

Press release

Bankinter posts profit of 901 million euros to September, up 11%, supported by stronger commercial activity and more diversified income streams

- Total business volumes with customers, comprising the lendings, retail funds and assets under management, reached 250,142 million euros, up 7.1% year-on-year.
- All income margins maintained their upward trend during the period. Net interest income reached a record high, growing by 5.7%, while gross operating income rose by 6.5%, driven by higher income from value-added products and services.
- The Group's key financial ratios reflect profitable business growth and disciplined management. Return on equity (ROE) stood at 19.1%, with ROTE at 20.4%, while the cost-to-income ratio remained at 34.8% and the non-performing loan ratio improved to 1.82%.

22/10/2026. At the end of the third quarter, Bankinter Group continued to deliver strong results, underpinned by growth in customer activity, diversified income streams and disciplined business management. Its ability to combine profitable growth with financial strength enables the Group to continue generating value for shareholders in what is a particularly challenging market environment.

As at 30 September 2026, Bankinter Group reported profit before tax of 1,267 million euros, up 10.8% year-on-year, and net profit of 901 million euros, an increase of 11% compared with the same period of 2025.

The bank's consistently strong performance throughout the year is reflected in the various income statement ratios, most notably profitability. Return on equity (ROE) stood at 19.2%, while return on tangible equity (ROTE) remained at an impressive 20.4%.

Asset quality also improved, reflecting the bank's rigorous approach to lending, with the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio falling by 21 basis points year-on-year to 1.84% and the coverage ratio standing at 66.8%.

The CET1 capital ratio rose to 13.2% at the end of the third quarter, well above the current minimum requirement of 8.6% set for Bankinter by the ECB.

Another area in which Bankinter has consistently excelled, and where it has traditionally ranked among the sector leaders, is efficiency. The bank's cost-to-income ratio stood at 34.8%, comfortably below the figure recorded a year earlier. This reflects, among other factors, the bank's efforts to maintain a lean organisational structure, as demonstrated by the recent integration of its Consumer Products subsidiary, and the widespread adoption of digital transformation initiatives, particularly generative AI, across all its processes. These measures are helping to improve employee productivity and customer service quality while reducing operating costs.

€ millions	9M26	9M25	vs. 9M25
Net interest income	1.762	1.667	6%
Net fees and commissions	651	577	13%
Other	(15)	8	n/a
Gross operating income	2.397	2.251	6%
Operating expenses	(834)	(815)	2%
Pre-provision profit	1.564	1.437	9%
Credit provisions and other provisions	(297)	(294)	1%
Net profit before taxes	1.267	1.143	11%
Tax expense	(366)	(332)	10%
Net profit	901	812	11%

Key balance sheet figures

The Group's total assets amounted to 132,149 million euros as at 30 September 2026, up 2.7% year-on-year.

The loan book totalled 87,134 million euros, marking an increase of 5.6%.

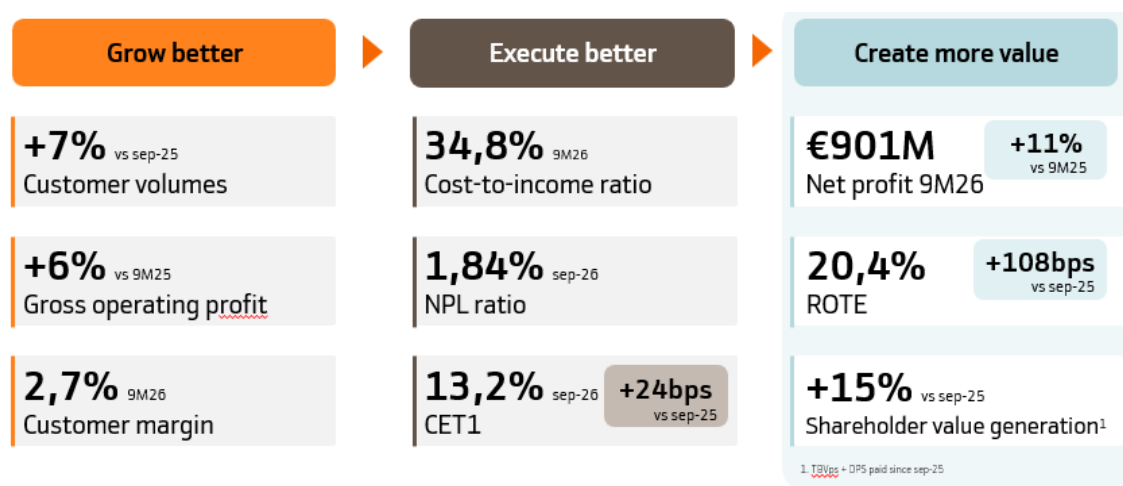
Customer funds and assets under management stood at a combined 163,008 million euros, up 7.9% compared with the same date in 2025. Within this total, retail customer funds grew by 2.2%, while off-balance-sheet managed funds (in-house and third-party mutual funds, pension funds, asset management, SICAVs and alternative investments) increased by 15.2%, having shown consistently strong growth in the year to date.

Similarly, assets under custody rose by 14.2% to 96,226 million euros.

