

1Q25

Quarterly Financial Report

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Basis of presentation

The consolidated income statement and balance sheet as at the end of March 2025 and 2024, together with the disclosures shown in this Financial Report, are presented in accordance with the accounting standards, principles and criteria defined in Note 1 to the Group's consolidated annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

Pursuant to the Guidelines on alternative performance measures published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on 5 October 2015 (ESMA/2015/1415), a glossary has been included with the definitions and the reconciliation with the items presented in the financial statements of certain alternative financial measures used in this document. See Glossary of terms on performance measures.

1. Summary

Net interest income

Net interest income amounted to 1,216 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing a year-on-year reduction of -1.3%, mainly driven by the performance in Spain, which saw a lower credit yield and a reduced contribution by credit institutions impacted by lower interest rates, which reduced the growth recorded by TSB, in turn driven by the structural hedge.

In the quarter, net interest income was down by -4.6%, as the fourth quarter of 2024 was positively impacted by the collection of extraordinary interest on arrears related to debt recovery following a favourable court ruling after a legal dispute. Excluding this effect, net interest income posted a quarterly reduction of -1.8%, similarly affected by the reduced credit yield, mainly in Spain, and by the smaller day count in the quarter, which neutralised the growth stemming from larger volumes and the positive performance of TSB.

Net fees and commissions

Net fees and commissions amounted to 344 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.3%, mainly driven by the growth of asset management and insurance fees.

Quarter-on-quarter, they showed a reduction of -0.8%, mainly due to the positive seasonality of the fourth quarter of 2024 related to asset management and insurance success fees.

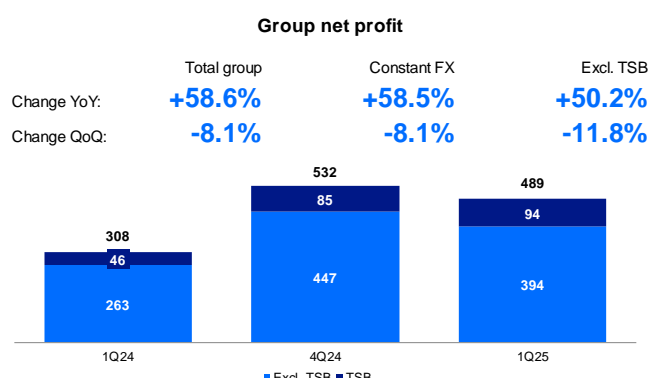
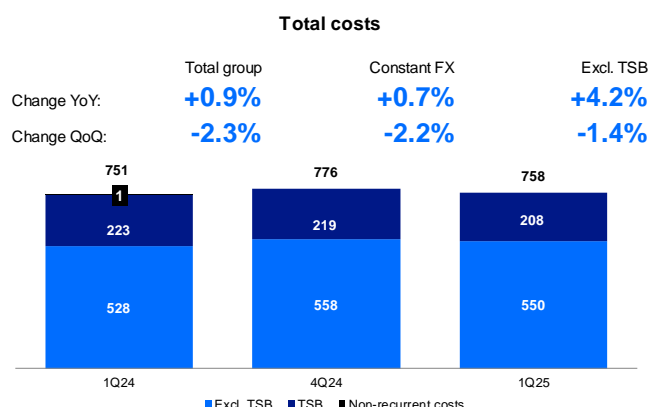
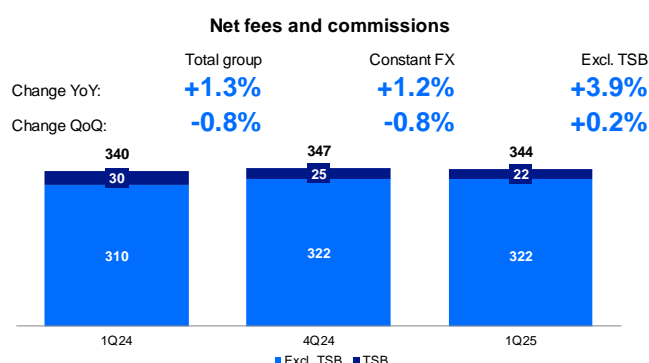
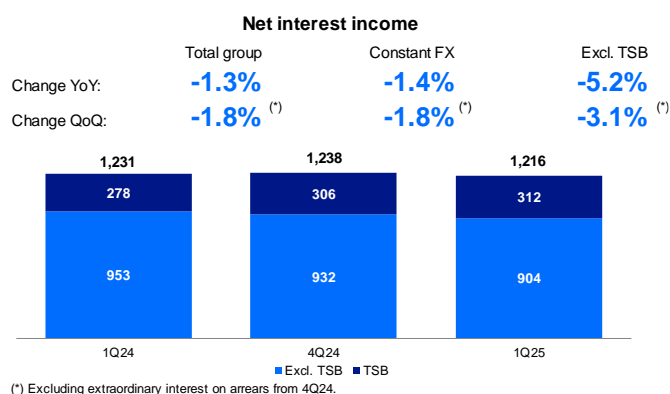
Total costs

Total costs came to 758 million euros as at the end of March 2025, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 0.9%, due to both higher staff expenses and higher general expenses, which are partially offset by the reduction of amortisations/depreciations.

Quarter-on-quarter, total costs were down by -2.3%, mainly due to an improvement in general expenses and in amortisations/depreciations.

Group net profit

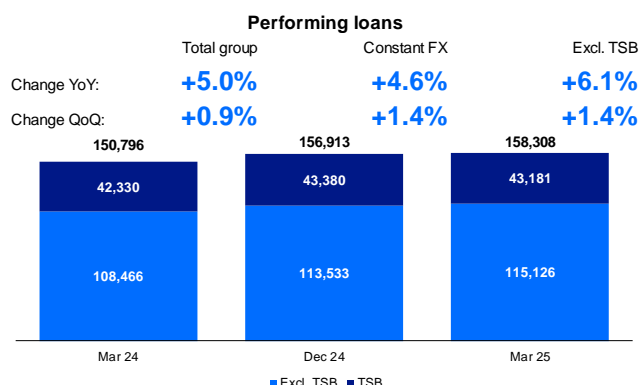
The Group's net profit amounted to 489 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing year-on-year growth of 58.6%. This level of profit pushed the Group's ROTE up to 15.0% from the 12.2% figure recorded in March 2024.



Performing loans

Performing loans grew by 5.0% year-on-year, driven both by good performance in Spain, growing across all segments, where it is particularly worth noting the increase in lending to SMEs and corporates as well as in the mortgage book, and by the businesses abroad, particularly Miami and TSB, in the latter case due to the positive impact of the appreciation of the pound sterling.

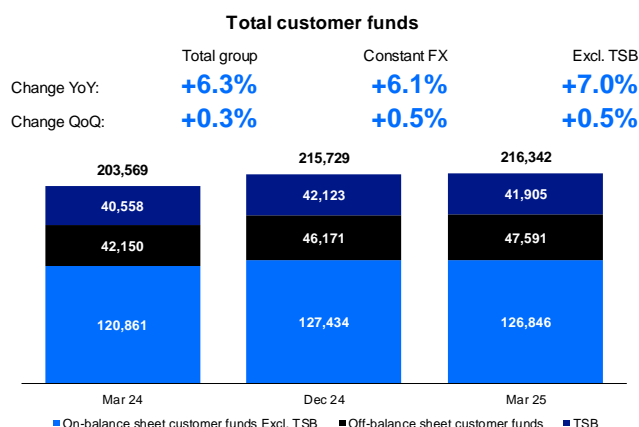
In quarterly terms, lending was up by 0.9%, negatively affected by currency depreciations. At constant exchange rates, this item grew by 1.4%, mainly supported by the increase recorded in Spain, which also saw growth across all segments, in addition to the positive figures recorded by the business abroad.



Customer funds

Customer funds posted a year-on-year increase of 6.3%, due to higher on-balance sheet funds, with growth of both sight accounts and term deposits, and also due to an increase of off-balance sheet funds, mainly mutual funds, due to positive net subscriptions.

In the quarter, customer funds were up by 0.3%, or by 0.5% when excluding the effect of currency depreciation, as on-balance sheet funds flowed through to off-balance sheet funds.



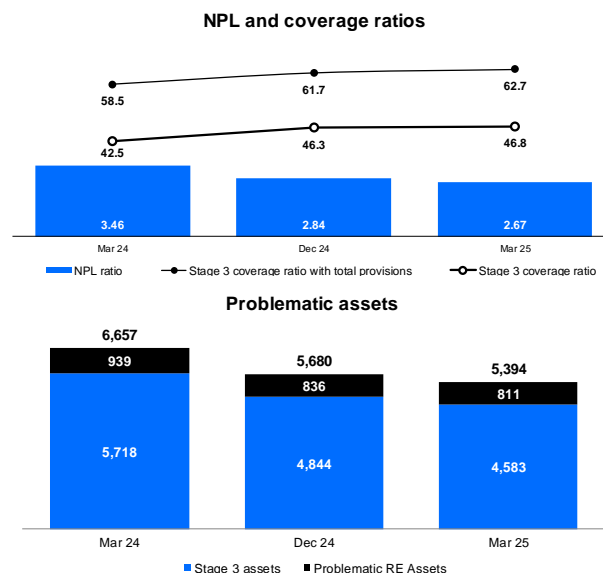
Non-performing assets (NPAs)

Net non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets stood at 0.9% as at the end of March 2025.

The balance of NPAs was reduced by 286 million euros during the quarter, while the coverage ratio rose to 59.3%.

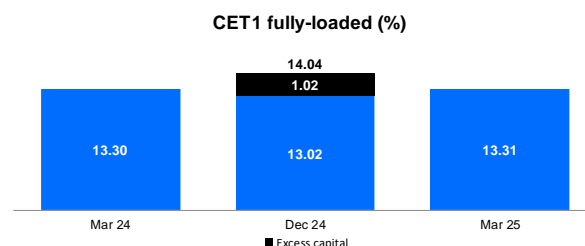
The Group's NPL ratio improved to 2.7%, while the stage 3 coverage ratio considering total provisions and the stage 3 coverage ratio increased to 62.7% and 46.8%, respectively.

The Group's credit cost of risk stood at 18bps as of the end of March 2025, decreasing by 22bps year-on-year and 8bps in the quarter. The total cost of risk stood at 35bps, reducing by 16bps year-on-year and 7bps quarter-on-quarter.



Capital ratio

The fully-loaded CET1 ratio stood at 13.31% as at the end of March 2025, increasing by 29bps during the quarter. The phase-in CET1 ratio stood at 13.37%, reflecting a quarterly increase of 35bps, while the Total Capital ratio stood at 17.95%, which is above the requirements, with an MDA buffer of 441bps.



2. Key figures

	Excl. TSB			Total group		
	31.03.24	31.03.25	YoY (%) ⁽⁶⁾	31.03.24	31.03.25	YoY (%) ⁽⁶⁾
Profit and loss account (€ millions)						
Net interest income	953	904	-5.2	1,231	1,216	-1.3
Core revenues	1,263	1,226	-2.9	1,571	1,560	-0.7
Gross operating income	1,136	1,283	12.9	1,444	1,641	13.6
Pre-provisions income	608	733	20.5	693	883	27.5
Attributable net profit	263	394	50.2	308	489	58.6
Balance sheet (€ millions)						
Total assets	185,234	198,627	7.2	236,135	249,186	5.5
Performing gross loans	108,466	115,126	6.1	150,796	158,308	5.0
Gross loans to customers	113,414	119,016	4.9	156,445	162,903	4.1
On-balance sheet customer funds	120,861	126,846	5.0	161,419	168,751	4.5
Off-balance sheet customer funds	42,150	47,591	12.9	42,150	47,591	12.9
Total customer funds	163,012	174,436	7.0	203,569	216,342	6.3
Net equity	--	--	--	14,240	14,724	3.4
Shareholders' equity	--	--	--	14,633	15,161	3.6
Profitability and efficiency ratios (%)						
ROA	--	--	--	0.6	0.8	--
RORWA	--	--	--	1.8	2.3	--
ROE	--	--	--	10.1	12.5	--
ROTE	--	--	--	12.2	15.0	--
Efficiency	41.5	42.9	--	47.6	46.2	--
Risk management ⁽¹⁾						
NPL ratio (%)	4.15	3.09	--	3.46	2.67	--
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions (%)	60.8	67.2	--	58.5	62.7	--
Credit cost of risk (bps)	49	18	--	41	18	--
Total cost of risk (bps)	61	40	--	50	35	--
Liquidity management (%)						
Loan-to-deposit ratio	90.7	91.1	--	94.3	94.3	--
LCR	238	220	--	205	197	--
NSFR ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	144	144	--
Capital management						
Risk weighted assets (RWA) (€millions)	--	--	--	79,285	79,661	0.5
Common Equity Tier 1 (%)	--	--	--	13.30	13.37	--
Common Equity Tier 1 fully-loaded (%)	--	--	--	13.30	13.31	--
Tier 1 (%)	--	--	--	15.51	15.57	--
Total capital ratio (%)	--	--	--	18.42	17.95	--
MREL (%RWA)	--	--	--	29.34	28.02	--
MREL (%LRE)	--	--	--	9.93	8.90	--
Leverage ratio (%)	--	--	--	5.25	4.94	--
Share data (period end)						
Number of outstanding shares (millions) ⁽³⁾	--	--	--	5,414	5,355	--
Share price (€) ⁽⁴⁾	--	--	--	1455	2,581	--
Market capitalisation (€millions)	--	--	--	7,877	13,821	--
Earnings per share (EPS) (€)	--	--	--	0.24	0.33	--
Book value per share (€)	--	--	--	2.73	2.83	--
TBV per share (€)	--	--	--	2.27	2.36	--
Price / Tangible book value (times)	--	--	--	0.64	1.10	--
Price / Earnings ratio (P/E) (times)	--	--	--	6.02	7.84	--
Other data						
Branches	1,203	1,165	--	1,414	1,349	--
Employees	13,899	14,107	--	19,213	18,936	--

(1) The NPA coverage ratio is based on total provisions.

(2) Taking into account the best estimate as at the date of publication of this report.

(3) Total number of total shares minus final treasury stock position (including shares in the buyback programme, where applicable).

(4) Historical values not adjusted.

(5) The cumulative EUR/GBP exchange rate as at 31.03.2025 applied throughout the report to the income statement is 0.8358 (the one applied as at 31.03.2024 was 0.8562). In the case of the balance sheet, the exchange rate applied is 0.8354 (the one applied as at 31.03.2024 was 0.8551).

(6) Throughout this document, YoY changes in relation to the income statement refer to the cumulative three-month period up to the end of March 2025 versus the same cumulative three-month period of 2024.

3. Performance review

Macroeconomic environment

Global economic, political and financial context

The high level of uncertainty surrounding trade policy in the United States was the most prominent aspect in Q1 2025. To date, the Trump administration has introduced (i) a 'baseline' global tariff of 10% (after pausing its 'reciprocal' tariffs for 90 days), (ii) a tariff on China of 145%, (iii) a 25% tariff on any imports from Mexico and Canada that are not compliant with the USMCA free trade agreement, and (iv) a 25% tariff on imports of steel, aluminium and vehicles. Trump temporarily excluded electronic products from these tariffs, as he will announce measures against those products at a later date.

China was the only country to respond to the tariff increase with countermeasures, and ended up establishing a tariff of 125% on imports from the United States, in addition to other measures. The EU, for its part, adopted more of a negotiating stance and kept on hold (also for 90 days) the introduction of retaliatory measures for the US tariffs on steel and aluminium.

