

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of euros)

	ASSETS	Notes	2019	2018 (*)
A.1	Cash and cash equivalents	Notes 8 and 9	118,690	128,135
A.2	Financial assets held for trading		-	-
	I. Equity instruments II. Debt securities		-	-
	III. Derivatives		-	-
	IV. Other		_	_
A.3	Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
	I. Equity instruments		-	-
	II. Debt securities		-	-
	III. Hybrid instruments IV. Investments for the benefit of life-assurance policyholders who bear the investment risk		-	-
	V. Other			
A.4	Available-for-sale financial assets	Note 8	809,818	772,371
	I. Equity instruments		101,319	88,741
	II. Debt securities		708,499	683,630
	III. Investments for the benefit of life-assurance policyholders who bear the investment risk IV. Other		-	-
A.5	Loans and receivables	Note 8	129,865	129,792
11.0	I. Debt securities	11010 0	-	120,702
	II. Loans		28,507	29,170
	Advance payments on policies		-	-
	Loans to group companies and associates	Notes 8 and 15	28,507	29,170
	3. Loans to other related parties		-	5 000
	III. Deposits with credit institutions IV. Deposits posted on accepted reinsurance			5,000
	V. Receivables on direct insurance business		51,196	50,914
	1. Policyholders		51,196	50,914
	2. Agents, brokers and intermediaries		-	-
	VI. Receivables on reinsurance business		4,175	2,828
	VII. Receivables on coinsurance business		-	-
	VIII. Payments called up IX. Other receivables		45,987	41.880
	Tax and social security receivable		1,205	160
	2. Other receivables		44,782	41,720
A.6	Held-to-maturity investments		-	-
A.7	Hedging derivatives	N . 10	-	
A.8	Reinsurers' share of technical provisions I. Provision for unearned premiums	Note 10	9,517 2,676	7,318 2,735
	II. Life assurance provision		2,070	2,733
	III. Provision for claims		6,841	4,583
	IV. Other technical provisions		-	-
A.9	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Note 5	45,725	40,916
	I. Property, plant and equipment		43,768	39,108
A.10	II. Investment property Intangible assets	Note 6	1,957 11,582	1,808 7,252
A.10	I. Goodwill	Note o	11,562	1,252
	II. Economic rights arising from policy portfolios acquired from intermediaries		_	_
	III. Other intangible assets		11,582	7,252
A.11	Holdings in group companies and associates	Notes 8 and 15	59,902	59,689
	I. Holdings in associates		-	-
	II. Holdings in jointly controlled companies III. Holdings in group companies		59,902	59,689
A.12	Tax assets	Note 17	24,733	27,049
	I. Current tax assets	11000 17	504	549
	II. Deferred tax assets		24,229	26,500
A.13	Other assets	Note 7	94,919	85,803
	I. Assets and reimbursement rights on long-term staff remuneration		94.460	75 460
	II. Prepaid fees and other acquisition costs III. Accrued income	Notes 7 and 8	84,469 10,450	75,468 10,335
	IV. Other assets	Notes / and o	10,430	10,333
A.14	Assets held for sale		-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,304,751	1,258,325

(*) Presented for comparison purposes only.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the balance sheet at 31 December 2019.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of euros)

	LIABILITIES	Notes	2019	2018 (*)
A.1 A.2	Financial liabilities held for trading Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
A.3	Debt and accounts payable	Note 13	190,152	191,346
	I. Subordinated liabilities		-	-
	II. Deposits received from ceded reinsurance III. Due on direct insurance business	Note 8	4,569	2,518
	Due to policyholders	Note 8	2,435	1,961
	2. Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries		2,134	557
	3. Conditional claims	N . 0	1.504	1.011
	IV. Due on reinsurance business V. Due on coinsurance business	Note 8	1,584	1,011
	VI. Bonds and other negotiable securities		_	_
	VII. Due to credit institutions		-	-
	VIII. Debts arising from activities to draw up insurance contracts	Note 12	192 000	107 017
	IX. Other debts: 1. Taxes and social security payable	Note 13	183,999 13,363	187,817 14,777
	2. Due to group companies and associates		29,628	39,979
	3. Other debts		141,008	133,061
A.4 A.5	Hedging derivatives Tachnical provisions	Note 8 Note 10	13,584	3,385
A.5	Technical provisions I. Provision for unearned premiums	Note 10	732,785 443,115	732,986 428,118
	II. Provision for unexpired risks		6,115	-
	III. Life assurance provision		-	
	IV. Provision for claims V. Provision for profit sharing and premium refunds		283,555	304,868
	VI. Other technical provisions		-	-
A.6	Non-technical provisions		22,733	24,565
	I. Provisions for taxes and other legal contingencies		492	2,700
	II. Provision for pensions and similar obligations III. Provisions for settlement agreements	Note 12	21,968	21,708
	IV. Other non-technical provisions	Note 12	273	157
A.7	Tax liabilities	Note 17	47,877	52,502
	I. Current tax liabilities		6,354	16,745
A.8	II. Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities		41,523 1,710	35,757 2,193
A.0	I. Accruals		644	1,331
	II. Liabilities due to accounting mismatches		-	-
	III. Commissions and other acquisition expenses on ceded reinsurance		1.066	-
A.9	IV. Other liabilities Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		1,066	862
11.7	TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,008,841	1,006,977
В.	EQUITY			
B.1	Equity L. Conital on mutual fund	Note 14	258,731 37,512	236,778 37,512
	Capital or mutual fund Subscribed capital or mutual fund		37,512 37,512	37,512
	2. (Uncalled capital)		-	-
	II. Share premium		-	-
	III. Reserves 1. Legal and bylaw reserves		206,378 9,046	198,272 9,046
	2. Equalisation reserve		100,619	93,506
	3. Other reserves		96,713	95,720
	IV. (Own shares)		-	-
	V. Profit/(loss) carried forward 1. Surplus		-	_
	2. (Losses carried forward)		_	_
	VI. Other contributions from owners and mutual members		_	-
	VII. Profit/(loss) for the year		115,001	102,589
	VIII. (Interim dividend and interim equalisation reserve) IX. Other equity instruments		(100,160)	(101,595)
B.2	Valuation adjustments:	Note 14	37,179	14,570
	I. Available-for-sale financial assets		37,179	14,570
	II. Hedging arrangements III. Foreign exchange and conversion differences		-	-
	IV. Correction of accounting mismatches		-	-
	V. Other adjustments		-	-
B.3	Grants, gifts and legacies received		205.010	251 240
	TOTAL EQUITY TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		295,910 1,304,751	251,348 1,258,325
	TOTAL DIADILITIES AND EQUILI		1,304,731	1,430,343

(*) Presented for comparison purposes only. The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the balance sheet at 31 December 2019.

