve policies - Reinsurance policy - Underwriting manual and technical standards - Data quality policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and international insurance regulations - Good practice guides - Consortium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - Analysed in the risk self-assessments and ORSA. - Scenario analysis - Appraisal Value - Rating agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict control and monitoring of the combined ratio - Non-life catastrophe risks also mitigated through CCS - Business value - Reinsurance policy - Maintenance of business diversification - Report on adequacy of calculation of technical reserves - Annual actuarial report
Health underwriting risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underwriting and reserve policies - Underwriting manual and technical standards - Data quality policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and international insurance regulations - Good practice guides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - The risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed - Embedded Value - Rating agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict control and monitoring of the combined ratio - Business value - Maintenance of business diversification - Tariff adequacy and cancellation rate report - Annual actuarial report
Life and funeral underwriting risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the value of commitments contracted due to possible inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions. This is broken down into biometric risks (which include the risks of mortality, longevity, morbidity/disability) and non biometric risks (fall in the portfolio, expenses, review and catastrophe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underwriting and reserve policies - Reinsurance policy - Underwriting manual and technical standards - Data quality policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and international insurance regulations - Good practice guides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - The risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed. - Embedded Value - Profit test - Rating agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict control and monitoring of the adequacy of the tariff and loss ratio - Business value and profit test - Reinsurance policy - Maintenance of business diversification - Monthly provisioning (accounting) - Monthly margin account (Life Income Statement)
Market risk	Risk of loss or of adverse change in the financial situation resulting, directly or indirectly, from fluctuations in the level and in the volatility of market prices of assets, liabilities and financial instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investment policy - Management based on the principle of prudence - Asset and liability valuation policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance regulations (LOSSP) - CNMV regulations - Distribution regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - Analysed in the risk self-assessments and ORSA. - VaR - Scenario analysis - Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed analysis of asset-liability management (ALM), as well as sensitivity analysis for future scenarios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asset management based on the principle of prudence - Control of the different types of portfolio according to objectives - Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed asset-liability matching analysis (ALM) as well as sensitivity analysis to future scenarios - Investment policy defined by the Board of Directors - Average credit rating to be maintained - Dispersion and diversification limits
Counterparty risk	Counterparty risk arises from losses resulting from unexpected default or impairment in the credit quality of counterparties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investment policy - Reinsurance policy - Management based on the principle of prudence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance regulations - CNMV regulations - Distribution regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - Analysed in risk self-assessments and ORSA - Scenario analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinsurance policy (Reinsurance with counterparties with high credit ratings) - Diversified investment portfolio with a high rating - Credit rating control of the main financial counterparties and the reinsurer table
	Risk of loss arising from inadequate or dysfunctional internal processes, personnel or systems or external processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SolvPRC / Risk Register tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance regulations - Three Lines of Defence Principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solvency II Standard Formula - Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal Control System

Risk map

QUALITATIVE RISKS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SOLVENCY RATIO					
Risks TIER 1	Description	Internal Regulations	External Regulations	Quantification	Mitigation
Liquidity risk	Risk of non-compliance of obligations due to an inability to obtain the necessary liquidity even if sufficient assets are in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investment policy - Management based on the principle of prudence - Reinsurance policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance regulations - CNMV regulations - Distribution regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed. - Cash flow statements and investment statements are analysed - Scenario analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prudent-based asset management - Control of the different types of portfolio - Liability commitments to be covered. Detailed asset-liability matching (ALM) analysis as well as sensitivity analysis to future scenarios - Typology of financial portfolio investments - Dispersion and diversification limits - Low level of debt
Political and economic environment risks	Risks arising from the national and international economic and political environment, which have an impact on the volatility of financial variables and on the real economy. In particular, the global economic crisis and high inflation are highlighted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Underwriting regulations - Written Policies (in particular investment policy) - Occupational risk prevention regulations - Internal Rules of Conduct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European regulation - Sectoral analysis - Global regulation associated with the economic downturn and the pandemic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed - Certain risks are to some extent covered by the Solvency II Standard Formula - Scenario analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational health and safety regulations to protect our employees and customers - Underwriting risk - Strategic planning process and its follow up - Sectoral analysis. In the Credit business, specific event-driven monitoring and analysis is carried out by the Economic Research Unit - Internal audit, internal control, claims and whistle-blowing channel - Geographical and branch diversification in the traditional business. Geographic and sectoral diversification in the Credit business - Contingency plans
Social, environmental and governance risk	Risk that constitutes the potential for losses driven by environmental, social and governance factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Shareholders' Meeting Bylaws - Regulations of the Board of Directors - Prevention of money laundering - Code of Ethics - Written policies (sustainability policy, climate change and environment policy, tax policy, outsourcing policy) - Sustainability Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-financial reporting regulations - European Sustainability Regulations (ESMA, EIOPA...) - Climate Change and Energy Transition Act. - United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030 - Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) - Environmental taxonomy (applicable as of 2022). - Social Taxonomy (not yet in application) - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - United Nations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed - Analysis of adverse climate scenarios - Taxonomy - Sustainability Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal Audit - Internal Control - Whistle-blowing Channel - Occupational health and safety regulations - Sustainability Report - Monitoring and adaptation of strategic planning - Code of Ethics - Written policies (e.g. sustainability policy, climate change and environment policy...) - Sustainability Master Plan
Other risks	Risks not included in the previous groups, such as the loss risks arising from inadequate strategic decisions, their defective implementation or inadequate adaptation to changes in the economic or social environment (strategic risk), the risk associated with the occurrence of an event that has a negative impact on the Group's reputation (reputational risk) or the risk arising from the interdependence of the risks existing between Group entities (contagion risk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written policies - Reputational risk management protocol - Social media usage manual - Reputational risk management protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advertising regulations - UNESPA Guides to which the company has adhered. - Guidelines - Guidelines under the Insurance Distribution Directive on Insurance-based investment products that incorporate a structure which makes it difficult for the customer to understand the risks involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk self-assessments and ORSA are analysed. - Indicators to monitor media appearances and complaints through social networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhaustive monitoring of the plan in the medium-term - Code of ethics - Procedure in case of irregularities and frauds - Requirements of aptitude and reputation - Monitoring of information published in the media and social networks - Control of the manual for the use of social networks - Action protocols for the management of reputational risk events - Continuous monitoring of business units

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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