This trade uncertainty is reflected in the deterioration of certain confidence indicators and also in downward revisions to consensus growth forecasts for different regions and countries, and particularly for the United States. Coincident indicators in Q1 2025, however, generally continued to demonstrate resilience on a global scale.

Elsewhere, the German Parliament approved a constitutional reform that will allow the future government to carry out a historic fiscal stimulus, which will be focused on boosting infrastructure investments and increasing defence spending. The European Commission also unveiled measures to make fiscal regulations more flexible so that European governments may increase their defence spending in the coming years, in response to the United States' growing disengagement from European defence. In addition to this, the Commission disclosed a loan programme for investment in defence capabilities.

In relation to geopolitics, Trump signalled his intention for Greenland, a strategic point in the Arctic region and which boasts multiple natural resources, to become part of the United States. He also insisted on the need to control the Panama Canal, a key passageway for global trade and for US trade in particular, to ensure the country's economic security.

Trump began the talks between Russia and Ukraine to negotiate a ceasefire as a previous step to an eventual peace deal. A partial ceasefire was agreed, but this was violated by both parties. The United States offered Russia territorial gains at the expense of Ukraine and assurance that Ukraine would not join NATO, while it extended an offer to Ukraine to share in new investments in infrastructure and energy resources. France and the United Kingdom, meanwhile, spearheaded a 'coalition of the willing' to provide military support and security guarantees to Ukraine in a potential post-conflict scenario.

Lastly, snap elections were held in Germany, with Merkel's party, CDU, obtaining the most votes, although it fell short of securing an absolute majority. The CDU will form a coalition government with the Social Democrats. The far-right party AfD came in second and obtained its best-ever electoral result.

Economic situation in Spain

In Spain, activity in Q1 2025 slowed slightly, although it continued to perform well despite the complex global environment. In this respect, GDP grew by 0.6% quarter-on-quarter (0.7% in Q4 2024), with slower growth of household consumption and capital investment compared to the previous quarter, partially offset by improved exports of services.

In terms of the labour market, the unemployment rate in Q1 2025 rose from 10.6% to 11.4%. Although the unemployment rate tends to increase in the first quarters of the year on a seasonal basis, unemployment figures in seasonally adjusted terms were actually worse than in the two previous quarters. Going forward, the various economic forecasts published during the quarter suggest that overall in 2025 the economy will maintain relatively high levels of growth (in the order of 2.5%) above the Eurozone as a whole.

In terms of economic policy in Spain, it is worth mentioning the government's approval of a response plan to the tariffs imposed by the United States, which includes ICO guarantees for corporate finance, assistance for internationalisation and a redirection of NGEU funds to ease the impacts of tariffs on the most affected sectors.

Economic situation in the United Kingdom

The UK economy showed signs of improvement in Q1 2025. Monthly GDP data for January and February reflected monthly growth levels above consensus expectations. However, the complicated international environment affected confidence indices, particularly in relation to the manufacturing industry and consumers. The job market, on the other hand, showed little change in its performance, with slight growth of employment and with the unemployment rate rising slightly to 4.4% in March. Salaries continued to exhibit strong growth, while job vacancies are already close to pre-pandemic levels, suggesting that the labour market has returned to normal.

In terms of inflation, prices were still above the target. Headline inflation stood at 2.6% in March, while core inflation dropped to 3.4%. The services component, which is the most persistent of the basket, corrected substantially but remained at high levels (above 4% year-on-year), putting upwards pressure on the core component, although there has been some improvement in recent months.

The property market cooled somewhat in early 2025. Price growth slowed to 2.8% in March (according to the Halifax index), with even the quarter-on-quarter variation compared to Q4 2024 being negative. Despite this, no notable changes were seen in the level of mortgage approvals.

In the political environment, attention focused on the Budget presented for the 2025-2026 tax year, in which the Finance Minister, Rachel Reeves, unveiled a programme with a restrictive tone that focuses on restoring the fiscal headroom lost since the previous Autumn Statement. The deterioration of short-term growth forecasts and the increase in interest rates (compared to the Autumn Budget) left lower levels of welfare spending and day-to-day spending along with a

marginally higher collection of taxes. As a result, the independent tax authority (Office for Budget Responsibility, or OBR) estimated that fiscal headroom would be restored but only to around 10 billion pounds, a very small margin historically speaking and similar to the amount delivered by the previous budget. In any case, under the existing assumptions, the current budget would be compliant with fiscal rules.

In relation to the tariff policy of the Trump administration, the United Kingdom was made subject to a 10% tariff. The government emphasised the need to agree a new trade deal during the 90-day pause, expressing particular interest in protecting the automotive and pharmaceutical industries.

Economic situation in Mexico

Activity data relating to Q1 2025 continued to show weakness after GDP contracted in Q4 2024 (-0.6% quarter-on-quarter), in a context of high uncertainty around the US trade policy. Economic growth forecasts for this year point towards a situation of stagnation or mild recession and, in a scenario of full implementation of the universal tariff of 25%, it is estimated that the contractionary impact on the Mexican economy could potentially reach 3p.p. in two years.

In terms of inflation, headline inflation dropped, ending Q1 2025 at an annual rate of 3.8%, the lowest since early 2021. In this context, Banxico continued with its cycle of interest rate cuts, taking its official rate to 9.00%, and in its last meeting, when it introduced a 50bp cut, it left the door open to maintaining the pace of its quantitative easing.

In the political arena, the spotlight was on the policies of the new US administration. Trump added to the uncertainty by threatening to impose a universal tariff of 25% for Mexico and a further renegotiation of the trade deal between Mexico, the US and Canada (USMCA). To date, Trump has established a 25% tariff on imports from Mexico if they fail to comply with the USMCA, and a tariff of 25% on steel, aluminium and automotive imports. Mexico, for its part, has not announced any countermeasures and has remained open to negotiation. The government announced a new governance plan called 'Plan Mexico' to reduce imports from China in a bid to support local industry and align with the United States in its China de-risking approach. The plan includes tax incentives for nearshoring, which apply to both Mexican and foreign companies. In the domestic political environment, the agenda of constitutional reforms continued to be implemented, notably with the approval of a reform that bans the re-election of public officials and political nepotism, which would come into force in time for the 2030 elections.

Against this backdrop, the Mexican currency depreciated in its pair with the US dollar, falling to levels not seen since 2022, affected by Trump's rhetoric against Mexico. However, it ended the first quarter with an appreciation of just over 1.5%, after the imposition of the 25% tariff was delayed and the exclusion for products included within the USMCA was announced.

Fixed-income markets

The ECB continued to cut official interest rates, placing the deposit facility rate at 2.25% in April. The ECB showed more concern about economic forecasts, given the increase in trade

tensions, and signalled that risks that weighed down on activity had become more pronounced. The ECB reiterated its 'data-dependent' attitude in the current context of exceptional uncertainty and remained reluctant to pre-commit to a particular rate path. It also confirmed that it is ready to adjust all monetary policy instruments if necessary.

The Federal Reserve, for its part, kept the target range of the Fed funds rate at 4.25-4.50% in Q1 2025, as the central bank continued to await further clarity regarding the trade policy and its potential effects, whilst inflation remains below the target and the labour market is well-balanced.

The BoE continued with its cycle of interest rate cuts, lowering the base rate by a further 25bps to 4.50% in February, but made no further changes in March. The central bank appeared in favour of gradually lowering interest rates with its 'meeting-by-meeting' approach and signalled its concern over the increase in global uncertainty.

During Q1 2025, the German Bund yield rebounded sharply, influenced by the announcement of the historic fiscal package, while the yield on US treasuries dropped amid fears of an economic downturn. After the quarter had ended, against a backdrop of increased trade tensions, the yields on US government debt bounced sharply across the yield curve and this, together with the depreciation of the dollar, may have been reflecting a loss of confidence in US assets among international investors. Yields on 10-year bonds recorded the largest weekly rebound since 2001, while yields on 30-year bonds saw their biggest jump since 1987. Part of this movement, however, was influenced by hedge funds, which were forced to sell liquid assets, such as US government bonds, in order to cover their losses. There are also suspicions that China may have unwound a portion of its US government debt holdings. Yields on the Bund, for their part, declined, with the UST-Bund spread recording the biggest weekly widening since German reunification.

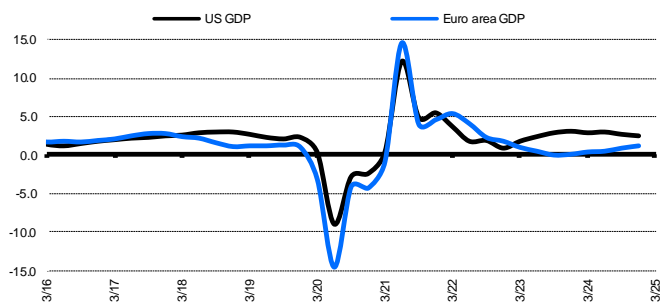
Risk premiums in the periphery, meanwhile, experienced contained rebounds, as a result of the high levels of uncertainty surrounding the trade policy. This was partially driven by improvements in the credit ratings of several countries, such as Italy and Greece.

Equity markets

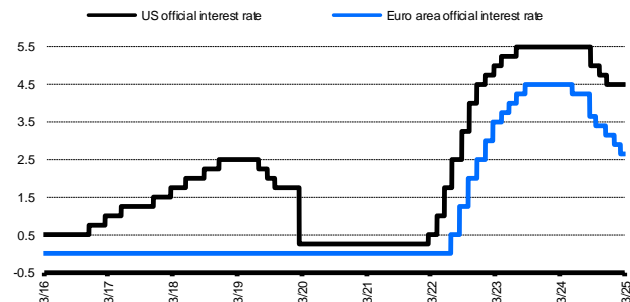
The main stock market indices in the developed economies showed divergent performance in Q1 2025. In the United States, Standard & Poor's 500 dropped by 4.6% in dollars (-8.7% in euros), particularly influenced by the emergence of China's artificial intelligence model, Deepseek. This model is comparative in terms of quality with the best US models, but is available at a much lower cost. In Europe, equities performed better, with the Euro Stoxx 50 rebounding by 7.2% in euros, driven especially by the German DAX (+11.3%), following the announcement of a historic fiscal stimulus package in Germany.

However, after the quarter ended and amid the heightened trade tensions, stock markets declined on a global scale, recording drops not seen since Covid, and volatility also increased significantly.

GDP – US vs. Euro area (year-on-year change, %)



Official interest rate – US vs. Euro area (%)



Exchange rates: Parity vs. euro

Fx	31.03.24	30.06.24	30.09.24	31.12.24	31.03.25
USD	1.0811	1.0705	1.1196	1.0389	1.0815
GBP	0.8551	0.8464	0.8354	0.8292	0.8354
MXN	17.9179	19.5654	21.9842	21.5504	22.0627

Source: Bank of Spain

Income statement

Summary of results:

Banco Sabadell Group generated profit amounting to 489 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing year-on-year growth of 58.6%. This profit pushed the Group's ROTE up to 15.0% from the 12.2% figure recorded in March 2024.

It is worth highlighting the good evolution of asset quality and credit provisions, which delivered improvements both in the Group's credit cost of risk, which stood at 18bps as at the end of March 2025, and in its total cost of risk, which stood at 35bps.

Cumulative income statement

	Excl. TSB			Total group				
(€ millions)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%) at constant FX	YoY (%)	
Net interest income	953	904	-5.2	1,231	1,216	-1.3	-1.4	
Net fees and commissions	310	322	3.9	340	344	1.3	1.2	
Core revenues	1,263	1,226	-2.9	1,571	1,560	-0.7	-0.8	
Net trading income and exchange differences	24	26	8.0	35	33	-6.4	-10.5	
Income from equity method and dividends	48	61	27.6	48	61	27.6	27.6	
Other operating income/expense	-199	-30	-85.1	-209	-12	-94.3	-94.4	
Gross operating income	1,136	1,283	12.9	1,444	1,641	13.6	13.5	
Operating expenses	-433	-464	7.3	-627	-644	2.7	2.5	
Personnel expenses	-282	-298	5.9	-373	-385	3.1	2.9	
Other general expenses	-152	-166	9.8	-254	-259	2.1	2.0	
Amortisation & depreciation	-95	-85	-9.7	-124	-114	-8.1	-8.3	
Total costs	-528	-550	4.2	-751	-758	0.9	0.7	
Memorandum item:								
Recurrent costs	-528	-550	4.2	-750	-758	1.0	0.8	
Non-recurrent costs	0	0	--	-1	0	-100.0	-100.0	
Pre-provisions income	608	733	20.5	693	883	27.5	27.4	
Provisions for NPLs	-176	-87	-50.8	-194	-106	-45.2	-45.0	
Provisions for other financial assets	-3	-16	--	-5	-17	204.0	200.8	
Other impairments	-9	-25	172.3	-9	-25	172.3	172.3	
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	-12	--	0	-11	--	--	
Profit before tax	420	594	41.5	484	724	49.5	49.2	
Income tax	-157	-200	27.0	-176	-235	33.4	33.1	
Minority interest	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	
Attributable net profit	263	394	50.2	308	489	58.6	58.5	
Memorandum item:								
Core results (NII + net fees and commissions - costs)	(1)	735	676	-8.1	821	801	-2.3	-2.3

(1) Calculation taking into account recurrent costs.

Quarterly income statement

(€millions)	Excl. TSB						Total group							
	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	QoQ (%) at constant FX	
Net interest income	953	979	957	969	904	-6.7	1,231	1,262	1,253	1,275	1,216	-4.6	-4.6	
Net fees and commissions	310	310	307	322	322	0.2	340	335	336	347	344	-0.8	-0.8	
Core revenues	1,263	1,289	1,265	1,290	1,226	-5.0	1,571	1,597	1,589	1,621	1,560	-3.8	-3.8	
Net trading income and exchange differences	24	-11	15	21	26	21.7	35	2	18	31	33	4.0	-3.1	
Income from equity method and dividends	48	39	44	35	61	72.2	48	39	44	35	61	72.2	72.2	
Other operating income/expense	-199	-3	-4	-65	-30	-54.4	-209	-21	13	-76	-12	-84.4	-84.8	
Gross operating income	1,136	1,314	1,319	1,282	1,283	0.1	1,444	1,617	1,664	1,612	1,641	1.8	1.9	
Operating expenses	-433	-443	-476	-465	-464	-0.2	-627	-639	-666	-651	-644	-10	-0.8	
Personnel expenses	-282	-278	-307	-287	-298	4.0	-373	-371	-406	-381	-385	0.9	10	
Other general expenses	-152	-164	-169	-179	-166	-6.9	-254	-269	-260	-269	-259	-3.7	-3.4	
Amortisation & depreciation	-95	-96	-96	-92	-85	-7.5	-124	-125	-126	-126	-114	-9.2	-9.2	
Total costs	-528	-539	-572	-558	-550	-14	-751	-764	-792	-776	-758	-2.3	-2.2	
Memorandum item:														
Recurrent costs	-528	-539	-572	-558	-550	-14	-750	-758	-778	-776	-758	-2.3	-2.2	
Non-recurrent costs	0	0	0	0	0	--	-1	-6	-14	0	0	--	--	
Pre-provisions income	608	776	747	724	733	1.2	693	853	872	836	883	5.7	5.6	
Provisions for NPLs	-176	-134	-136	-85	-87	2.0	-194	-139	-155	-80	-106	33.2	32.3	
Provisions for other financial assets	-3	-18	-14	-32	-16	-50.0	-5	-22	-9	-32	-17	-48.0	-48.0	
Other impairments	-9	-20	-8	-41	-25	-38.8	-9	-20	-8	-41	-25	-38.8	-38.8	
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	-3	-2	-13	-12	-9.0	0	-2	-9	-14	-11	-19.7	-19.7	
Profit before tax	420	600	587	554	594	7.1	484	670	690	669	724	8.2	8.2	
Income tax	-157	-165	-156	-106	-200	87.8	-176	-186	-187	-136	-235	72.7	72.9	
Minority interest	0	1	0	1	0	-100.0	0	1	0	1	0	-100.0	-100.0	
Attributable net profit	263	434	430	447	394	-11.8	308	483	503	532	489	-8.1	-8.1	
Memorandum item:														
Core results (NII + net fees and commissions - costs)	(1)	735	750	693	733	676	-7.7	821	839	811	845	801	-5.2	-5.2

(1) Calculation taking into account recurrent costs.