Statement of profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of euros)

a. I) Direct insurance a. 2) Accepted reinsurance a. 2) Accepted reinsurance a. 3) Change due to impairment of outstanding premiums receivable a. 2) Accepted reinsurance c. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums and unexpired risks c. 1) Direct insurance c. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share d. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share Note 10 Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share d. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share Note 10 Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share d. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share l. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share l. Change in the provision for unearmed premiums, reinsurers' share l. Change from investment property l. Income from financial investments l. Income from investment property l. Income from financial investments c. 1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property d. Opinication of impairment adjustments for property, plant and equipment, and investments d. 1) Property, plant and equipment and investments a. 2) Accepted reinsurance a. 2) Accepted reinsurance b. 1) Direct insurance b. 1) Change in the provision for claims b. 1) Direct insurance b. 2) Accepted reinsurance c. 1) Property, plant and equipment an	NON	-LIFE INSURANCE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT	Notes	2019	2018 (*)
a.1) Direct insurance a.2) Accepted reinsurance a.2) Accepted reinsurance a.3) Change due to impairment of outstanding premiums receivable Note 8.1.1.2 (442) (955)	I.1 I			854,762	816,289
a.3) Change due to impairment of outstanding premiums receivable Note 8.1.1.2 (14420) (11,813)	a	a.1) Direct insurance		891,295	853,120
C Change in the provision for unearned premiums and unexpired risks	1-	a.3) Change due to impairment of outstanding premiums receivable	Note 8.1.1.2		(595) (11.813)
Calma comment Calma commen		Change in the provision for unearned premiums and unexpired risks	Note 10	-	
a)	ć	c.2) Accepted reinsurance		-	-
b)	I.2 I	ncome from property, plant and equipment and investments	Note 8.1.2	67,168	46,509
C. Application of impairment adjustments for property, plant and equipment, and investments	a	Income from investment property	· 		
investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments d.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Direct insurance a.2) Calaims and other expenses paid a.1) Direct insurance a.3) Reinsurer's share b.1) Direct insurance a.3) Reinsurer's share b.1) Direct insurance b.1) Direct insurance b.2) Accepted reinsurance b.3) Reinsurer's share c.1) Claims-related expenses b.1) Direct insurance b.3) Reinsurer's share c.1) Claims-related expenses b.1) Direct insurance b.3) Reinsurer's share c.2) Claims-related expenses c.3) Reinsurer's share c.4) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a.1) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a.2) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b.1) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a.4) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a.4) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b.1) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a.4) Claims and expenses and profit sharing and premium refunds b.1) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a.4) Claims and expenses and profit sharing and premium refunds b.1) Change in the provision of profit sharing and premium refunds b.1) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment and investments a.4) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment and investments a.5) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of financial investments and accounts b.1)				32,244	32,058
C.1 Property, plant and equipment and investments	C				
Gians on realisation of property, plant and equipment and investments 1.1 Property, plant and equipment and investment property 1.2 Primancial investments 33,414 14,583				1,180	-
A.1.1 Property, plant and equipment and investment property 3.3,414 14,583			Note 8.1.2	213	(239)
1.3 Other technical income	Ċ				
1.1 Claims incurred, net of reinsurance 596,364 542,079				33.414	14 583
1.4 Claims incurred, net of reinsurance 3 Claims and other expenses paid 3.1) Direct insurance 574,944 510,832 3.2) Accepted reinsurance 574,944 510,832 3.2) Accepted reinsurance 574,944 510,832 3.3) Reinsurers' share 553,18 51,257 5 Change in the provision for claims 5.1) Direct insurance Note 10 (21,312) (12,504) 5.2) Accepted reinsurance Note 10 (2,258) (399) 5.3) Reinsurers' share Note 10 (2,258) (399) (2,258) (399) (2,258) (399) (3,265) (3,		d.2) I mancial investments		33,414	14,505
a) Claims and other expenses paid a. 1) Direct insurance a. 2) Accepted reinsurance a. 3) Reinsurers' share b. 1) Direct insurance b. 3) Reinsurers' share b. 2) Accepted reinsurance b. 3) Reinsurers' share c. 1 Claims and expenses b. 3) Reinsurers' share c. 1 Claims-related expenses b. 3) Reinsurers' share c. 1 Claims-related expenses c. 1 Claims-related expenses c. 1 Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a) Acquisition expenses a) Acquisition expenses b) Administration expenses c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing c) Responses from inoparty, plant and equipment c) Change in inpairment due to insolvencies a) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment and investments a. 1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a. 1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 2) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 3) Impairment of financial investments c	I.3 (Other technical income		-	-
a.1) Direct insurance a.2) Accepted reinsurance a.3) Reinsurers' share b.1) Direct insurance b.1) Direct insurance b.1) Direct insurance b.1) Direct insurance b.2) Accepted reinsurance b.1) Direct insurance b.2) Accepted reinsurance b.3) Reinsurers' share c. Claims-related expenses c. Claims-related expenses c. Claims-related expenses c. Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a. Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b. Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a. Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b. Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a. Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b. Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds a. Acquisition expenses a. Acquisition expenses b. Administration expenses c. Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing a. Change in impairment due to insolvencies b. Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c. Change in laims paid under settlement agreements d. Other technical expenses a. Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a. Di Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a. Di Expenses from financial investment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. Di Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b. Dinpairment of froperty, plant and equipment and investment property b. Dinpairment of property, plant and equipment and investments c. Discose on property, plant and equipment	I.4 (Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		596,364	542,079
a.2) Accepted reinsurance (5,318) (1,257) b) Change in the provision for claims (1,250) b.2) Accepted reinsurance Note 10 (2,1312) (12,504) b.2) Accepted reinsurance Note 10 (2,258) (39) c) Claims-related expenses Note 10 (2,258) (39) c) Claims-related expenses Note 10 (2,258) (39) c) Claims-related expenses Note 10 (2,258) (39) c) Claims and premium refunds 724 (751) a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds 724 (751) b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds 724 (751) b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds 199,630 (196,051) a) Acquisition expenses 199,630 (196,051) a) Acquisition expenses 199,630 (196,051) b) Administration expenses 180,236 (179,100) b) Administration expenses 180,236 (179,100) c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing (3,784) (3,878) b) Change in impairment due to insolvencies (3,018) (3,784) (3,878) c) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment (3,019) (32,665) d) Other (3,019) (32,665) d) Other (3,019) (3,02,665) d) Other (3,019) (3,02,	a				