The combined volume of off-balance-sheet managed funds and assets under custody has increased by 22 billion euros, almost 15%, compared to the same period of the previous year, highlighting a growing interest among customers in investment solutions that offer greater added value, which strengthens their long-term relationship with the Bank.

Key income statement figures

All income statement margins maintained their upward trend during the year, buoyed by stronger commercial activity and an increasingly mature strategy of income diversification across business lines and geographical markets.



Net interest income reached a record 1,762 million euros in the first nine months of the year, up 5.7% on the same period in 2025, driven by higher business volumes and effective management of spreads.

Gross operating income, which includes all revenue streams, rose by 6.5% to 2,397 million euros, supported by strong fee and commission income. Net fee and commission income, comprising fees earned across the bank's businesses and activities less those paid to partners in the Agent Network and Partner Banking businesses, totalled 651 million euros, up 12.9% year-on-year.

The strong performance of fee and commission income was driven primarily by businesses such as asset management, securities brokerage and transactional banking, together with extraordinary income from alternative investment activities recognised by the bank in the second quarter.

Meanwhile, operating costs totalled 833.9 million euros in the first nine months, up 2.3% year-on-year. This increase remained contained and below the rate of income growth.

After deducting these costs from gross operating income, the profit line before provisions amounted to 1,563.6 million euros, marking an increase of 8.8% compared with 30 September 2025.

Geographical diversification

The strength of the Bankinter brand in a fiercely competitive environment, coupled with its differentiated value proposition and intensive commercial efforts across all geographical markets, continue to drive profitable business growth. As at 30 September, total customer business volumes, comprising the loan book, retail funds and assets under management, totalled 250,142 million euros, up 7.1% year-on-year.

Looking at the individual geographical markets in which the bank operates, and starting with Spain, the loan book grew by 3% to 69,000 million euros, while total customer assets rose by 9% to 238,000 million euros, including retail funds, off-balance sheet managed funds and assets under custody. Bankinter Spain's profit before tax stood at 1,050 million euros, an increase of 10% year-on-year.

Turning to Portugal, the bank's second-largest market by business volume and income, the country recorded even stronger growth. The loan book rose by 9% over the period to 12,000 million euros. Total customer assets under management and custody (retail customer funds, off-balance-sheet funds and assets under custody) rose by 18% to 21,000 million euros. Gross operating income in Portugal grew by 12%, while profit before tax reached 178 million euros, up 13% on the figure reported a year earlier.

In Ireland, customer business volumes increased by 26% year-on-year to 5,600 million euros. Most of this volume came from lendings, which grew by 23.4%, while customer funds accounted for a much smaller share. Although this business is still in its infancy, it is expected to gain momentum over the coming quarters in response to the bank's new commercial propositions in the Irish market. As a result, gross operating income in Ireland grew by 19%, while profit before tax reached 41 million euros, up 21% year-on-year.

Business lines

Turning to the different business lines, Corporate & SME Banking continued to consolidate its growth and gain market share, supported by stronger commercial activity and a new customer segmentation model enabling greater expertise and closer relationships.

The loan book for this business totalled 37,000 million euros, up 7%. In Spain, the book grew by 7.6%, compared with sector growth of 4.1%, according to Bank of Spain data as at August. Of the total, 12,000 million euros related to the International Banking loan book, up 16% year-on-year.

Wealth Management & Retail Banking, which serves individual customers, continued to deliver disciplined growth focused on margin management and efficient capital allocation.

New mortgage lending in the third quarter came to just over 1,500 million euros, up 8% on the same quarter of 2025. Of this quarterly volume, around 720 million euros related to mortgages in Spain. The Group's total outstanding mortgage book was nearly 40,000 million euros, up 5% year-on-year.

In the Consumer segment, the outstanding balance reached 6,000 million euros as at 30 September, up 4% compared with the same period in 2025.

Turning to customer funds, balances in payroll accounts and digital accounts, both of which are highly effective at attracting new business and customers, exceeded 24,000 million euros as at 30 September, an increase of 6% since the beginning of the year.

Off-balance-sheet managed funds and assets under custody continued to grow steadily, reflecting the bank's strategic commitment to these businesses.

Within this category, the bank's in-house investment funds stood at 21,300 million euros (+11.8%), while third-party mutual funds distributed by the bank recorded even stronger growth of 17.9%, reaching 32,743 million euros.

Pension funds grew by 13.4% to 5,500 million euros. Wealth management and SICAV assets totalled 10,849 million euros, up 22.1%. Meanwhile, alternative investments, an area in which the bank is a leading player in Spain, reached 5,402 million euros in assets, marking an increase of 2.7% year-on-year.

Important note: The financial information contained in this document has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This document also includes certain Alternative Performance Measures (APMs), as defined in the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415). Bankinter uses certain APMs, which have not been audited, to allow users to better understand the Company's financial performance. APMs should be regarded as additional information. They do not replace financial information prepared under IFRS.

Furthermore, the way in which Bankinter defines and calculates these measures may differ from other similar measures calculated by other companies and, therefore, may not be comparable. The ESMA Guidelines define APMs as a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework. Please refer to the corresponding Bankinter quarterly financial report in Excel, available on the Bankinter website under [Shareholders and Investors / Financial Information / Quarterly Financial Reports](#), for details of the APMs used and the reconciliation of certain indicators.