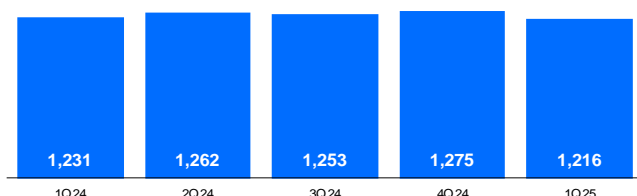
Net interest income:

Net interest income amounted to 1,216 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing a year-on-year reduction of -1.3%, mainly driven by the performance in Spain, which saw a lower credit yield and a reduced contribution by credit institutions impacted by lower interest rates, which reduced the growth recorded by TSB, in turn driven by the structural hedge.

In the quarter, it was down by -4.6%, as the fourth quarter of 2024 was positively impacted by the collection of extraordinary interest on arrears related to debt recovery following a favourable court ruling after a legal dispute. Not including this effect, net interest income posted a quarterly reduction of -1.8% (-3.1% excluding TSB), similarly affected by reduced credit yields, mainly in Spain, and by the smaller day count in the quarter, which reduced the growth stemming from larger volumes and the positive performance of TSB, which continues to grow.

Evolution of net interest income

Total group (€ millions)



	Total group	Constant FX
Change YoY:	-1.3%	-1.4%
Change QoQ:	-1.8% (*)	-1.8% (*)

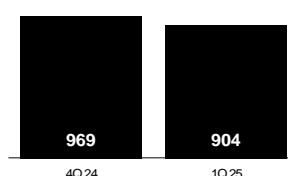
(*) Excluding extraordinary interest on arrears from 4Q24.

Customer margin and net interest margin:

The customer margin stood at 3.05% as at the end of March 2025, falling by 4bps compared to the end of the previous March, due to lower credit yields, in turn affected by lower interest rates, which offset the reduced cost of deposits. In the quarter, it fell by 11bps, as the fourth quarter of 2024 was positively affected by the impact of the extraordinary interest mentioned previously. Not including this impact, it showed a reduction of 2bps from the previous quarter (reduction of 8bps excluding TSB).

The net interest margin as a percentage of average total assets dropped by 6bps year-on-year and increased by 2bps in the quarter, not including the impact of the extraordinary interest recorded in the fourth quarter of 2024.

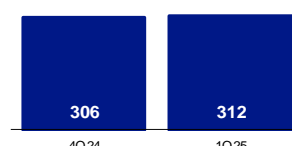
Sabadell Excl. TSB (€ millions)



Change YoY:
-5.2%

Change QoQ:
-3.1% (*)

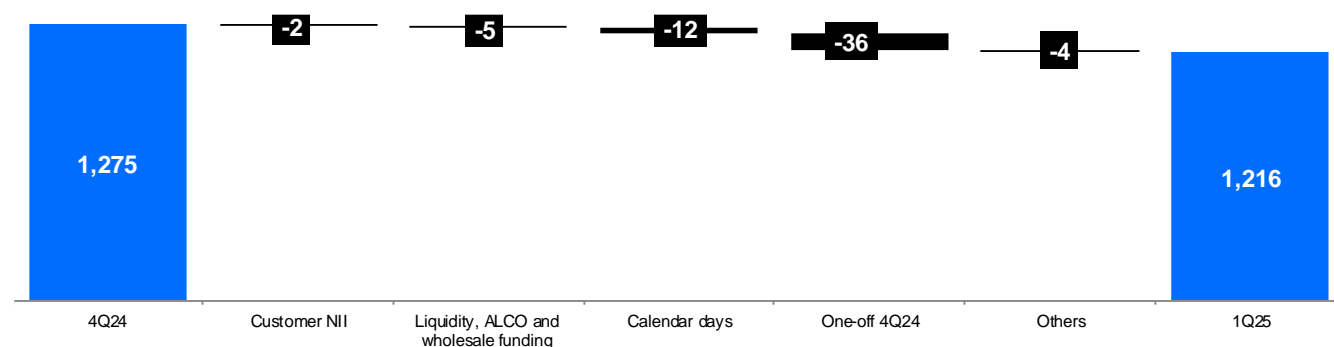
TSB (€ millions)



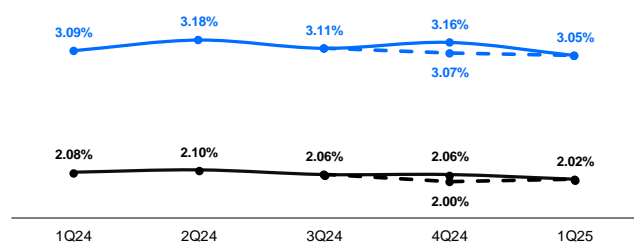
Change YoY:
+12.1%
+9.4% Constant FX

Change QoQ:
+1.9%
+2.3% Constant FX

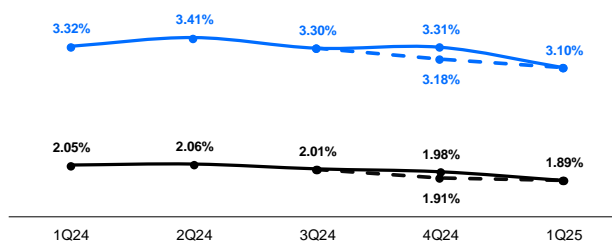
Quarterly evolution of net interest income (€ million)



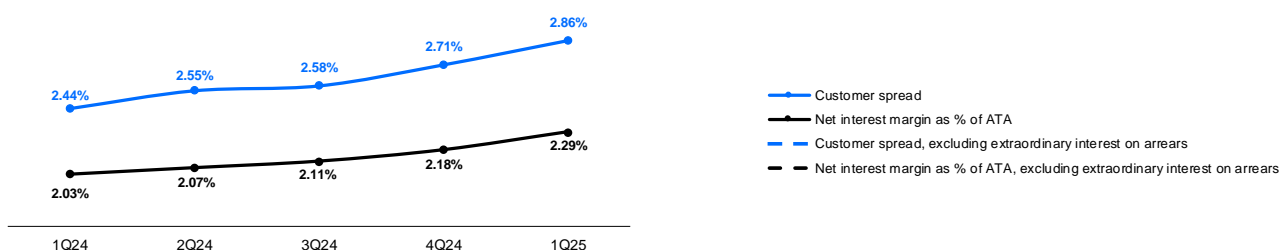
Net interest income, Group (%)



Net interest income, ex-TSB (%)



Net interest income, TSB (%)



Gains and charges in the quarter

Total Group

(€ millions)	1Q24			2 Q24			3 Q24			4 Q24			1Q25		
	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	37,941	4.17	393	39,009	4.06	394	36,808	3.91	362	37,340	3.70	347	34,298	3.27	276
Loans to customers (net)	151,377	4.33	1,628	153,042	4.41	1,680	155,571	4.35	1,700	156,492	4.37	1,718	157,998	4.17	1,625
Fixed-income securities	29,441	3.47	254	30,087	3.52	263	30,778	3.41	264	32,699	3.32	273	33,760	3.23	269
Equity securities	936	--	--	935	--	--	1,024	--	--	1,108	--	--	1,606	--	--
Tang. & intang. assets	4,520	--	--	4,495	--	--	4,478	--	--	4,500	--	--	4,451	--	--
Other assets	14,086	3.40	119	14,495	3.13	113	13,364	3.18	107	14,011	2.78	98	12,818	2.35	74
Total assets	238,301	4.04	2,394	242,061	4.07	2,450	242,023	4.00	2,432	246,150	3.94	2,436	244,932	3.72	2,245
Financial institutions (2)	26,425	-4.18	-275	28,336	-4.11	-289	26,562	-3.90	-260	24,189	-3.65	-222	22,572	-3.22	-179
Customer deposits	159,610	-1.24	-493	160,580	-1.23	-493	162,257	-1.24	-504	166,506	-1.21	-507	167,973	-1.12	-465
Capital markets	26,236	-4.01	-261	26,105	-4.15	-270	26,259	-4.23	-279	28,063	-4.18	-295	27,926	-3.89	-268
Other liabilities	11,962	-4.49	-134	12,778	-4.29	-136	12,654	-4.26	-135	12,545	-4.34	-137	11,370	-4.17	-117
Shareholders' equity	14,068	--	--	14,263	--	--	14,292	--	--	14,847	--	--	15,092	--	--
Total funds	238,301	-1.96	-1,163	242,061	-1.97	-1,188	242,023	-1.94	-1,179	246,150	-1.88	-1,161	244,932	-1.70	-1,029
Net interest income	1,231			1,262			1,253			1,275			1,216		
Customer spread	3.09			3.18			3.11			3.16			3.05		
Net interest margin as % of ATA	2.08			2.10			2.06			2.06			2.02		

- (1) Includes cash, central banks, credit institutions and reverse repos.
(2) Includes repos.

Sabadell ex-TSB

(€ millions)	1Q24			2 Q24			3 Q24			4 Q24			1Q25		
	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results	Avg. balance	Rate %	Results
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	32,198	4.03	322	33,714	3.90	327	31,267	3.73	293	31,591	3.49	277	29,100	3.06	220
Loans to customers (net)	108,739	4.49	1,214	110,053	4.55	1,246	111,957	4.42	1,243	112,740	4.41	1,249	114,315	4.09	1,153
Fixed-income securities	27,246	3.42	231	27,923	3.47	241	28,534	3.36	241	30,428	3.28	251	31,514	3.21	249
Other assets	18,667	0.58	27	19,058	0.55	26	18,298	0.58	27	19,325	0.59	29	18,817	0.48	22
Total assets	186,850	3.86	1,794	190,748	3.88	1,840	190,056	3.78	1,804	194,084	3.70	1,806	193,745	3.44	1,645
Financial institutions (2)	22,209	-3.97	-219	24,827	-3.94	-243	23,481	-3.74	-221	22,069	-3.51	-195	21,464	-3.13	-166
Customer deposits	119,500	-1.17	-346	120,097	-1.14	-340	120,967	-1.12	-340	124,633	-1.10	-343	126,338	-0.99	-309
Capital markets	23,123	-3.87	-223	22,692	-4.00	-226	22,320	-4.04	-227	23,622	-3.97	-235	23,216	-3.65	-209
Other liabilities and shareholders' equity	22,018	-0.97	-53	23,132	-0.91	-52	23,287	-1.02	-60	23,761	-1.07	-64	22,726	-1.01	-57
Total funds	186,850	-1.81	-841	190,748	-1.82	-861	190,056	-1.77	-847	194,084	-1.72	-837	193,745	-1.55	-741
Net interest income	953			979			957			969			904		
Customer spread	3.32			3.41			3.30			3.31			3.10		
Net interest margin as % of ATA	2.05			2.06			2.01			1.98			1.89		

- (1) Includes cash, central banks, credit institutions and reverse repos.
(2) Includes repos.

Profit or loss on financial operations and exchange differences:

As at the end of March 2025, this item came to a total of 33 million euros and mainly included positive results on sales from the fixed-income portfolio, standing at a level practically in line with the previous year and quarter.

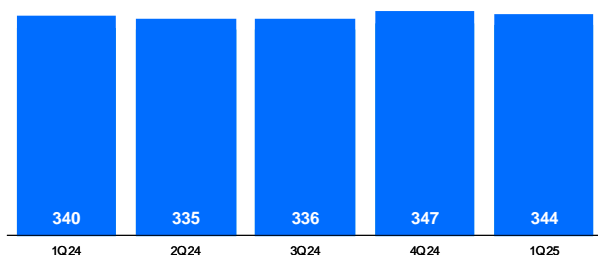
Net fees and commissions:

Net fees and commissions amounted to 344 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.3%, mainly driven by the growth of asset management and insurance fees.

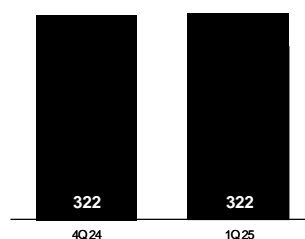
Quarter-on-quarter, this item fell by -0.8%, mainly due to positive seasonality of the fourth quarter of 2024 related to asset management and insurance success fees, fewer service fees at TSB, and also driven by the smaller number of days in the quarter.

Evolution of net fees and commissions

Total group (€ millions)



Sabadell Excl. TSB (€ millions)



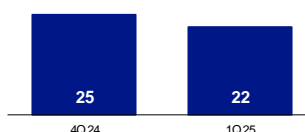
Change YoY:

+3.9%

Change QoQ:

+0.2%

TSB (€ millions)



Change YoY:

-26.3%

-28.0% Constant FX

Change QoQ:

-12.5%

-11.9% Constant FX

Change YoY: **+1.3%** Total group
+1.2% Constant FX
 Change QoQ: **-0.8%** Total group
-0.8% Constant FX

Net fees and commissions

(€millions)	Excl. TSB			Total group			Excl. TSB			Total group		
	4 Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	4 Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)
Lending fees	43	42	-2.8	43	42	-2.8	46	42	-7.4	46	42	-7.5
Guarantees commissions	25	24	-2.8	25	24	-2.8	25	24	-4.1	25	24	-4.1
Risk transaction fees	68	67	-2.8	68	67	-2.8	71	67	-6.2	71	67	-6.3
Cards	46	40	-12.3	62	53	-13.4	37	40	7.5	56	53	-5.0
Payment orders	21	16	-23.8	21	16	-23.5	19	16	-19.7	20	16	-19.4
Securities	15	19	25.9	15	19	25.9	15	19	20.7	15	19	20.7
Sight accounts	56	57	2.2	63	64	1.4	57	57	-0.3	64	64	0.5
Foreign currency and notes exchange	22	22	-0.6	29	28	-4.4	20	22	9.2	26	28	6.2
Other transactions	6	13	112.5	-3	5	--	17	13	-20.5	11	5	-52.0
Services fees	165	167	0.9	187	186	-0.8	166	167	0.3	193	186	-3.8
Mutual funds	32	31	-2.6	32	31	-2.6	29	31	4.6	29	31	4.6
Pension funds and insurance brokerage	42	44	6.1	45	47	5.3	38	44	16.7	41	47	15.5
Managed accounts	14	14	-5.3	14	14	-5.3	5	14	163.1	5	14	163.1
Asset Under Management and insurance fees	88	89	1.1	91	92	0.9	73	89	22.3	75	92	21.4
Total commissions	322	322	0.2	347	344	-0.8	310	322	3.9	340	344	1.3

Equity-accounted income and dividends:

This item amounted to 61 million euros as at the end of March 2025, increasing both year-on-year and in the quarter, due to the increased contribution of the insurance business and the higher earnings of BS Capital investees.