a.3) Reinsurers' share b. Change in the provision for claims b.1) Direct insurance b.2) Accepted reinsurance b.3) Reinsurers' share c) Claims-related expenses c) Claims-related expenses c) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Reinsurers' share c) Change in Other technical provisions, net of reinsurance c) Total sharing and premium refunds c) Total sharing expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds c) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing d) Other technical expenses c) Change in impairment due to insolvencies d) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of financial investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment a				574,944	510,832
b) Change in the provision for claims b.1 Direct insurance b.2 Accepted reinsurance b.3 Reinsurers' share Note 10 (22,518) (39,047)				(5.318)	(1.257)
Diffect insurance	ŀ			(3,316)	(1,237)
b.3) Reinsurers' share c) Claims-related expenses c) Claims-related expenses c) Claims-related expenses c) Claims and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds c) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds c) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing c) Change in impairment due to insolvencies c) Change in impairment due to insolvencies c) Change in inpairment due to insolvencies c) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment and investments c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements a) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a) Li Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a) Li Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b) Li Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b) Li Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b) Di property, plant and equipment and investment property b) Dimpairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b) Dimpairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b) Dimpairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c) Property, plant and equip		b.1) Direct insurance	Note 10	(21,312)	(12,504)
c) Claims-related expenses 50,308 45,047 I.5 Change in Other technical provisions, net of reinsurance 1.6 Profit sharing and premium refunds a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing c) Change in impairment due to insolvencies a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in inpairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements a) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b) Usulation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investment property b) Diapriciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b) Diapriment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property				-	-
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1.6Profit sharing and premium refunds724751a)Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds724751b)Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds19,630196,0511.7Net operating expenses180,236179,100a)Acquisition expenses23,17820,829b)Administration expenses23,17820,829c)Reinsurance commissions and profit sharingNote 2130,51826,4791.8Other technical expensesNote 2130,51826,479a)Change in impairment due to insolvenciesb)Change in impairment on property, plant and equipmentc)Change in claims paid under settlement agreements(34,019)(32,665)d)Other3,5016,1861.9Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accountsNote 8.1.21,4901,289b)Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property 		chamis-related expenses		30,300	75,077
a) Claims and expenses relating to profit sharing and premium refunds b) Change in the provision for profit sharing and premium refunds 1.7 Net operating expenses a) Acquisition expenses b) Administration expenses c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing 1.8 Other technical expenses a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment due to insolvencies c) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in indiams paid under settlement agreements d) Other 1.9 Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments			_		
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1.7Net operating expenses199,630196,051a) Acquisition expenses180,236179,100b) Administration expenses23,17820,829c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing3,7843,8781.8Other technical expensesNote 21(30,518)(26,479)a) Change in impairment due to insolvenciesb) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipmentc) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements(34,019)(32,665)d) Other3,5016,1861.5Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accountsNote 8.1.21,4901,289b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.2) Impairment of frinancial investments b.3) Impairment of frinancial investmentsNote 5c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investmentsNote 5c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investmentsc) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c				724	/51
a) Acquisition expenses b) Administration expenses c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing 23,178 20,829 c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing 23,178 20,829 c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing 23,178 20,829 c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing 1.8 Other technical expenses a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other 3,501 3,501 6,186 c) 1.9 Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a. 1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a. 1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property c) Property, plant and equipment and investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c) Property, plant and equipment and investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c) Property, plan				199,630	196,051
c) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing (3,784) (3,878) 1.8 Other technical expenses Note 21 (30,518) (26,479) a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies					
I.8 Other technical expenses a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other I.9 Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Impairment of friancial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862					
a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	C	e) Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing		(3,784)	(3,878)
a) Change in impairment due to insolvencies b) Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	1.8 (Other technical expenses	Note 21	(30,518)	(26,479)
c) Change in claims paid under settlement agreements d) Other (34,019) (32,665) d) Other (34,019) (42,60) (42,60) (42,60) d) Other (34,019) (42,60) (42,60) d) Other (34,019) (42,60) (42,60) d) Other (34,019) (42,60) (42,60) (42,60) d) Other (35,60)				-	-
d) Other 3,501 6,186 1.9 Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investment property a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	t	Change in impairment on property, plant and equipment		-	-
A) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investment property a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862					
a) Management expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investment property a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	C	1) Other		3,501	6,186
a.1) Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investment property a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b.1) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c.2) Financial investments Note 5				38,211	17,625
a.2) Expenses from financial investments and accounts b. Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b. 1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b. 3) Impairment of financial investments c. 1) Property, plant and equipment and investments c. 2) Financial investments Note 8.1.2 4,880 5,446 5,446 Call Structure of the structu	а		Note 9 1 2	1.400	1 290
b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862				,	,
b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property b.3) Impairment of financial investments c. Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	t		11010 0.1.2	1,000	5,110
b.3) Impairment of financial investments c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862				28	28
c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862			Note 5	-	-
c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862				-	-
c.2) Financial investments Note 5 31,813 10,862	C			_	_
		c.2) Financial investments	Note 5	31,813	10,862
	e	ss) from the non-life technical account		117,519	132,771

^(*) Presented for comparison purposes only.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the statement of profit or loss for 2019.

Statement of changes in equity for the years 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of euros)

		2019	2018 (*)
III. NO	-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT:		
III.	Profit/(loss) on the non-life technical account	117,519	132,771
III.1	Income from property, plant and equipment and investments Note 8	22,000	250
	a) Income from investment property	-	
	b) Income from financial investments	22,000	250
	c) Application of impairment adjustments for property, plant and equipment, and investments		
	c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property	-	-
	c.2) Financial investments	_	-
III.2	Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments		
	a) Investment management expenses		
	a.1) Expenses from financial investments and accounts	-	-
	a.2) Expenses from investments in property, plant and equipment	-	-
	b) Valuation adjustments for property, plant and equipment and investments		
	b.1) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	-	-
	b.2) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment property	_	-
	b.3) Impairment of financial investments	-	-
	c) Losses on property, plant and equipment and investments		
	c.1) Property, plant and equipment and investment property	_	-
	c.2) Financial investments	-	-
III.3	Other income Note 21	7,464	7,113
	a) Income from pension fund management activity		
	b) Other income	7,464	7,113
III.4	Other expenses Note 21	1,132	3,550
	a) Expenses from pension fund management activity		
	b) Other expenses	1,132	3,550
	,,	, -	-,
III.5	Subtotal (Profit/(loss) on the non-technical account)	28,332	3,813
III.6	Profit/(loss) before tax	145,851	136,584
III.7	Income tax Note 17	30,380	33,995
III.8	Profit/(loss) for the year	115,001	102,589

^(*) Presented for comparison purposes only.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the statement of profit or loss for 2019.

Statement of changes in equity for the years 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of euros)

a) Statement of recognised income and expense

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE	2019	2018 (*)
I) PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	115,001	102,589
II) OTHER RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE	21,000	(24,295)
II.1. Available-for-sale financial assets	30,146	(32,393)
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	31,828	(30,068)
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	(1,682)	(2,325)
Other reclassifications	-	-
II.2. Cash flow hedges	(1,610)	-
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	-	-
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	(1,610)	-
Amounts transferred to the initial value of the hedged items	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
III.3. Hedging of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	-	-
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
II.4. Foreign exchange and conversion differences	-	-
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	-	-
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
II.5. Correction of accounting mismatches	-	-
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	-	-
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
II.6. Assets held for sale	-	-
Gains/(losses) on valuation adjustments	-	-
Amounts transferred to the statement of profit or loss	-	-
Other reclassifications		
II.7. Actuarial Gains/(losses) on long-term staff remuneration	-	-
II.8. Other recognised income and expense	-	-
II.9. Income tax	(7,536)	8,098
III) TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE	136,001	78,294

^(*) Presented for comparison purposes only.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the statement of changes in equity (statement of recognised income and expense) for 2019.

Statement of changes in equity for the years 2019 and 2018

(in thousands of euros)

b) Statement of changes in total equity

	Subscribed capital	Reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year	Interim dividend and interim equalisation reserve	Valuation adjustments	Total
E. BALANCE AT END OF 2017 (*)	37,512	195,645	119,317	(106,424)	38,865	284,915
D. ADJUSTED BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF 2018 (*)	37,512	195,645	119,317	(106,424)	38,865	284,915
I. Total recognised income/(expense)	-	-	102,589	-	(24,295)	78,294
II. Transactions with owners or mutual members	-	(14,424)	-	(94,544)	-	(108,968)
Capital increases or mutual fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. (-) Capital reductions or mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Conversion of financial liabilities into equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. (-) Distribution of dividends or payments due to mutual members	-	(14,424)	-	(94,544)	-	(108,968)
5. Transactions with own shares or holdings (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other transactions with owners or mutual members	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Other changes in equity	-	17,051	(119,317)	99,373	-	(2,893)
Payments based on equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Transfers between equity items	-	10,000	(119,317)	106,424	-	(2,893)
3. Other changes	-	7,051	-	(7,051)	-	-
E. BALANCE AT END OF 2018 (*)	37,512	198,272	102,589	(101,595)	14,570	251,348
D. ADJUSTED BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF 2019	37,512	198,272	102,589	(101,595)	14,570	251,348
I. Total recognised income/(expense)	-		115,001	•	22,609	137,610
II. Transactions with owners or mutual members	-	-		(93,048)	´ -	(93,048)
1. Capital increases or mutual fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. (-) Capital reductions or mutual funds	-	-	-	_	-	-
3. Conversion of financial liabilities into equity	-	_	-	_	_	-
4. (-) Distribution of dividends or payments due to mutual members	-	-	-	(93,048)	_	(93,048)
5. Transactions with own shares or holdings (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination	_	-	-	-	_	-
7. Other transactions with owners or mutual members	_	-	-	-	_	-
III. Other changes in equity	-	8,106	(102,589)	94,483	-	-
1. Payments based on equity instruments	_	-,	-	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	-
2. Transfers between equity items	-	994	(102,589)	101,595	_	_
3. Other changes	_	7,112	-	(7,112)	_	-
E. BALANCE AT END OF 2019	37,512	206,378	115,001	(100,160)	37,179	295,910

^(*) Presented for comparison purposes only.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the statement of changes in equity for 2019.