Other operating income and expenses:

This item amounted to -12 million euros as at the end of March 2025, compared to -209 million euros at the end of March 2024. The positive year-on-year variation is mainly due to the banking tax, as in 2024 the full amount, amounting to -192 million euros, was recognised during the first quarter, whereas in the first quarter of 2025 it is instead recognised under income tax heading, where -31 million euros are recognised, which correspond to the linear accrual of the estimated amount for the entire year.

The positive quarterly variation is mainly explained by the fact that the fourth quarter of 2024 included -37 million euros paid for the Spanish tax on deposits of credit Institutions (*Impuesto sobre Depósitos de Entidades de Crédito*, or IDEC) and by the recognition, in the first quarter of 2025, of a positive impact of 35 million euros in TSB due to a negotiated recovery under indemnities from a 3rd party.

Total costs:

Total costs came to 758 million euros as at the end of March 2025, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 0.9%, due to both higher staff expenses and higher general expenses, which are partially offset by the reduction of amortisations/depreciations.

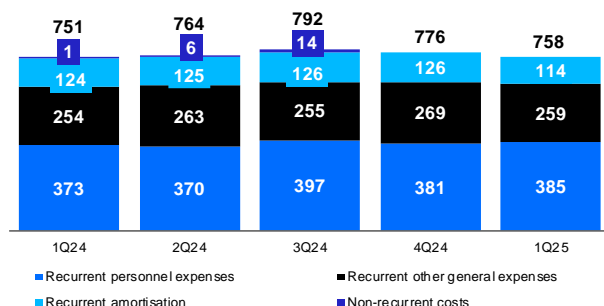
Quarter-on-quarter, total costs were down by -2.3%, mainly due to an improvement in general expenses and in amortisations/depreciations.

Total costs

(€ millions)	Excl. TSB			Total group			Excl. TSB			Total group		
	4 Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	4 Q24	1Q25	QoQ (%)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)
Personnel expenses	-287	-298	4.0	-381	-385	0.9	-282	-298	5.9	-373	-385	3.1
IT and communications	-58	-63	9.6	-114	-134	17.0	-58	-63	9.3	-117	-134	14.5
Publicity	-20	-15	-27.6	-26	-19	-27.5	-22	-15	-33.3	-28	-19	-32.7
Property and plant	-7	-8	14.4	-11	-15	45.3	-9	-8	-11.5	-16	-15	-3.0
Technical reports and judicial expenses	-31	-11	-64.6	-34	-13	-60.9	-6	-11	100.2	-9	-13	57.5
Outsourced administrative services	-16	-19	22.6	-28	-16	-43.1	-19	-19	-0.5	-36	-16	-56.1
Contributions and taxes	-33	-32	-1.8	-35	-34	-3.0	-20	-32	61.7	-22	-34	58.4
Others	-14	-18	29.7	-21	-28	33.3	-18	-18	0.7	-27	-28	3.7
Other general expenses	-179	-166	-6.9	-269	-259	-3.7	-152	-166	9.8	-254	-259	2.1
Amortisation & depreciation	-92	-85	-7.5	-126	-114	-9.2	-95	-85	-9.7	-124	-114	-8.1
Total costs	-558	-550	-1.4	-776	-758	-2.3	-528	-550	4.2	-751	-758	0.9
Memorandum item:												
Recurrent costs	-558	-550	-1.4	-776	-758	-2.3	-528	-550	4.2	-750	-758	1.0
Non-recurrent costs	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	-1	0	-100.0
Efficiency ratio (%)							41.5	42.9		47.6	46.2	

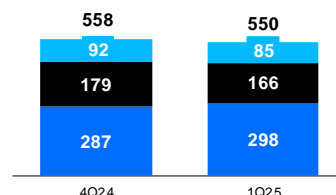
Evolution of total costs

Total group (€ millions)



	Total group	Constant FX
Change YoY:	+0.9%	+0.7%
Change QoQ:	-2.3%	-2.2%

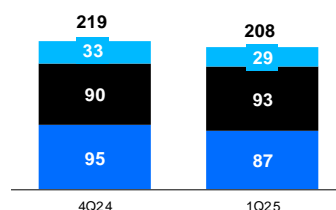
Sabadell Excl. TSB (€ millions)



Change YoY:
+4.2%

Change QoQ:
-1.4%

TSB (€ millions)



Change YoY:
-6.9%
-9.1% Constant FX

Change QoQ:
-4.7%
-4.2% Constant FX

Provisions for credit losses and other impairments:

This item amounted to -148 million euros as at the end of March 2025, compared to -208 million euros at the end of March 2024, representing a year-on-year reduction of -29.2%, due to an improvement in credit provisions.

In the quarter, it showed a reduction of -3.0%, even though the fourth quarter of 2024 included the release of 54 million euros related to debt recovery following a favourable court ruling after a legal dispute and to provisions allocated for the floods in Valencia. Not including this impact, provisions were down by -28.4% in the quarter, where it is worth noting the improvement in credit provisions.

This level of provisions allows for improvements both in the Group's credit cost of risk, which stood at 18bps as at the end of March 2025, and the total cost of risk, which stood at 35bps.

Gains on sale of assets and other results:

Gains on the sale of assets and other results amounted to -11 million euros as at the end of March 2025, and mainly included asset write-offs, while no results were recorded in the same period of the previous year. They remain stable with the previous quarter.

Net profit:

The Group's net profit amounted to 489 million euros as at the end of March 2025, reflecting growth of 58.6% year-on-year, which rises to 8.1% if a linear accrual of the banking tax fully recorded in the first quarter of 2024 is considered.

Balance sheet

Highlights:

Performing loans did well in year-on-year terms, driven both by good performance in Spain, growing across all segments, where it is particularly worth noting the increase in lending to SMEs and corporates and in the mortgage book, and by the businesses abroad, particularly Miami and TSB, in the latter case due to the positive impact of the year-on-year appreciation of the pound sterling.

Quarter-on-quarter, lending volumes were negatively affected by currency depreciation. At constant exchange rates, it showed growth in all geographies.

Positive year-on-year evolution in customer funds, both on-balance sheet and of off-balance sheet funds. The latter mainly due to mutual funds by positive net subscriptions.

In the quarter, customer funds showed growth, noting on-balance sheet funds flowed through to off-balance sheet funds.

Balance sheet

(€millions)	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change	
				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	28,290	18,382	30,109	6.4	63.8
Financial assets held for trading and fair value with changes in PL	3,042	3,607	4,052	33.2	12.3
Financial assets in fair value OCI	6,591	6,370	6,286	-4.6	-1.3
Financial assets at amortised cost	183,285	196,520	194,582	6.2	-1.0
Loans and advances to customers	153,259	158,872	160,161	4.5	0.8
Loans and advances of central banks and credit institutions	7,762	12,772	8,652	11.5	-32.3
Debt securities	22,264	24,876	25,770	15.7	3.6
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	443	525	474	7.0	-9.6
Tangible assets	2,283	2,078	2,024	-11.4	-2.6
Intangible assets	2,489	2,549	2,549	2.4	0.0
Other assets	9,710	9,567	9,109	-6.2	-4.8
Total assets	236,135	239,598	249,186	5.5	4.0
Financial liabilities held for trading and fair value with changes in PL	3,005	2,381	2,434	-19.0	2.2
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	216,897	220,228	230,143	6.1	4.5
Central banks	3,664	1,697	712	-80.6	-58.0
Credit institutions	13,351	14,822	11,851	-11.2	-20.0
Customer deposits	168,492	169,823	183,102	8.7	7.8
Debt securities issued	25,552	27,437	27,302	6.8	-0.5
Other financial liabilities	5,839	6,450	7,177	22.9	11.3
Provisions	504	478	469	-7.0	-2.0
Other liabilities	1,488	1,477	1,415	-4.9	-4.2
Subtotal liabilities	221,894	224,565	234,462	5.7	4.4
Shareholders' equity	14,633	15,389	15,161	3.6	-1.5
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-427	-391	-472	10.6	20.6
Minority interest	34	34	34	0.6	0.0
Net equity	14,240	15,033	14,724	3.4	-2.1
Total liabilities and net equity	236,135	239,598	249,186	5.5	4.0
Financial guarantees granted	1,855	1,980	1,888	17	-4.6
Commitments for loans granted	27,427	28,775	27,593	0.6	-4.1
Other commitments granted	8,914	9,366	8,915	0.0	-4.8

Assets:

The Group's total assets amounted to 249,186 million euros, representing an increase of 5.5% year-on-year and of 4.0% in the quarter.

Loans and advances to customers:

Performing loans ended March 2025 with a balance of 158,308 million euros, increasing by 5.0% year-on-year and by 0.9% in the quarter.

In Spain, performing loans showed an improvement of 6.8% in year-on-year terms and of 1.4% during the quarter, growing across all segments, with the increase in loans to corporates and in the mortgage book being particularly noteworthy.

Performing loans of foreign branches (Europe and Miami), included in the Spain perimeter, amounted to 10,958 million euros, increasing by 20.9% year-on-year. In the quarter, they were down by -1.3%, affected by the depreciation of the US dollar, as at a constant exchange rate they recorded growth of 1.4%.

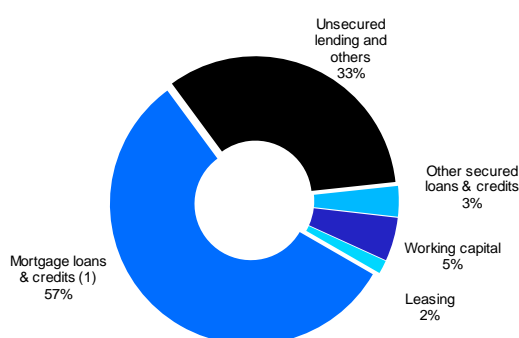
In TSB, performing loans were up by 2.0% year-on-year and down by -0.5% in the quarter, impacted by the evolution of the pound sterling. At constant exchange rates, in year-on-year terms they recorded a decrease of -0.3%, while in the quarter they saw growth of 0.3%, due to the increased volume of the loan book.

Mexico saw a decline of -8.9% year-on-year and growth of 2.7% in the quarter, impacted by the depreciation of the Mexican peso. At constant exchange rates, the year-on-year change becomes an increase of 0.6%, while growth during the quarter rises to 6.3%.

Loans and advances to customers

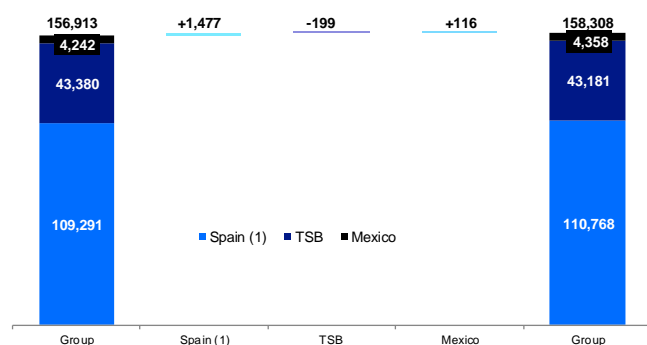
(€ millions)	Excl. TSB					Total group				
	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change		31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change	
				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
Mortgage loans & credits	46,916	48,447	48,969	4.4	1.1	86,641	89,185	89,559	3.4	0.4
Other secured loans & credits	4,879	5,670	5,320	9.0	-6.2	5,211	5,924	5,546	6.4	-6.4
Working capital	6,812	8,356	7,916	16.2	-5.3	6,812	8,356	7,916	16.2	-5.3
Leasing	2,331	2,376	2,412	3.5	1.5	2,331	2,376	2,412	3.5	1.5
Unsecured lending and others	47,528	48,684	50,510	6.3	3.8	49,801	51,071	52,875	6.2	3.5
Performing gross loans	108,466	113,533	115,126	6.1	1.4	150,796	156,913	158,308	5.0	0.9
Stage 3 assets (customer)	4,770	3,933	3,704	-22.4	-5.8	5,410	4,595	4,342	-19.7	-5.5
Accruals	171	148	186	8.5	25.4	232	208	253	8.8	21.4
Gross loans to customers (excluding repos)	113,408	117,614	119,016	4.9	1.2	156,439	161,717	162,903	4.1	0.7
Reverse repos	6	0	0	-100.0	--	6	0	0	-100.0	--
Gross loans to customers	113,414	117,614	119,016	4.9	1.2	156,445	161,717	162,903	4.1	0.7
NPLs and country-risk provisions	-2,939	-2,627	-2,526	-14.1	-3.9	-3,185	-2,844	-2,743	-13.9	-3.6
Loans and advances to customers	110,475	114,987	116,490	5.4	1.3	153,259	158,872	160,161	4.5	0.8

Loans and advances to customers, by product type, 31.03.2025 (%)



(1) Includes mortgage loans and credits both to individuals and companies.

Gross performing loans, by geography (€ million)



Change YoY:	+6.8%	+2.0%	-8.9%	+5.0%
Change YoY at constant FX:	+0.3%	-0.3%	+0.6%	+4.6%
Change QoQ:	+1.4%	-0.5%	+2.7%	+0.9%
Change QoQ at constant FX:	+0.3%	+0.3%	+6.3%	+1.4%

(1) Spain includes foreign branches (€10,958M in Mar 25 and €11,098M in Dec 24).

Liabilities:

Customer funds:

Total customer funds amounted to 216,342 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing growth of 6.3% year-on-year and of 0.3% in the quarter.

On-balance sheet customer funds came to a total of 168,751 million euros, posting growth of 4.5% year-on-year and a decline of -0.5% in the quarter, as balances from term deposits flowed through to off-balance sheet funds.

Sight accounts amounted to 138,173 million euros, representing growth of 2.9% year-on-year and remaining practically in line with the previous quarter.

Term deposits came to a total of 30,431 million euros, representing an increase of 14.4% year-on-year and a reduction of -2.0% in the quarter.

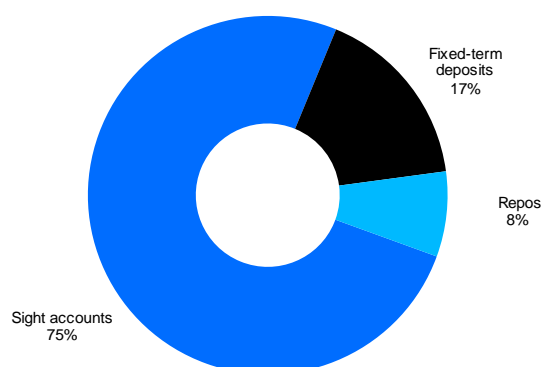
Total off-balance sheet customer funds came to 47,591 million euros as at the end of March 2025, reflecting an increase of 12.9% in year-on-year terms and of 3.1% in the quarter, where it is particularly worth noting the good evolution of mutual funds, due to positive net subscriptions.

Funds under management and third-party funds:

This item amounted to a total of 257,995 million euros, representing an increase of 9.2% year-on-year and of 6.0% in the quarter, impacted by the increase in repos. Not including repos, the growth rate becomes 6.5% year-on-year and 0.2% in the quarter.