Statement of cash flows for the years 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of euros)

		2019	2018(*)
A)	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Insurance activities		
A.1	1. Proceeds from premiums on direct insurance, coinsurance and accepted reinsurance	890,572	847.226
	2. Payments for direct insurance, coinsurance and accepted reinsurance	607,796	539,465
	3. Proceeds from ceded reinsurance	5,318	1,257
	4. Payments for ceded reinsurance	11.911	9,110
	5. Reimbursements of claims	25,493	23,196
	6. Payments for intermediaries	23,662	29,172
	7. Other proceeds from operating activities	107,210	85,554
	8. Other payments for operating activities	314,333	280,017
	9. Total proceeds from insurance activities (1+3+5+7) = I	1,028,593	957,233
	10. Total payments for insurance activities $(2+4+6+8) = II$	957,702	857,764
A.2	Other operating activities		
	3. Proceeds from other operating activities	30.947	83,430
	4. Payments for other operating activities	13,442	27,219
	5. Total proceeds from other operating activities (1+3) = III	30,947	83,430
	6. Total payments for other operating activities (2+4) = IV 7. Income tax collected/(paid) (V)	13,442	27,219 32,911
A.3	Total net cash flows from operating activities (I-II+III-IV + - V)	27,244	
		61,152	122,769
B)	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from investing activities		
B.1)	1. Property, plant and equipment	4.364	3
	2. Investment property	146	135
	3. Intangible assets	4.115	133
	4. Financial instruments	244,060	218,452
	5. Holdings in group, jointly controlled and associate companies	244,000	210,132
	6. Interest received	23,967	26,981
	7. Dividends collected	24,491	2,715
	8. Business unit		
	9. Other proceeds from investing activities	-	-
	10. Total proceeds from investing activities $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9) = VI$	301,142	248,286
B.2)	Payments for investing activities		
	1. Property, plant and equipment	11,027	6,614
	2. Investment property	205	28
	3. Intangible assets	13,400	4,895
	4. Financial instruments	244,060	275,392
	5. Holdings in group, jointly controlled and associate companies	-	-
	6. Business unit 7. Other payments for investing activities	802	197
	8. Total payments for investing activities (1+2+3+4+5+6+7) = VII	269.494	287.126
B.3)	Total net cash flows from investing activities (VI - VII)	31.649	(38,840)
C)	CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	31,049	(30,040)
C.1)	Proceeds from financing activities		
C.1)	1. Subordinated liabilities	_	_
	2. Proceeds from the issuance of equity instruments and capital increase	_	_
	3. Payments due to mutual members and contributions from owners or mutual members	_	_
	4. Disposal of own shares	-	-
	5. Other proceeds from financing activities	1.496	16,217
	6. Total proceeds from financing activities (1+2+3+4+5) = VIII	1,496	16,217
C.2)	Payments for financing activities		
	1. Dividends to shareholders	103,824	100,750
	2. Interest paid	-	-
	3. Subordinated liabilities	-	-
	Payments on return of contributions to shareholders	-	-
	5. Supplementary members' calls and return of contributions to mutual members	-	-
	6. Acquisition of own shares	-	-
	7. Other payments for financing activities 8. Total payments for financing activities (1+2+3+4+5+6+7) = IX	102.024	100,750
C 2\	Total net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (VIII - IX)	103,824	(84,533)
C.3)	Effects of exchange rate changes (X)	(102,328) 82	(176)
Total :-	crease/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A.3 + B.3 + C.3 + - X)		,
	1	(9,445)	(9,446)
	nd cash equivalents at beginning of year	128,135	128,915
	nd cash equivalents at end of year	118,690	128,135
Compo	nents of cash and cash equivalents at end of year	110.000	100 107
		118,690	128,135
	1. Cash and banks ash and cash equivalents at end of year (1 + 2 - 3)	118,690	128,135

(*) Presented for comparison purposes only. The accompanying Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the statement of cash flows for 2019.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

1. Overview of the Company and its activities

The Company was incorporated in Madrid, on 13 April 1994, under the name "Bankinter Seguros Directos, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros". On 6 July 1994 it changed its name to "Bankinter Aseguradora Directa, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros". The decision was reached at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 26 January 1995 to change its name to "Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A., Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros" (hereinafter, "the Company" or "Línea Directa").

The Company engages in insurance and reinsurance activities in the motor, home, other insurance and other non-life segments, all of which it is authorised to carry out by the Spanish Directorate General of Insurance and Pension Funds. On 19 July 2017, the Directorate granted authorisation to operate also within the medical assistance line of the wider healthcare segment. Línea Directa began marketing and selling health insurance in October 2017.

Its registered office is located at calle Isaac Newton, 7, in the municipality of Tres Cantos (Madrid). The Company operates solely within Spain. Its business distribution systems are largely based on telephone and internet sales.

The Company falls within the consolidation perimeter of the Bankinter Group, of which Bankinter, S.A., with registered office at Paseo de la Castellana 29, Madrid, is the direct and ultimate parent company. The consolidated financial statements of the Bankinter Group for 2018 were approved by shareholders at the general meeting held on 21 March 2019 and are filed at the Madrid Companies Registry. The consolidated annual accounts of the Bankinter Group will be drawn up on 18 February 2020.

2. Basis of preparation of the annual accounts

a) Regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company

These annual accounts have been drawn up by the directors in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company, as set out in:

- The Spanish Commercial Code (*Código de Comercio*) and other commercial legislation.
- The Accounting Plan for Insurance Companies enacted by Royal Decree 1317/2008, of 24 July, and subsequently modified by Royal Decree 1736/2010, of 23 December.
- The Law and Regulations on the Organisation, Supervision and Solvency of Insurance and Reinsurance Companies (hereinafter referred to by its Spanish acronym of "LOSSEAR" when referring to the Law and "ROSSEAR" when referring to the Regulations), as enacted by Law 20/2015 and Royal Decree 1060/2015, respectively.
- The non-repealed articles of the Regulation on the Organisation and Supervision of Private Insurance (hereinafter, "ROSSP", or the "Regulation"), enacted by Royal Decree 2486/1998, including all partial modifications thereto.
- The mandatory rules approved by the Accounting and Auditing Institute, as well as the rules published by the Directorate General of Insurance and Pension Funds to implement the Accounting Plan for Insurance Companies and all related and complementary rules.
- All other applicable Spanish accounting regulations.

b) True and fair view

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

The accompanying annual accounts have been prepared from the Company's accounting records and are presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, especially the accounting principles and criteria contained therein, to provide a true and fair view of the Company's equity, financial position, operating results and cash flows for the year. These annual accounts, which were authorised for issue by the Company's directors at the meeting held on 18 February 2020, will be submitted for approval by shareholders at their Annual General Meeting and are expected to be approved without any changes made. The Group's financial statements for 2018 were approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 20 March 2019.