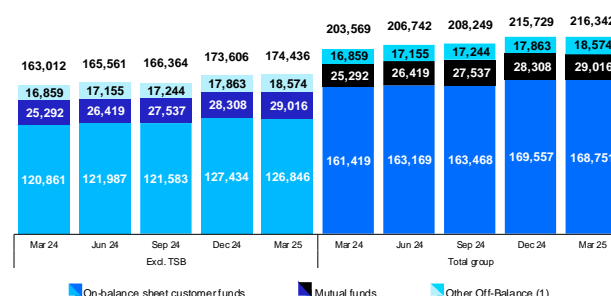
The balance of the Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for SMEs (TFSME) came to 588 million pounds, having repaid 797 million pounds in the first quarter of 2025.

Customer deposits, 31.03.2025 (%) (*)



(*) Excluding accrual adjustments and hedging derivatives.

Evolution of customer funds (€ million)



On-balance sheet customer funds

	Excl. TSB	Total group
Change YoY:	5.0%	4.5%
Change QoQ:	-0.5%	-0.5%

Total customer funds

	Excl. TSB	Total group
Change YoY:	7.0%	6.3%
Change QoQ:	0.5%	0.3%

(1) Includes pension funds, third-party insurance products and managed accounts.

Customer funds

(€ millions)	Excl. TSB					Total group				
	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change		31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change	
				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	167,580	170,850	181,363	8.2	6.2	216,897	220,228	230,143	6.1	4.5
Non-retail financial liabilities	46,719	43,415	54,518	16.7	25.6	55,478	50,671	61,392	10.7	21.2
Central banks	0	0	0	--	--	3,664	1,697	712	-80.6	-58.0
Credit institutions	13,333	14,821	11,850	-11.1	-20.0	13,351	14,822	11,851	-11.2	-20.0
Institutional issues	29,333	23,718	37,110	26.5	56.5	32,625	27,702	41,653	27.7	50.4
Other financial liabilities	4,052	4,877	5,558	37.2	14.0	5,839	6,450	7,177	22.9	11.3
On-balance sheet customer funds	(1) 120,861	127,434	126,846	5.0	-0.5	161,419	169,557	168,751	4.5	-0.5
Customer deposits	127,780	127,551	110,056	10.4	10.6	168,492	169,823	183,102	8.7	7.8
Sight accounts	(1) 99,836	102,786	102,999	3.2	0.2	134,315	138,347	138,173	2.9	-0.1
Fixed-term deposits	(1) 20,533	24,485	23,700	15.4	-3.2	26,612	31,047	30,431	14.4	-2.0
Repos	7,207	0	14,042	94.8	--	7,207	0	14,042	94.8	--
Accruals and derivative hedging adjustments	204	280	315	53.9	12.5	358	429	456	27.2	6.3
Debt and other marketable securities	(1) 18,311	19,510	19,089	4.2	-2.2	21,449	23,345	23,490	9.5	0.6
Subordinated liabilities	(2) 4,104	4,092	3,812	-7.1	-6.8	4,104	4,092	3,812	-7.1	-6.8
On-balance sheet funds	150,195	151,152	163,956	9.2	8.5	194,044	197,260	210,404	8.4	6.7
Mutual funds	25,292	28,308	29,016	14.7	2.5	25,292	28,308	29,016	14.7	2.5
Dedicated investment companies	633	674	730	15.3	8.2	633	674	730	15.3	8.2
Third-party funds	24,659	27,634	28,287	14.7	2.4	24,659	27,634	28,287	14.7	2.4
Managed accounts	3,801	4,729	4,991	31.3	5.5	3,801	4,729	4,991	31.3	5.5
Pension funds	3,300	3,352	3,318	0.5	-1.0	3,300	3,352	3,318	0.5	-1.0
Individual	2,134	2,166	2,143	0.4	-1.0	2,134	2,166	2,143	0.4	-1.0
Company	1,162	1,183	1,172	0.9	-1.0	1,162	1,183	1,172	0.9	-1.0
Group	5	4	4	-26.0	-3.3	5	4	4	-26.0	-3.3
Third-party insurance products	9,757	9,782	10,265	5.2	4.9	9,757	9,782	10,265	5.2	4.9
Off-balance sheet customer funds	42,150	46,171	47,591	12.9	3.1	42,150	46,171	47,591	12.9	3.1
Funds under management and third-party funds	192,345	197,323	211,546	10.0	7.2	236,194	243,431	257,995	9.2	6.0

- (1) On-balance sheet customer funds at the Group level as at 31.03.2025 include 138,173 million euros of sight accounts (138,347 million euros as at 31.12.2024 and 134,315 million euros as at 31.03.2024), 30,080 million euros of term deposits excluding multi-seller covered bonds, subordinated deposits and Yankee CD (30,690 million euros as at 31.12.2024 and 26,237 million euros as at 31.03.2024) and 498 million euros of retail issuances (commercial paper), included in 'Debt and other marketable securities' (520 million euros as at 31.12.2024 and 867 million euros as at 31.03.2024).
- (2) Subordinated liabilities of debt securities.

Equity:

The following table shows the evolution of equity as at the end of March 2025:

Equity

(€ millions)	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	Change	
				YoY	QoQ
Shareholders' equity	14,633	15,389	15,161	529	-228
Issued capital	680	680	673	-7	-7
Reserves	13,649	13,405	14,017	367	611
Other equity	23	25	27	4	1
Less: treasury shares	-27	-119	-44	-17	75
Attributable net profit	308	1,827	489	181	-1,338
Less: interim dividends	0	-429	0	0	429
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-427	-391	-472	-45	-81
Minority interest	34	34	34	0	0
Net equity	14,240	15,033	14,724	484	-309

Risk management

Highlights:

Net non-performing assets as a percentage of total assets stood at 0.9% as at the end of March 2025, thus falling below the 1% they represented at the end of December 2024.

The Group's NPL ratio stood at 2.67% as at the end of March 2025, falling by -79bps year-on-year and by -17bps in the quarter.

Non-performing assets were reduced by 286 million euros during the quarter, with those classified as stage 3 falling by 261 million euros while foreclosed real estate assets did so by 25 million euros.

It is worth highlighting the increase, both year-on-year and during the quarter, in the coverage ratio of NPAs, which stood at 59.3% as at the end of March 2025. Similarly, the stage 3 coverage ratio including total provisions increased to stand at 62.7% as at the end of March 2025.

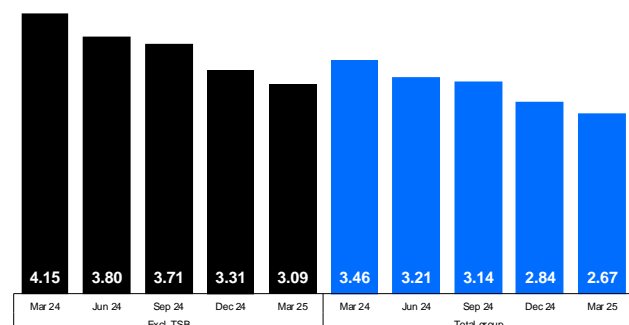
In terms of the breakdown of loans by stages, it is worth noting that 91.4% was classified as stage 1 with coverage of 0.2%. Stage 2 balances accounted for 5.9% of the total credit balance, with coverage standing at 3.7%, while stage 3 loans accounted for 2.7%, with coverage of 46.8%.

Risk management:

Non-performing assets showed a balance of 5,394 million euros as at the end of March 2025, of which 4,583 million euros correspond to stage 3 loans and 811 million euros correspond to foreclosed real estate assets.

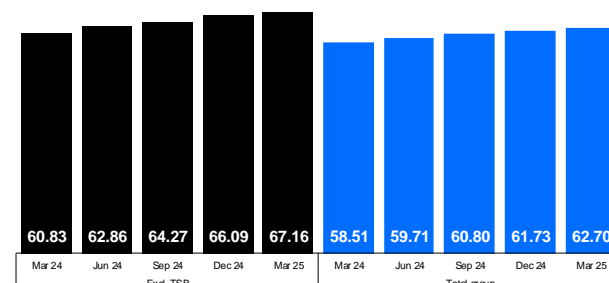
The gross NPA ratio was reduced to 3.1%, while the net NPA ratio fell to stand at 1.3%.

NPL ratio (%) (*)



(*) Calculated including contingent exposures.

Stage 3 coverage ratios with total provisions (%) (*)

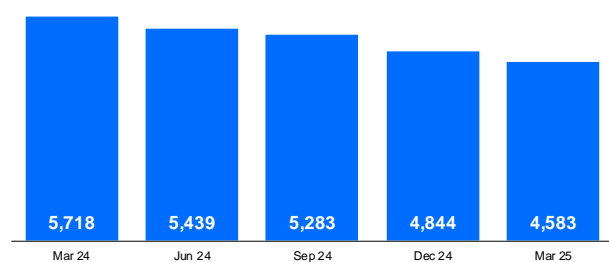


NPL ratio, by segment (*)

Total group	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25
Real estate development and/or construction purposes	6.88%	6.27%	6.08%	5.66%	4.95%
Construction purposes non-related to real estate dev.	5.30%	4.51%	4.61%	4.06%	4.09%
Large corporates	2.34%	1.90%	1.87%	2.00%	1.69%
SME and small retailers and self-employed	8.97%	8.74%	8.19%	6.70%	6.39%
Individuals with 1st mortgage guarantee assets	2.10%	1.96%	1.92%	1.89%	1.88%
NPL ratio	3.46%	3.21%	3.14%	2.84%	2.67%

(*) Calculated including contingent exposures.

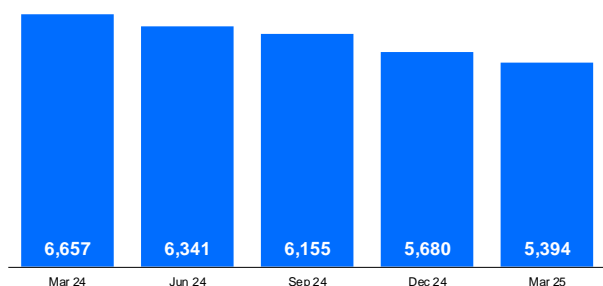
Evolution of stage 3 loans (€ million) ^(*)



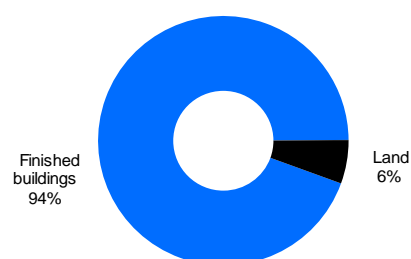
Evolution of foreclosed real estate assets (€ million) ^(*)



Evolution of non-performing assets (€ million) ^(*)



Composition of foreclosed real estate assets (%)



(*) Calculated including contingent exposures.

The table below shows the evolution of non-performing assets over the last few quarters:

Quarterly balance variation of non-performing assets

(€millions)	1Q 24	2Q 24	3Q 24	4Q 24	1Q 25
Gross entries	727	581	505	478	508
Recoveries and sales	-687	-763	-533	-786	-610
Net stage 3 entries	40	-182	-27	-307	-102
Gross entries	10	14	7	4	8
Sales	-42	-50	-38	-40	-33
Change in foreclosed RE assets	-32	-36	-31	-36	-25
Net stage 3 entries + Change in foreclosed RE assets	8	-219	-58	-344	-126
Write-offs	-100	-97	-128	-132	-159
NPAs quarterly change	-92	-316	-186	-476	-286

Evolution of Group non-performing assets ^(*)

(€ millions)	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25
Stage 3 exposures	5,718	5,439	5,283	4,844	4,583
Total provisions	3,346	3,247	3,213	2,990	2,874
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions (%)	58.5%	59.7%	60.8%	61.7%	62.7%
Stage 3 exposures	5,718	5,439	5,283	4,844	4,583
Stage 3 provisions	2,433	2,399	2,365	2,245	2,147
Stage 3 coverage ratio (%)	42.5%	44.1%	44.8%	46.3%	46.8%
Foreclosed RE assets	939	902	872	836	811
Provisions	370	356	352	338	327
Foreclosed RE assets coverage ratio (%)	39.4%	39.5%	40.3%	40.5%	40.3%
Non-performing assets	6,657	6,341	6,155	5,680	5,394
Provisions	3,715	3,604	3,564	3,329	3,201
Non-performing assets coverage ratio (%)	55.8%	56.8%	57.9%	58.6%	59.3%
Gross loans to customers excluding repos +financial guarantees and other guarantees granted + foreclosed RE assets	166,235	170,198	169,133	171,251	172,294
Gross NPA ratio (%)	(1) 4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%
Net non-performing assets	2,941	2,738	2,591	2,351	2,194
Net NPA ratio (%)	(1) 1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Net NPAs as % of total assets	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%

(*) Includes contingent exposures.

(1) The gross NPA ratio is calculated as gross non-performing assets divided by gross customer lending excluding repos and guarantees given plus foreclosed real estate assets, while the net NPA ratio is calculated as net non-performing assets, including all provisions, divided by gross customer lending excluding repos and guarantees given plus foreclosed real estate assets.

Breakdown of loans and provisions, by stages

(€ millions)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross loans to customers excluding repos and financial guarantees and other guarantees granted	156,720	10,180	4,583
Change QoQ	1.2%	-4.5%	-5.4%
Change YoY	6.1%	-13.9%	-19.8%
Provisions	350	377	2,147
% Stage / Total loans	91.4%	5.9%	2.7%
Coverage group	0.2%	3.7%	46.8%
Coverage excl. TSB	0.2%	4.5%	51.9%

Liquidity management

Highlights:

The Group has a sound liquidity position, with a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 197% as at the end of March 2025 (220% excluding TSB and 188% at TSB) and total liquid assets of 63,148 million euros.

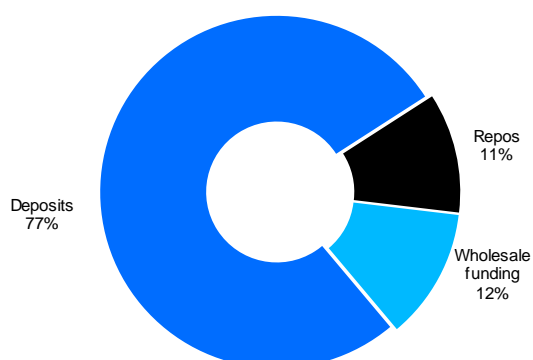
The loan-to-deposit ratio as at the end of March 2025 was 94.3%, with a balanced retail funding structure.

It is worth noting that in the first quarter of 2025 Banco Sabadell issued 500 million euros of senior non preferred debt and 500 million euros of covered bonds. TSB issued one 600 million euros covered bond.

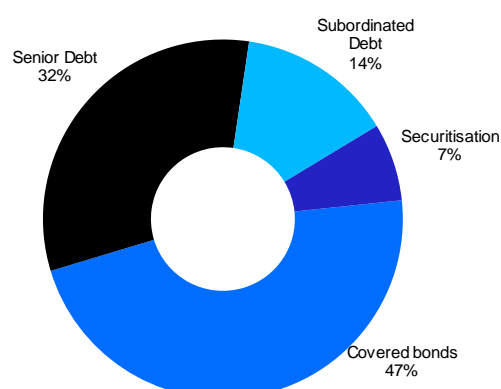
(€ millions)	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25
Loans and advances to customers (1)	153,253	158,872	160,161
Brokered loans	-963	-884	-1,033
Adjusted net loans and advances	152,290	157,988	159,128
On-balance sheet customer funds	161,419	169,557	168,751
Loan-to-deposit ratio (%)	94.3	93.2	94.3

(1) Excludes reverse repos.