As the Company is the parent of the Línea Directa Aseguradora Group, the Company's Board of Directors has also drawn up, together with these annual accounts, the consolidated annual accounts for 2019 of the Línea Directa Aseguradora Group. The effect of applying consolidation criteria in relation to the accompanying separate annual accounts for that year is an increase in assets and equity of \in 28,059 thousand and \in 29,215 thousand at year-end 2019 and a reduction in earnings for 2019 of \in 7.685 thousand.

The subsidiaries at which the Company holds a direct interest and that are included in the scope of consolidation are as follows:

Subsidiary (see Note 8.1.1.3)	Registered office	Activity	Stake
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	Ochandiano 12, 28023, Madrid	Vehicle inspections and roadside assistance	100%
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	Isaac Newton 7, 28760, Tres Cantos	Sundry services related to motorcycles	100%
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	Avenida del Sol, 9, 28850, Torrejón de Ardoz	Provision of vehicle repair services	100%
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	Ronda de Europa 7, 28760, Tres Cantos	Insurance brokerage	100%
LDActivos, S.L.U.	Ronda de Europa 7, 28760, Madrid	Asset management on behalf of insurance companies	100%
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	Ronda de Europa 7, 28760, Tres Cantos	Claims management, claims- related repair work and other specialised household services.	100%

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised at cost of acquisition or issue, less any accumulated impairment losses.

c) Critical aspects regarding the valuation and estimation of uncertainty

When drawing up the annual accounts, the Company's directors must make certain forward-looking estimates and judgements that are continuously assessed and based on past experience and other factors, including expectations as to future events that are believed to be reasonably likely given the current circumstances.

While these estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available in relation to the events analysed at the balance sheet date, it is possible that future events may require these estimates to be modified (upwards or downwards) in subsequent years. Any resulting changes would be reflected in the corresponding statements of profit or loss.

The main estimates made by the Company's directors are as follows:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Tax matters

Under current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitively settled until the duly submitted returns have been inspected by the tax authorities, or until the four-year limitation period has lapsed (with the exception of corporate income tax, for which the limitation period is five years). In the opinion of the Company's directors, there are no contingencies that might result in any further significant liabilities for the Company.

Impairment of assets

The Company analyses annually whether there are any indications of impairment on its assets, which are tested for impairment if and when any such indications exist.

Insurance contracts

Assets and liabilities relating to insurance contracts are recognised in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 4.g) to these Notes. The Company also makes judgements and estimates to calculate the technical provisions for its various motor insurance segments. Statistical methods are used to determine these provisions.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

d) Accounting principles

The Company's annual accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in Royal Decree 1317/2008 of 24 July and subsequent amendments, which enacted the Accounting Plan for Insurance Companies.

All mandatory accounting principle with a significant impact on the financial statements have been duly applied.

e) Comparison of information

The figures for 2018 included in these Notes are presented for comparison purposes only.

f) Grouping of items

Certain items in the balance sheet, statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows are presented together for easier understanding. However, disaggregated information has been included in the relevant notes to the financial statements where such information is deemed significant.

g) Error correction

The process of drawing up these annual accounts did not reveal any material errors that would have led to the restatement of the amounts included in the annual accounts for 2018.

h) Changes in accounting standards

There were no significant changes in accounting criteria in 2019 when compared to those applied in 2018.

i) Income and expense recognition criteria

Financial income and expenses arising from investments related to insurance activity are recognised in the technical account for the non-life insurance business. All other income and expenses are recorded in the non-technical account.

Other income and expenses are distributed accordingly on the basis of net premiums written, except expenses attributable to claims, which are recognised on the basis of the provision for claims.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

3. Distribution of earnings

The proposed distribution of earnings for 2019, which the Company's Board of Directors will lay before the General Shareholders' Meeting for approval, is as follows:

Thousands of euro

	2019	2018
Distribution basis (Profit)	115,001	102,589
Distributed to:		
Interim dividends (Note 14.c)	93,048	94,544
Interim equalisation reserve (Note 14.c)	7,112	7,051
Voluntary reserve	14,841	994

Note 14 to these annual accounts contains the provisional financial statements drawn up and approved at the Board meetings held on 28 March, 27 June, 26 September and 20 December 2019, respectively, to evidence the existence of sufficient liquidity at the Company.

4. Recognition and measurement standards

The measurement standards relied on when drawing up the accompanying annual accounts are described below:

a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised at acquisition cost or, where applicable, at production cost, less the corresponding amortisation.

In particular, the following criteria apply:

Software

Includes amounts paid for ownership of, or the right to use software where the term of the arrangement exceeds one year. These assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of four years.

For the purposes of impairment, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment at least once a year if the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. If so, the carrying amount is immediately lowered to match the recoverable amount.

b) Property, plant and equipment and investment property

This heading also shows property owned by the Company for its own use or for investment.

Land, natural assets and buildings that are held to obtain income, capital gains or both qualify as real estate investments. Land, natural assets and buildings held for the provision of services or for administrative purposes for own use are treated as property, plant and equipment.

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Property, plant and equipment and investment property are recognised at their acquisition price, which includes, in addition to the purchase price, all additional expenses incurred, including finance expenses, until the asset is put into operation.

Asset expansion and improvement costs are added to assets as an increase in the value of the asset only when they result in an increase in its capacity, floor area, or return, or when they lengthen its useful life, whereupon the carrying amount of the replaced items replaced is derecognised. Under no circumstances does repair and maintenance work qualify as improvements.

These assets are depreciated systematically on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life, taking into account the depreciation effectively sustained as a result of their operation, use and enjoyment. The following depreciation rates are used to calculate depreciation:

Property, plant and equipment and investment	Rate
property	Rute
Furniture and installations	10 - 12%
IT equipment	20 - 25%
Other property, plant and equipment	12 - 15%
Buildings	2%

At year-end, the relevant valuation adjustments are made to property, plant and equipment, if any. For the purposes of impairment, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment at least once a year if the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. If so, the carrying amount is immediately lowered to match the recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For property assets, fair value is equal to the appraisal value determined by a valuation company authorised to value property within the mortgage market, in accordance with Order ECO/805/2003 of 27 March, regulating the valuation of property assets and specific rights for certain financial purposes.

Value in use is the present value of expected future cash flows through use and, as the case may be, disposal of the asset in the normal course of business.

Order ECC 371/2013 of 4 March requires insurance companies to instruct an appraisal company to review the valuations of their property assets once two years have elapsed from the previous valuation.

c) Prepaid fees and other capitalised acquisition expenses

Acquisition expenses, included on the assets side of the consolidated balance sheet, are deferred subject to the limit established in the technical notes for each product and/or segment and the maturity of the policies.

d) Financial instruments

d.1) Financial assets

Note 8 to these statements shows financial assets at 31 December 2019, by type and classified in accordance with the following criteria:

Cash and cash equivalents

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This heading comprises cash in hand, bank current accounts, deposits and reverse repurchase agreements that meet all the following criteria:

- They are convertible into cash
- At time of acquisition, the item matures within three months
- They are not subject to significant risk of change in value
- They form part of the Company's normal cash management policy

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, occasional overdrafts that form part of the Company's cash management process are deducted from cash and cash equivalents.

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market, such as bank deposits and outstanding insurance premiums. This category also includes receivables from third parties on reinsurance operations, as well as from intermediaries and policyholders, with the appropriate impairment allowances posted where applicable.

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value, including directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost. Accrued interest is recognised at the effective interest rate, which is defined as the discount rate that exactly discounts the carrying amount of the instrument to its total estimated cash flows through to maturity. However, trade receivables with a maturity of up to one year are measured, both on initial recognition and subsequently, at nominal value where the effect of not discounting the flows is not material.

At least at year end, the necessary valuation adjustments for impairment are made if there is objective evidence that not all the amounts owed will be recovered.

The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate at the time of initial recognition. Value adjustments, and any reversal thereof, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the credit recognised at the date of the reversal had no such impairment been recorded.

In particular, impairment of outstanding premiums is calculated on the part of the tariff premiums accrued in the financial year net of the loading for contingencies which, foreseeably and in accordance with lessons learned from previous years, is not going to be collected. This will depend on the age of the premiums and, as the case may be, the current status of the claim before the courts. Note that certain premium receipts may require special treatment due to their unique characteristics or features.

Receivables from claim recoveries are capitalised when their realisation is sufficiently guaranteed, that is, once the other insurer acknowledges that its policyholder is at fault, in accordance with the principle of prudence.

Holdings in group companies and associates

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The Company uses this category to show investments in the equity of group, jointly controlled and associate companies, as such terms are defined under current law and regulations.

They are initially measured at cost, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration delivered plus transaction costs. The initial measurement includes the amount of any pre-emptive subscription rights that may have been acquired.

Fees paid to legal advisors or other professionals in relation to the acquisition of investments in the assets of group companies that confer control over those companies are charged directly to the statement of profit or loss.

Following the initial measurement, they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. However, when there is an investment prior to its classification as a group, jointly controlled or associate company, the cost of the investment is treated as its carrying amount before acquiring that classification. Valuation adjustments previously recognised directly in equity remain there until they are derecognised.

If there is objective evidence that the carrying amount is not recoverable, the appropriate valuation adjustments are made for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the cash flows from the investment. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the process of estimating the impairment of these investments is based on the equity of the investee, adjusted by any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date. The value adjustment and, as the case may be, its reversal are recorded in the statement of profit or loss for the year in which they occur. Reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the date of reversal had no impairment been recorded.

Available-for-sale financial assets

The Company uses this heading to recognise debt securities, swaps of certain or predetermined flows and equity instruments that were not previously classified as assets held for trading, as other assets at fair value through profit or loss, or as loans or receivables.

They are measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, will be the transaction price. Changes are recognised directly in equity until the asset is sold or impaired, whereupon the cumulative gains and losses in equity are taken to the statement of profit or loss, provided that it is possible to determine their fair value. Otherwise, they are recorded at cost less any impairment losses. Gains and losses resulting from exchange rate differences on monetary financial assets denominated in foreign currency are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

In the case of debt securities, value adjustments are made if there is objective evidence that their value has deteriorated as a result of a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows, which may be down to the debtor's insolvency.

For investments in equity instruments, the non-recoverability of the asset's carrying amount, evidenced by, for example, a prolonged or significant decline in its fair value, will warrant a value adjustment. On this point, there is a presumption that impairment exists (on a permanent basis) if there has been a

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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decline of more than 40% in the listed value of the asset, or if there has been a prolonged decline in the value of the asset over a period of one and a half years without seeing any recovery in its value. Valuation allowance is the difference between cost or amortised cost less, where applicable, any valuation allowances previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the fair value at time of valuation.

For equity instruments measured at cost because their fair value cannot be determined, value adjustments are made for the difference between their carrying amount and recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the cash flows deriving from the investment. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the process of estimating the impairment of these investments is based on the equity of the investee, adjusted by any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date.

Value adjustments and, as the case may be, their reversal, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the year in which they occur, except for equity instruments, the reversal of which is recorded against equity. Reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the date of reversal had no impairment been recorded.

The fair value of a financial instrument on a given date means the amount for which it could be bought or sold between knowledgeable, willing buyers and sellers on an arm's length basis. The fair values of listed investments are based on current purchase prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Company determines fair value by reference to other substantially similar instruments and estimated future cash flow discounting methods. The Company may use these models directly or the counterparty who acted as seller may do so.