Funding structure, 31.03.2025 (%)



Wholesale funding breakdown, 31.03.2025 (%)



Maturities

(€ millions)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	>2030	Outstanding balance
Covered bonds	836	1,390	2,297	2,481	2,049	1,850	1,700	12,603
Senior preferred	983	0	500	750	1,289	750	0	4,271
Senior non preferred	0	567	18	500	1,500	500	1,195	4,280
Subordinated Debt	0	500	0	0	0	0	1,515	2,015
Total	1,819	2,457	2,815	3,731	4,837	3,100	4,410	23,170

New issuances in the year

(€ millions)	1Q25
Covered bonds	1,100
Senior non preferred	500
Total	1,600

Maturities in the year

(€ millions)	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Covered bonds	0	336	500	0
Senior preferred	6	0	980	3
Senior non preferred	1,250	0	0	0
Subordinated Debt	300	0	0	0
Total	1,556	336	1,480	3

Capital management and credit ratings

Highlights:

The phase-in CET1 ratio stood at 13.37% as at the end of March 2025, growing by 35bps during the quarter.

This CET1 ratio includes 6bps of transitional arrangements of the CRR3 regulation (Basel IV), so the fully-loaded CET1 ratio stands at 13.31%, growing by 29bps from the previous quarter, of which 24bps correspond to the organic generation of capital, 12bps due to the entry into force of the CRR3 regulation (Basel IV) in January 2025, 3bps correspond to valuation adjustments of the fair value portfolio, and -10bps correspond to risk-weighted assets.

The minimum prudential requirements applicable to Banco Sabadell for 2025 following the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) are 8.95% for CET1 and 13.44% for Total Capital.

The phase-in Total Capital ratio stood at 17.95%, thus remaining above requirements with an MDA buffer of 441bps.

The phase-in Leverage ratio was 4.94%.

The MREL ratio as a percentage of RWAs stood at 28.02%, above the current requirement of 25.33%⁽¹⁾, while the MREL ratio as a percentage of the Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE) was 8.90%, also above the requirement of 6.39%.

⁽¹⁾ The ratio includes the combined buffer requirement, estimated at 3.19%.

Capital ratios

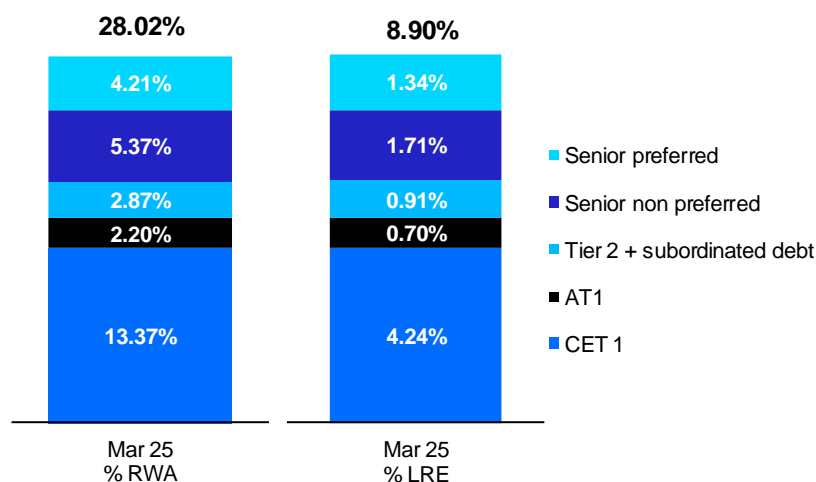
(€millions)	Phase-in			Fully-loaded		
	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.12.24	31.03.25
Issued capital	680	680	673	680	680	673
Reserves	13,321	13,159	13,252	13,321	13,159	13,252
Deductions	(1) -3,455	-3,354	-3,276	-3,455	-3,354	-3,271
Common Equity Tier 1	10,546	10,485	10,649	10,546	10,485	10,655
CET 1 (%)	13.30%	13.02%	13.37%	13.30%	13.02%	13.31%
Preference shares and other	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
Primary capital	12,296	12,235	12,399	12,296	12,235	12,405
Tier I (%)	15.51%	15.19%	15.57%	15.51%	15.19%	15.49%
Secondary capital	2,311	1,946	1,900	2,311	1,946	1,900
Tier II (%)	2.91%	2.42%	2.38%	2.91%	2.42%	2.37%
Total capital	14,607	14,181	14,299	14,607	14,181	14,304
Total capital ratio (%)	18.42%	17.60%	17.95%	18.42%	17.60%	17.87%
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	79,285	80,559	79,661	79,285	80,559	80,068
Leverage ratio (%)	5.25%	5.20%	4.94%	5.25%	5.20%	4.94%
CET 1 - BS (non-consolidated basis) (%)	13.65%	13.31%	15.27%			
Tier I - BS (non-consolidated basis) (%)	15.82%	15.47%	17.65%			
Tier II - BS (non-consolidated basis) (%)	2.79%	2.32%	2.49%			
Total capital ratio - BS (non-consolidated basis) (%)	18.61%	17.79%	20.13%			
ADIs	(2) 3,984	4,428	4,499			

Note: The CET1 ratio includes dividend accrual with a pay-out ratio of 60% for December 2024 and March 2025 (in March 2024, a 50% pay-out ratio was considered).

(1) Includes transitional arrangements of the CRR3 regulation (Basel IV) as from 1 January 2025.

(2) "Available Distributable Items": refers to distributable profit. It does not include interim dividends or share premiums.

Evolution of Group MREL (% RWAs, % LRE)



Credit ratings

Agency	Date	Long term	Short term	Outlook
S&P Global Rating ⁽¹⁾	27.03.2025	A-	A-2	Stable
Morningstar DBRS	18.02.2025	A (low)	R-1 (low)	Stable
Fitch Ratings	10.01.2025	BBB+	F2	Stable
Moody's Investors Service	15.10.2024	Baa2	P-2	Positive

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On 27 March 2025, **S&P Global Ratings** upgraded Banco Sabadell's long-term issuer credit rating to 'A-' from 'BBB+', stating that the outlook is stable. The rating upgrade is the result of Sabadell's improved standalone credit profile, which the agency sees as commensurate with its peers, as well as easing industry risks in the Spanish banking system. The short-term rating was kept at 'A-2'.

On 18 February 2025, **Morningstar DBRS** confirmed Banco Sabadell's long-term issuer rating at 'A (low)' with a stable outlook, reflecting the Institution's improved profitability and its significant reduction of non-performing loans. The agency also expects the bank to continue to report solid profitability despite the lower interest rate environment, largely supported by the lending volume growth and the materialisation of the cost savings implemented in TSB. The short-term rating remained at 'R-1 (low)'.

On 10 January 2025, **Fitch Ratings** upgraded Banco Sabadell's long-term rating to 'BBB+' from 'BBB' and maintained the stable outlook. The upgrade was driven by the strengthening of Banco Sabadell's asset quality, profitability and solvency, as well as the improved assessment of the operating environment for Spanish banks. The short-term rating was kept at 'F2'.

On 8 October 2024, **Moody's Investors Service** affirmed Banco Sabadell's long-term deposit rating at 'Baa1' and its long-term senior unsecured debt rating at 'Baa2', maintaining the positive outlook for both ratings. The affirmed ratings reflect the strength of the Bank's credit profile, with stronger asset-quality metrics and improved profitability during the first quarter of 2024. The short-term rating was kept at 'P-2'. The full report on the revision was published on 15 October.

Results, by business unit

This section gives information regarding earnings and other indicators of the Group's business units.

The criteria that Banco Sabadell Group uses for its segment reporting are:

- Three geographical areas: Banking Business in Spain, United Kingdom and Mexico.
- Each business unit is allocated capital equivalent to 13% of its risk-weighted assets, assigning all of the corresponding deductions to each business unit and allocating the surplus of own funds to Banking Business Spain.

In terms of the other criteria applied, segment information is first structured with a breakdown by geographical area and then broken down according to the customers at which each segment is aimed.

Segmentation by geographical area and business unit

- **Banking Business Spain** groups together the Retail Banking, Business Banking and Corporate Banking business units, with individuals and businesses managed under the same branch network:
 - Retail Banking: This business unit offers financial products and services to individuals for personal use. The business is based on a banking model that combines processes typical of a digital bank for interactions that require the autonomy, immediacy and simplicity that only digital channels can offer with specialised and personalised commercial management for those interactions where expert support is needed, provided through the branch network, both in brick-and-mortar branches and remotely. Among the main products offered, it is worth noting investment and financing products in the short, medium and long term such as consumer loans, mortgages and leasing/rental services. As for funds, the main products on offer are customer term and sight accounts, savings insurance, mutual funds and pension plans. Additionally, the main services also include payment methods such as cards and various kinds of insurance products.
 - Business Banking: This business unit offers financial products and services to legal and natural persons engaging in business activities, serving all types of companies with turnover of up to 200 million euros, as well as the institutional sector. The products and services offered to companies are based on short- and long-term funding solutions, solutions to manage cash surpluses, products and services to guarantee the processing of day-to-day payments and collections through any channel and in any geographical area, as well as risk hedging and bancassurance products. Banco Sabadell has a clearly defined relationship model for each business segment, which is innovative and sets it apart from its peers and which allows it to be very close to its customers, acquiring in-depth knowledge of its customer base whilst at the

same time offering a level of full engagement. Large enterprises are essentially managed by specialised branches. All other companies, which include SMEs, small businesses and self-employed professionals, are managed by standard branches. All of these companies have relationship managers who specialise in their respective segments, as well as access to expert advice from product and/or sector specialists. This all enables Banco Sabadell to be a yardstick for all companies, as well as a leader in customer experience. It also includes Private Banking, which offers personalised expert advice, backed by specialised and high-value product capabilities for our customers.

- Corporate Banking: Through its presence in Spain and in a further 11 countries, it offers financial and advisory solutions to large Spanish and international corporations and financial institutions. It structures its activity around two pillars, the first of which is the customer. It aims to serve its customers who are natural persons to meet the full range of their financial needs. This pillar is determined by the nature of those customers and includes large corporations classed under the Corporate Banking umbrella, financial institutions, Private Banking customers in the USA and the venture capital business carried out through BS Capital. The second pillar is Specialised Business, which encompasses the activities of Structured Finance, Treasury, Investment Banking, and Trading, Custody and Research. Its goal is to advise, design and execute custom operations that anticipate the specific financial needs of its customers, be they companies or individuals, with its scope of activity ranging from large corporations to smaller companies and customers, insofar as its solutions are the best way to meet their increasingly complex financial needs.

Banking Business United Kingdom:

The TSB franchise includes business conducted in the United Kingdom, which includes current and savings accounts, loans, credit cards and mortgages.

Banking Business Mexico:

Offers banking and financial services for Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking and Retail Banking in Mexico.

The information presented herein is based on the standalone accounting records of each Group company, after all consolidation disposals and adjustments have been made.

Each business unit bears its own direct costs, calculated on the basis of general accounting records.

Key information relating to the segmentation of the Group's activity is given here below.

Profit and loss 1Q25

(€ millions)	Banking business Spain	Banking business United Kingdom	Banking Business Mexico	Total
Net interest income	857	312	47	1,216
Net fees and commissions	318	22	4	344
Core revenues	1,175	334	51	1,560
Net trading income and exchange differences	25	7	0	33
Income from equity method and dividends	61	0	0	61
Other operating income/expense	-23	18	-7	-12
Gross operating income	1,238	359	45	1,641
Operating expenses	-444	-180	-20	-644
Amortisation & depreciation	-82	-29	-4	-114
Total costs	-526	-208	-24	-758
Pre-provisions income	712	150	21	883
Total provisions & impairments	-129	-21	2	-148
Gains on sale of assets and other results	-12	0	0	-11
Profit before tax	572	130	22	724
Income tax	-196	-36	-3	-235
Minority interest	0	0	0	0
Attributable net profit	375	94	19	489
ROTE	15.3%	14.3%	11.0%	15.0%
Efficiency	42.5%	58.1%	53.8%	46.2%
NPL ratio	3.1%	1.5%	2.4%	2.7%
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	67.3%	35.3%	61.6%	62.7%

Profit and loss 1Q24

(€ millions)	Banking business Spain	Banking business United Kingdom	Banking Business Mexico	Total
Net interest income	906	278	47	1,231
Net fees and commissions	305	30	5	340
Core revenues	1,210	308	53	1,571
Net trading income and exchange differences	19	11	5	35
Income from equity method and dividends	48	0	0	48
Other operating income/expense	-194	-11	-4	-209
Gross operating income	1,082	309	53	1,444
Operating expenses	-404	-194	-29	-627
Amortisation & depreciation	-90	-30	-4	-124
Total costs	-495	-224	-33	-751
Pre-provisions income	588	85	20	693
Total provisions & impairments	-181	-20	-7	-208
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	406	65	13	484
Income tax	-155	-19	-3	-176
Minority interest	0	0	0	0
Attributable net profit	252	46	11	308
ROTE	13.0%	9.6%	7.7%	12.2%
Efficiency	40.7%	72.5%	61.7%	47.6%
NPL ratio	4.2%	1.5%	2.8%	3.5%
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	60.6%	40.2%	69.4%	58.5%

Balance sheet 1Q25

(€ millions)	Banking business Spain	Banking business United Kingdom	Banking Business Mexico	Total
Total assets	188,073	54,555	6,558	249,186
Performing gross loans	110,768	43,181	4,358	158,308
RE exposure	484	0	0	484
Total liabilities and net equity	188,073	54,555	6,558	249,186
On-balance sheet customer funds	123,602	41,905	3,244	168,751
Capital markets w wholesale funding	20,481	6,417	0	26,898
Allocated equity	11,952	2,492	717	15,161
Off-balance sheet customer funds	47,591	0	0	47,591

Balance sheet 1Q24

(€ millions)	Banking business Spain	Banking business United Kingdom	Banking Business Mexico	Total
Total assets	174,505	54,624	7,007	236,135
Performing gross loans	103,684	42,330	4,781	150,796
RE exposure	569	0	0	569
Total liabilities and net equity	174,505	54,624	7,007	236,135
On-balance sheet customer funds	117,475	40,558	3,387	161,419
Capital markets w wholesale funding	20,275	4,534	0	24,809
Allocated equity	11,414	2,516	702	14,633
Off-balance sheet customer funds	42,150	0	0	42,150

Banking Business Spain

Net profit as at the end of March 2025 amounted to 375 million euros, representing a year-on-year increase of 49.1%, mainly driven by the good evolution of provisions and the smaller impact of the banking tax.

Net interest income amounted to 857 million euros as at the end of March 2025, falling by -5.4% year-on-year, mainly as a result of a reduced credit yield and a smaller contribution by credit institutions, which were impacted by lower interest rates.

Net fees and commissions stood at 318 million euros, 4.4% more than at the end of March 2024, mainly due to the increase in asset management fees.

Profit or loss on financial operations and exchange differences amounted to 25 million euros, representing year-on-year growth, mainly due to higher gains on sales from the fixed-income portfolio.

Equity-accounted income and dividends showed a year-on-year increase of 27.6%, due to the larger contribution of the

insurance business and higher earnings of BS Capital investees.

The positive balance variation in other income and expenses is mainly due to the banking tax, as in 2024 the full amount, amounting to -192 million euros, was recognised during the first quarter, whereas in the first quarter of 2025 it is instead recognised under income tax heading, where -31 million euros are recognised, which correspond to the linear accrual of the estimated amount for the entire year.

Total costs recorded a year-on-year increase of 6.3%, due to higher staff expenses and the increase in general expenses, which are partially offset by the reduction of amortisations/depreciations.

Provisions and impairments amounted to -129 million euros, down by -28.7% year-on-year, due to an improvement in credit provisions.

(€ millions)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	Simple evolution				
				1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25
Net interest income	906	857	-5.4	906	921	907	919	857
Net fees and commissions	305	318	4.4	305	305	303	318	318
Core revenues	1,210	1,175	-2.9	1,210	1,226	1,210	1,237	1,175
Net trading income and exchange differences	19	25	35.4	19	-11	10	18	25
Income from equity method and dividends	48	61	27.6	48	39	44	35	61
Other operating income/expense	-194	-23	-88.2	-194	3	1	-59	-23
Gross operating income	1,082	1,238	14.4	1,082	1,257	1,265	1,231	1,238
Operating expenses	-404	-444	9.8	-404	-413	-452	-437	-444
Amortisation & depreciation	-90	-82	-9.4	-90	-92	-92	-89	-82
Total costs	-495	-526	6.3	-495	-505	-545	-526	-526
Pre-provisions income	588	712	21.2	588	752	721	705	712
Total provisions & impairments	-181	-129	-28.7	-181	-167	-148	-156	-129
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	-12	--	0	0	-2	-12	-12
Profit before tax	406	572	40.6	406	585	570	537	572
Income tax	-155	-196	26.9	-155	-166	-155	-104	-196
Minority interest	0	0	-100.0	0	1	0	1	0
Attributable net profit	252	375	49.1	252	418	416	432	375
Accumulated ratios								
ROTE	13.0%	15.3%		13.0%	14.1%	14.3%	15.9%	15.3%
Efficiency	40.7%	42.5%		40.7%	41.4%	42.6%	42.8%	42.5%
NPL ratio	4.2%	3.1%		4.2%	3.9%	3.8%	3.3%	3.1%
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	60.6%	67.3%		60.6%	62.7%	64.2%	66.3%	67.3%

Gross performing loans increased by 6.8% year-on-year, growing in all segments, where it is especially worth mentioning the increase in lending to SMEs and corporates and the mortgage book, as well as the good performance of foreign branches (included in this perimeter), particularly Miami.

On-balance sheet customer funds increased by 5.2% year-on-year, while off-balance sheet funds grew by 12.9%, mainly due to mutual funds, due to positive net subscriptions.

(€ millions)	Mar 24	Mar 25	YoY (%)	Simple evolution				
				Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25
Total assets	174,505	188,073	7.8	174,505	182,140	183,403	177,348	188,073
Performing gross loans	103,684	110,768	6.8	103,684	107,606	107,000	109,291	110,768
RE exposure	569	484	-15.0	569	546	520	497	484
Total liabilities and net equity	174,505	188,073	7.8	174,505	182,140	183,403	177,348	188,073
On-balance sheet customer funds	117,475	123,602	5.2	117,475	118,786	118,771	124,235	123,602
Capital markets w/ wholesale funding	20,275	20,481	1.0	20,275	19,751	20,837	21,135	20,481
Allocated equity	11,414	11,952	4.7	11,414	11,587	11,667	12,161	11,952
Off-balance sheet customer funds	42,150	47,591	12.9	42,150	43,574	44,781	46,171	47,591
Other data								
Employees	13,441	13,594		13,441	13,545	13,575	13,525	13,594
Branches	1,188	1,153		1,188	1,159	1,155	1,152	1,153

Banking Business United Kingdom

Net profit came to 94 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing strong year-on-year growth on the back of improved net interest income and lower costs, and because the first quarter of 2025 includes a positive impact of 35 million euros due to a negotiated recovery under indemnities from a 3rd party.

Net interest income came to a total of 312 million euros, growing by 12.1% year-on-year, as a result of a higher credit yield and in turn supported by the structural hedge.

Net fees and commissions amounted to 22 million euros as at the end of March 2025, representing a year-on-year reduction of -26.3%, mainly due to a reduction in payment card fees, affected by an increase in costs.

Other operating income and expenses showed a positive deviation due to the recognition of the aforesaid recovery amounting to 35 million euros.

Total costs amounted to -208 million euros, down by -6.9% year-on-year, due to an improvement in both staff expenses and general expenses.

Provisions and impairments amounted to -21 million euros, remaining practically in line with the previous year.

(€ millions)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	YoY (%) at constant FX	Simple evolution				
					1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25
Net interest income	278	312	12.1	9.4	278	283	296	306	312
Net fees and commissions	30	22	-26.3	-28.0	30	24	28	25	22
Core revenues	308	334	8.4	5.8	308	307	324	331	334
Net trading income and exchange differences	11	7	-37.1	-38.6	11	13	4	10	7
Income from equity method and dividends	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating income/expense	-11	18	--	--	-11	-18	17	-11	18
Gross operating income	309	359	16.2	13.5	309	303	345	330	359
Operating expenses	-194	-180	-7.4	-9.7	-194	-197	-190	-185	-180
Amortisation & depreciation	-30	-29	-3.1	-5.5	-30	-29	-30	-33	-29
Total costs	-224	-208	-6.9	-9.1	-224	-225	-220	-219	-208
Memorandum item:									
Recurrent costs	-223	-208	-6.5	-8.7	-223	-219	-206	-219	-208
Non-recurrent costs	-1	0	-100.0	-100.0	-1	-6	-14	0	0
Pre-provisions income	85	150	77.1	72.9	85	77	125	112	150
Total provisions & impairments	-20	-21	1.0	-1.4	-20	-8	-14	5	-21
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	0	--	--	0	1	-7	-1	0
Profit before tax	65	130	101.0	96.2	65	70	104	115	130
Income tax	-19	-36	86.3	81.8	-19	-21	-31	-30	-36
Minority interest	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
Attributable net profit	46	94	107.1	102.2	46	49	73	85	94
Accumulated ratios									
ROTE	9.6%	14.3%			9.6%	9.4%	9.8%	12.0%	14.3%
Efficiency	72.5%	58.1%			72.5%	73.4%	69.9%	69.0%	58.1%
NPL ratio	1.5%	1.5%			1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	40.2%	35.3%			40.2%	37.1%	37.0%	34.3%	35.3%

Gross performing loans increased by 2.0% year-on-year, benefitting from the appreciation of the pound sterling, as considering a constant exchange rate they fell by -0.3%.

On-balance sheet customer funds grew by 3.3% year-on-year, where it is worth pointing out the growth of term deposits. At constant exchange rates, the growth would be 0.9%.

(€ millions)	Mar 24	Mar 25	YoY (%)	YoY (%) at constant FX	Simple evolution				
					Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25
Total assets	54,624	54,555	-0.1	-2.4	54,624	55,423	55,975	55,604	54,555
Performing gross loans	42,330	43,181	2.0	-0.3	42,330	42,907	43,209	43,380	43,181
Total liabilities and net equity	54,624	54,555	-0.1	-2.4	54,624	55,423	55,975	55,604	54,555
On-balance sheet customer funds	40,558	41,905	3.3	0.9	40,558	41,182	41,885	42,123	41,905
Capital markets w wholesale funding	4,534	6,417	41.5	38.3	4,534	5,168	5,824	5,859	6,417
Allocated equity	2,516	2,492	-0.9	-3.2	2,516	2,539	2,520	2,543	2,492
Other data									
Employees	5,314	4,829			5,314	4,990	4,818	4,729	4,829
Branches	211	184			211	211	195	186	184

Banking Business Mexico

Net profit as at the end of March 2025 amounted to 19 million euros, representing a year-on-year increase of 77.0%, due to a reduction in costs and fewer provisions.

Net interest income stood at 47 million euros, remaining in line with the previous year, affected by the depreciation of the Mexican peso. At a constant exchange rate, it showed growth of 15.7%, stemming from larger volumes and a lower cost of funds, which offset the higher credit yield.

Net fees and commissions came to 4 million euros as at the end of March 2025, decreasing by 1 million euros.

Total costs amounted to -24 million euros, falling by -27.1% year-on-year, mainly due to lower general expenses, particularly marketing costs.

Provisions and impairments include provisions released during the quarter for single-name borrowers.

(€ millions)	1Q24	1Q25	YoY (%)	YoY (%) at constant FX	Simple evolution				
					1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25
Net interest income	47	47	-0.8	15.7	47	58	50	50	47
Net fees and commissions	5	4	-24.9	-12.4	5	5	5	4	4
Core revenues	53	51	-3.1	13.0	53	63	55	54	51
Net trading income and exchange differences	5	0	-100.0	-100.0	5	0	4	3	0
Income from equity method and dividends	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating income/expense	-4	-7	57.6	83.8	-4	-6	-5	-6	-7
Gross operating income	53	45	-16.5	-2.6	53	57	54	51	45
Operating expenses	-29	-20	-28.7	-16.8	-29	-30	-24	-28	-20
Amortisation & depreciation	-4	-4	-16.6	-2.7	-4	-4	-4	-3	-4
Total costs	-33	-24	-27.1	-15.0	-33	-34	-28	-31	-24
Pre-provisions income	20	21	0.7	17.4	20	24	26	20	21
Total provisions & impairments	-7	2	--	--	-7	-6	-10	-1	2
Gains on sale of assets and other results	0	0	--	--	0	-3	0	-1	0
Profit before tax	13	22	68.2	96.2	13	15	16	18	22
Income tax	-3	-3	30.2	51.9	-3	0	-1	-2	-3
Minority interest	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0
Attributable net profit	11	19	77.0	106.4	11	16	15	15	19
Accumulated ratios									
ROTE	7.7%	11.0%			7.7%	8.9%	8.8%	9.7%	11.0%
Efficiency	61.7%	53.8%			61.7%	60.0%	57.3%	58.3%	53.8%
NPL ratio	2.8%	2.4%			2.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.8%	2.4%
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	69.4%	61.6%			69.4%	71.7%	68.8%	59.5%	61.6%

Performing loans fell by -8.9% year-on-year, impacted by the depreciation of the Mexican peso, as at a constant exchange they increased by 0.6%.

On-balance sheet customer funds fell by -4.2% year-on-year, while at constant exchange rates they increased by 14.0%, due to an increase in both sight accounts and term deposits.

(€ millions)	Mar 24	Mar 25	YoY (%)	YoY (%) at constant FX	Simple evolution				
					Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25
Total assets	7,007	6,558	-6.4	6.3	7,007	6,765	6,135	6,646	6,558
Performing gross loans	4,781	4,358	-8.9	0.6	4,781	4,651	4,155	4,242	4,358
Total liabilities and net equity	7,007	6,558	-6.4	6.3	7,007	6,765	6,135	6,646	6,558
On-balance sheet customer funds	3,387	3,244	-4.2	14.0	3,387	3,201	2,812	3,199	3,244
Allocated equity	702	717	2.1	25.7	702	693	681	686	717
Other data									
Employees	458	513			458	480	504	515	513
Branches	15	12			15	12	12	12	12

4. Share price performance

31.03.24

31.12.24

31.03.25

Shares and trading

Number of outstanding shares (millions)	(1)	5,414	5,361	5,355
Average daily trading volume (millions shares)		25	23	17

Share price (€)

(2)

Opening session (of the year)		1.113	1.113	1.877
High (of the year)		1.469	2.050	2.825
Low (of the year)		1.105	1.105	1.795
Closing session		1.455	1.877	2.581
Market capitalisation (€ millions)		7,877	10,063	13,821

Stock market multiples

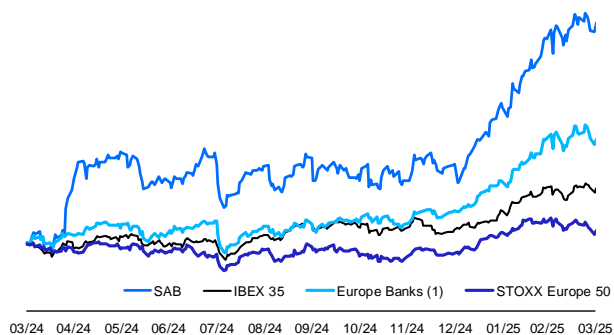
Earnings per share (EPS) (€)		0.24	0.32	0.33
Book value (€ million)		14,770	15,389	15,161
Book value per share (€)		2.73	2.87	2.83
Tangible book value (€ million)		12,281	12,840	12,612
TBV per share (€)		2.27	2.39	2.36
Price / Tangible book value (times)		0.64	0.78	1.10
Price / Earnings ratio (P/E) (times)		6.02	5.84	7.84

(1) Total number of total shares minus final treasury stock position (including shares in the buyback programme, where applicable).

(2) Historical values not adjusted.

Comparative evolution of SAB share price

Period from 31.03.2024 to 31.03.2025



(1) STOXX Europe 600 Banks

5. Key developments in the quarter

Fitch Ratings upgrades Banco Sabadell's long-term rating

On 10 January 2025, Fitch Ratings upgraded Banco Sabadell's long-term rating to 'BBB+' from 'BBB' and maintained the stable outlook. The upgrade was driven by the strengthening of Banco Sabadell's asset quality, profitability and capitalisation, as well as the improved assessment of the operating environment for Spanish banks.

BBVA announces that it has decided to amend the voluntary tender offer to acquire Banco de Sabadell, S.A., reducing the minimum acceptance condition provided in the offer's prior announcement

In relation to the voluntary tender offer launched by BBVA for the entire share capital of Banco de Sabadell, S.A. ("Banco Sabadell" or the "Target Company") (the "Offer"), for which the prior announcement was published as inside information on May 9, 2024 and the request for authorisation was submitted to the CNMV on May 24, 2024 and gave leave to proceed on June 11, 2024, BBVA informs that it has decided to modify the Offer by reducing the minimum acceptance condition provided in the prior announcement, which implies a more favorable treatment for its recipients, in accordance with Article 31.1 of Royal Decree 1066/2007.

The aforementioned minimum acceptance condition, which initially required the acceptance of the Offer by at least 2,720,654,746 shares of the Target Company, representing 50.01 percent of its share capital, is now reduced so that it requires the Offer to be accepted for a number of shares that allows BBVA to acquire at least more than half of the effective voting rights of Banco Sabadell at the end of the Offer acceptance period (therefore excluding the treasury shares that the Target Company may hold at that time).

As of the date of this communication, 9 January 2025, the total share capital with voting rights amounts to 5,361,450,912 ordinary shares (5,361,450 effective voting rights), considering that Banco Sabadell's share capital is represented by a total of 5,440,221,447 ordinary shares (5,440,221 voting rights) and that it holds 78,770,535 treasury shares (as stated in Banco Sabadell's Universal Registration Document posted on the CNMV's website on May 23, 2024), whose voting rights are suspended in accordance with Article 148(a) of the Spanish Companies Act. Therefore, assuming that all such treasury shares remain as such at the end of the Offer acceptance period, the reduced minimum acceptance condition will be deemed fulfilled if the Offer is accepted for at least 2,680,726,000 shares of Banco Sabadell (2,680,726 voting rights), which would represent half plus one of Banco Sabadell's effective voting rights at that time.

The above notwithstanding, if Banco Sabadell's treasury shares vary by the end of the acceptance period, the condition will be deemed fulfilled if the Offer is accepted for the number of shares necessary to acquire more than 50 percent of the effective voting rights at that time, thus excluding the suspended voting rights corresponding to the treasury shares held by Banco Sabadell on that date.

In the event of a positive outcome of the Offer, BBVA will seek the redemption of Banco Sabadell's treasury shares at the end of the acceptance period at the first General Shareholders' Meeting of Banco Sabadell, reducing the share capital and locking up those shares in the meantime.

The fulfillment of this reduced minimum acceptance condition, under the described terms, will make applicable the exception to the obligation to launch a mandatory tender offer in accordance with Article 8(f) of Royal Decree 1066/2007, to the extent that the Offer would have been accepted for shares representing, at least, 50 percent of the effective voting rights to which it was addressed.

BBVA will submit to the CNMV the documentation related to the improved terms of the Offer in accordance with Articles 17 and 20 of Royal Decree 1066/2007.

Banco Sabadell moves its registered office

The Board of Directors of Banco Sabadell, in its meeting held on 22 January 2025, resolved to amend Article 2 of the by-laws to set the registered office at Sabadell, Plaça de Sant Roc nº 20.

The Board of Directors of Banco Sabadell agrees to submit a proposal to the Ordinary Annual General Meeting regarding the distribution of a final dividend to be paid out of the earnings of 2024, two share buyback programmes, and the payment of two interim dividends during 2025, all of which receive approval from shareholders.

At the meeting held on 6th February 2025 and in accordance with the new Shareholder Remuneration Policy approved at that meeting, the Board of Directors of Banco Sabadell has resolved to propose to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders a final dividend of 12.44 euro cents (gross) per share charged to earnings for the 2024 financial year, to be paid in cash on 28th March 2025.

This dividend supplements the interim cash dividend of 8 euro cents (gross) per share which was approved by Banco Sabadell's Board of Directors on the 22nd July 2024, and which was paid on the 1st October 2024.

Total shareholder remuneration in cash for fiscal year 2024, which combines the interim dividend and the final dividend, will therefore be equivalent to 60% of the attributable net profit.

In addition to this cash dividend, Banco Sabadell's Board of Directors has also agreed, following receipt of the prior approval of the European Central Bank, to propose two share buyback programmes to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. On the one hand, a proposal will be put forward to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to resume the share buyback programme charged to earnings for 2023, currently suspended, for an outstanding amount of 247 million euros pending to be executed. On the other hand, a proposal will be put forward, as a way of distributing capital exceeding the 13% CET 1 level, for a share buyback programme of up to a maximum of 755 million euros. The terms of both programmes will be

announced in a new statement before commencement of their execution.

At 6th February 2025 meeting, the Board of Directors of Banco Sabadell has also agreed to propose to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders the approval of a new shareholder remuneration policy which provides for the payment of two interim dividends during 2025 and successive financial years, foreseeably on August 29th (or the following business day) and December 29th (or the following business day), to be added to the final dividend that the entity expects to pay in March 2026, subject to the prior approval of the corresponding Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

The points indicated above were approved by shareholders at the Ordinary Annual General Meeting held on 20 March 2025.

Banco Sabadell announces that the public deed corresponding to the capital reduction has been entered in the Companies Register of Barcelona

Further to the other relevant information disclosure dated 29 January 2025, with registration number 32329, regarding the execution of the share capital reduction of Banco Sabadell through the redemption of all treasury shares acquired under the Buy-back Programme until it was suspended, Banco Sabadell announces that, on 27 February 2025, the public deed of capital reduction (and consequent amendment of the Articles of Association) for the amount of 6,566,420.625 euros, through the redemption of 52,531,365 shares, has been registered with the Mercantile Registry of Barcelona.

Consequently, the Banco Sabadell's share capital has been set at 673,461,260.25 euros, represented by 5,387,690,082 shares of 0.125 euros of par value each, all of them belonging to the same class and series.

BBVA announces that it will proceed to adjust the consideration of the Offer

In relation to the voluntary tender offer launched by BBVA for the entire share capital of Banco de Sabadell, S.A. ("Banco Sabadell") (the "Offer"), for which the prior announcement was published as inside information on May 9, 2024 and the request for authorisation was submitted to the Spanish Securities Market Commission (CNMV) on May 24, 2024, and accepted for processing on June 11, 2024, the following is hereby stated:

1. In accordance with the prior announcement of the Offer and as a consequence of the final dividend against the 2024 financial year results in the amount of €0.1244 per share to be paid on Mar 28, 2025 by Banco Sabadell to its shareholders, the consideration for the Offer must be adjusted with the ex-dividend date (March 26, 2025). Therefore, after applying the adjustment in the terms set forth in the prior announcement, the consideration offered by BBVA to the shareholders of Banco Sabadell under the Offer is adjusted to one (1) newly issued ordinary share of BBVA and €0.29 in cash for every five point three four five six (5.3456) ordinary shares of Banco Sabadell.
2. Additionally, BBVA announced - by means of an inside information dated February 14, 2025 (registration number 2604) - the proposal to its General Shareholders' Meeting of

payment of a final dividend against the 2024 financial year results in the gross amount of €0.41 per share. On March 21, 2025, BBVA's General Shareholders' Meeting approved said final dividend. As a consequence of this dividend payment by BBVA, and in accordance with the prior announcement, the consideration for the Offer will again need to be adjusted. Accordingly, as of April 8, 2025 (ex-dividend date of BBVA's final dividend to be paid on April 10, 2025), the consideration offered by BBVA to the shareholders of Banco Sabadell under the Offer will be adjusted to one (1) newly issued ordinary share of BBVA and €0.70 in cash for every five point three four five six (5.3456) ordinary shares of Banco Sabadell. These adjustments, as outlined in the prior announcement of May 9, 2024, are intended to maintain the economic terms of the offer equivalent, following the dividend payments made by both entities

BBVA informs that it has received the notification of the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC)

In relation to the voluntary tender offer launched by BBVA for the entire share capital of Banco de Sabadell, S.A. ("Banco Sabadell") (the "Offer"), for which the prior announcement was published as inside information on May 9, 2024 (with registration number 2241) and the request for authorisation was submitted to the Spanish Securities Market Commission (CNMV) on May 24, 2024, BBVA informs that, on Apr 30, 2025, it has received the notification of the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC) confirming the approval of the economic concentration resulting from the Offer, subject to compliance with the commitments submitted by BBVA.

In accordance with Article 60 of the Competition Defense Law, this resolution will become effective upon the expiration of the maximum term of 15 business days established for the Minister of Economy to determine whether to refer said resolution to the Council of Ministers. In the event of such referral, the Council of Ministers will have a period of one month to render its decision in accordance with the aforementioned Law.

Banco Sabadell reports that it has made purchases amounting to approximately 86.08% of the maximum monetary amount of its Share Buyback Program

Following the Other Relevant Information disclosure dated 28 March 2025 (official registry number 33739) regarding the treasury share repurchase programme, whose reactivation was approved by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Banco Sabadell held on 20 March 2025 (the "Repurchase Programme"), in accordance with that provided in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (MAR) and in Articles 2(2) and 2(3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of 8 March 2016, Banco Sabadell hereby gives notice that the consideration paid for the shares purchased up to 2 May 2025 under the Repurchase Programme is 212,625,919.63 euros, which represents approximately 86.08% of the maximum monetary amount of the Repurchase Programme. Consequently, approximately 13.92% is pending execution.

6. Glossary of terms on performance measures

In the presentation of its results to the market, and for the purpose of monitoring the business and decision-making processes, the Group uses performance indicators pursuant to the generally accepted accounting regulations (EU-IFRS), and also uses other unaudited measures commonly used in the banking industry (Alternative Performance Measures, or APMs) as monitoring indicators to manage the Group's assets and liabilities, as well as its financial and economic situation, which facilitates its comparison with other institutions.

Following the ESMA guidelines on APMs (ESMA/2015/1415 of October 2015), the purpose of which is to promote the use and transparency of information for the protection of investors in the European Union, the Group presents below, for each APM, the reconciliation with items shown in the financial statements (in each section of the report) as well as its definition and calculation:

	Definition and calculation	Page
ROA	Consolidated income during the year (last 12 months) / ATA. The denominator considers the average of the last 12 months. In 2025, the numerator includes the linear accrual of the 2024 banking tax.	5
ROE	Profit attributed to the Group (last 12 months) / shareholders' average equity. The denominator considers the average of the last 12 months. In 2025, the numerator includes the linear accrual of the 2024 banking tax.	5
RORWA	Consolidated income during the year (last 12 months) / average risk-weighted assets (RWA). The denominator considers the average of the last 12 months. In 2025, the numerator includes the linear accrual of the 2024 banking tax.	5
ROTE	Profit attributed to the Group (last 12 months) / shareholders' average equity. The denominator considers the average of the last 12 months and excludes intangible assets and the goodwill of the investees. In 2025, the numerator includes the linear accrual of the 2024 banking tax.	5
Efficiency ratio	(*) Administrative expenses and amortisation & depreciation / adjusted gross income. In 2024, the denominator includes the linear accrual of tax on deposits of credit institution (IDEC) and banking tax (BT), except year end.	5
Customer spread	(**) Difference between return and cost of assets and liabilities related to customers. The ratio has been calculated taking into account the difference between the average rate charged by the bank for customers loans and the average rate paid by the bank for the customers deposits. The average customers loans rate is the annualised ratio between the financial income from customer loans and the average daily balance of customer loans. The average rate of customers funds is the annualised ratio between the financial expenses on customers funds and the average daily balance of customers funds.	10
Credit cost of risk (bps)	Ratio between provisions for NPLs / gross loans to customers excluding repos and including financial guarantees and other guarantees granted. The numerator considers the linear annualization of the provisions for NPLs. In addition, the costs associated with the stage 3 management assets are adjusted.	15
Total cost of risk (bps)	Ratio between total provisions & impairments / gross loans to customers excluding repos and including financial guarantees and other guarantees granted and problematic RE Assets. The numerator considers the linear annualization of total provisions & impairments.	15
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions	Shows the % of stage 3 exposures covered by total provisions. Calculated using the ratio between the allowance of loans and advances to customers (including allowances for off-balance exposure) / total stage 3 exposures.	20
NPL ratio	Calculated using the ratio where the numerator includes stage 3 exposure and the denominator includes: i) gross loans to customers excluding repos and ii) financial guarantees and other guarantees granted.	20
Loan-to-deposit ratio	Net loans and receivables divided by retail funding. The numerator excludes mediation loans. The denominator considers retail funding or on-balance sheet customer funds.	23
Earnings per share	Ratio between net profit attributed to the Group, adjusted by the Additional Tier I coupon payment registered in equity, for the last 12 months and the average number of outstanding shares in the last 12 months (average number of total shares minus the average of treasury shares, including the buyback programme, if applicable). In 2025, the numerator includes the linear accrual of the 2024 banking tax.	31
Book value per share	(*) Ratio between book value / number of outstanding shares (total number of shares minus the final position of treasury shares, including the buyback programme, if applicable) at the end of the period. Book value refers to equity, adjusted in 2024 by tax on deposits of credit institutions (IDEC) and banking tax (BT), except at year end.	31
TBV per share	(*) Ratio between tangible book value and the number of outstanding shares (total number of shares minus the final position of treasury shares, including the buyback programme, if applicable) at the end of the period. The tangible book value is calculated as the sum of equity adjusted in 2024 by intangible assets and the goodwill of the investees, and by tax on deposits of credit institutions (IDEC), and banking tax (BT), except year end.	31
Price / Tangible book value (times)	Ratio between share price / tangible book value per share.	31
Price / Earnings ratio (P/E) (times)	Ratio between share price / earnings per share.	31

(*) The accrual on a straight-line basis of the tax on deposits of credit institutions, as well as the banking tax, has been calculated based on the Group's best estimates.

(**) Arithmetic mean calculated as the sum of daily balances during the reference period divided by the number of days during that period.

Alternative Performance measures	Conciliation (€millions)	1Q24	1Q25
ROA	Average total assets (last 12 months)	242,545	243,790
	Consolidated net profit (last 12 months)	1,437	1,865
	ROA (%)	0.6	0.8
ROE	Average equity (last 12 months)	14,202	14,954
	Attributable net profit (last 12 months)	1,435	1,864
	ROE (%)	10.1	12.5
RORWA	Average risk weighted assets (RWA) (last 12 months)	78,603	79,824
	Consolidated net profit (last 12 months)	1,437	1,865
	RORWA (%)	1.8	2.3
ROTE	Average equity, excluding intangible assets (last 12 months)	11,743	12,437
	Attributable net profit (last 12 months)	1,435	1,864
	ROTE (%)	12.2	15.0
Efficiency ratio	Gross operating income	1,444	1,641
	IDEC - BT adjustment	135	0
	Adjusted gross operating income	1,579	1,641
	Operating expenses	-627	-644
	Amortisation & depreciation	-124	-114
	Efficiency ratio (%)	47.6	46.2
Customer spread (*)	Loans to customers (net)		
	Avge.balance	151,377	157,998
	Results	1,628	1,625
	Annualised average rate %	4.33	4.17
	Customer deposits		
	Avge.balance	159,610	167,973
Credit cost of risk (bps)	Results	-493	-465
	Annualised average rate %	-1.24	-1.12
	Customer spread	3.09	3.05
	Gross loans to customers excluding repos and financial guarantees and other guarantees granted (off-balance)	165,296	171,483
	Provisions for NPLs	-194	-106
	NPLs costs	-27	-29
Total cost of risk (bps)	Credit cost of risk (bps)	41	18
	Gross loans to customers excluding repos and financial guarantees and other guarantees granted (off-balance)	165,296	171,483
	Problematic RE Assets	939	811
	Total provisions & impairments	-208	-148
	Total cost of risk (bps)	50	35
	Stage 3 exposures	5,718	4,583
Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions (%)	Total provisions	3,346	2,874
	Stage 3 coverage ratio with total provisions (%)	58.5%	62.7%
	Stage 3 exposures	5,718	4,583
	Gross loans to customers excluding repos	156,439	162,903
	Financial guarantees and other guarantees granted (off-balance)	8,857	8,580
	NPL ratio (%)	3.46%	2.67%
Loan-to-deposit ratio (%)	Adjusted net loans and advances w/o repos by brokered loans	152,290	159,128
	On-balance sheet customer funds	161,419	168,751
	Loan-to-deposit ratio (%)	94.3%	94.3%
	Net profit attributed to the Group adjusted	1,322	1,765
	Attributable net profit (last 12 months)	1,435	1,864
	AT1 (last 12 months)	-113	-98
Earnings per share (EPS) (€)	Average number of outstanding shares (€millions)	5,474	5,366
	Earnings per share (EPS) (€)	0.24	0.33
	Adjusted equity	14,770	15,161
	Shareholders' equity	14,633	15,161
	IDEC - BT adjustment net of tax	138	0
	Number of outstanding shares (millions)	5,414	5,355
Book value per share (€)	Book value per share (€)	2.73	2.83
	Intangible assets	2,489	2,549
	Tangible book value (€million)	12,281	12,612
	TBV per share (€)	2.27	2.36
	Share price (€)	1455	2,581
	Price / Tangible book value (times)	0.64	1.10
Price / Earnings ratio (P/E) (times)	Price / Earnings ratio (P/E) (times)	5.95	7.84

(*) Customer margin calculated using cumulative data.

See list, definition and purpose of the APMs used by Banco Sabadell Group here:

www.grupbancsabadell.com/ACCIONISTAS_E_INVERSORES/INFORMACION_ECONOMICO_FINANCIERA/MEDIDAS_ALTERNATIVAS_DEL_RENDIMIENTO

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