Financial assets are derecognised when all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred. In the specific case of accounts receivable, this is generally understood to occur if and when the risks of insolvency and default have been transferred.

Dividend income is recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. However, if dividends are distributed from profits generated prior to the acquisition date, they are not recognised as income, but rather as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

System for measuring financial instruments for accounting and supervisory purposes

Financial instruments are valued by taking their price in an active market or, failing that, by applying suitable valuation models and techniques. An active market is one in which the following conditions exist simultaneously:

- The goods or services exchanged in the market are homogeneous
- Buyers or sellers for a given good or service can be found at virtually any time
- The prices are known and readily accessible to the public. These prices must also reflect actual, current and regularly occurring market transactions

There is no need for the market to be regulated, though it must be transparent and deep. Therefore, prices that are known and readily accessible to the public from financial information providers, and that reflect actual, current and regularly occurring market transactions will be considered as valid prices in an active market.

If no price can be found in an active market, the price must be estimated instead through a valuation model or technique, consistent with the accepted methodology used in the market for pricing, while maximising the use of observable market data. For debt instruments, the method of discounting certain or likely flows at a discount rate for credit risk and liquidity risk adjusted to market conditions may be used.

d.2) Financial liabilities

Debt and accounts payable

The Company uses this heading to show both trade and non-trade payables.

These debts are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the discount rate that exactly discounts the carrying value of the instrument to the expected flow of future payments through to maturity of the liability.

However, trade payables with a maturity not exceeding one year and that do not have a contractual interest rate are measured, both initially and subsequently, at their nominal value when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is immaterial.

If existing debts are renegotiated, no substantial change to the financial liability will be deemed to exist when the present value of the cash flows of the new liability, including net fees, does not differ significantly from the present value of the outstanding cash flows under the original liability, both discounted at the effective interest rate of the latter.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability or part of one when it has discharged the underlying obligation or is otherwise legally released from the

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

underlying responsibility, whether by virtue of a court ruling or by the creditor itself.

Derecognition of a financial liability entails the recognition, in the statement of profit or loss, of the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the consideration paid, including attributable transaction costs. Any assets transferred other than the cash or liability assumed are also recognised.

e) Hedge accounting

Hedging derivatives are recognised under "Hedging derivatives" on the assets or liabilities side of the balance sheet, as appropriate.

Hedging derivatives are derivatives whose fair value or future cash flows are intended to offset changes in the fair value or future cash flows of hedged items.

Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. Hedging instruments are measured and recorded in accordance with their nature to the extent that they are not, or cease to be, effective hedges.

Interest rate hedges

Interest rate hedging cover exposure to changes in interest flows attributable to a specific risk associated with interest rate fluctuations.

Measuring hedge effectiveness

The following steps are taken to measure the effectiveness of hedges: Firstly, the Company has made a synthetic bond equivalent to payment of a fixed coupon plus the collection of the variable rate (in the Company's case, Euribor 6m + spread). The standard Euribor 6m curve has been used for discounting flows. The present value of the future flows is then calculated. The final step is to confirm that the difference between both current values falls within the parameters marked as effective hedging (80% - 125%).

f) Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax expense is the amount accruing in the year for that tax, comprising both current and deferred tax expense.

Both current and deferred tax expense are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. However, the tax effect related to items that are recorded directly in equity is recognised in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to, or recovered from, the tax authorities in accordance with prevailing legislation or approved and pending publication at year-end.

Deferred taxes are calculated, using the liability method, on the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is determined by applying the tax regulations and rates approved or about

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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to be approved at the balance sheet date and that are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

g) Technical provisions

Provision for unearned premiums

This represents the fraction of premiums written in the period that is recognised in the period between the reporting date and the end of the policy's coverage period on a policy-to-policy basis and using the premium prices accrued during the period as the basis for calculation, net of the loading for contingencies.

Provision for unexpired risks

This complements the provision for unearned premiums where the amount of the latter is not enough to cover the amount of all risks and expenses to be covered during the period of coverage not elapsed since the year end. When calculating this provision, the guarantees are grouped by product and the reference periods of two and four years set out in Article 31 of the ROSSP are applied to the respective segments or commercial products.

Provisions for claims

The provision for claims represents the total amount of the insurance company's outstanding obligations arising from claims to have occurred prior to the reporting date.

The Company recognises this provision for an amount that enables it to cover the cost of the claims; i.e. an amount sufficient to cover all external expenses, including late-payment interest and any penalties provided for at law, and internal expenses in managing and processing claims, irrespective of their origin, occurring up until the full settlement and payment of the claims, less any amounts already paid.

The provision for claims in turn comprises the following two provisions: the provision for claims pending settlement or payment and for claims not reported, and the provision for internal claims settlement costs.

Provisions for claims are calculated for each separate insurance segment.

On 18 January 2008, the Company was authorised by the Directorate General of Insurance and Pension Funds to apply a statistical approach in calculating the technical provision for claims in the Motor segment, in accordance with Additional Provision 18 of Law 20/2015, of 14 July.

The provision for Home, Other insurance and Health segment claims has been estimated on the basis of an individual analysis of each claim (according to the best information available at the end of the reporting period), calculated in

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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accordance with the Spanish Regulation on the Organisation and Supervision of Private Insurance.

A sufficient amount is posted to the provision to cover internal expenses from claim settlements so as to cover the expenses needed for the resolution of all claims outstanding at the close of the financial year. It is calculated in accordance with the Regulation on the Organisation and Supervision of Private Insurance.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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Equalisation reserve

This reserve, unlike those mentioned above, is recognised in the Company's equity and is not available for distribution. Each year the Company determines the amount by which this reserve should be increased, taking into account the loading for contingencies included in the rate premiums for certain insurance contracts, as well as the other terms of the Regulation. It posts the reserve by charging the relevant amount to earnings for the year. Once this distribution of earnings has been approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting, the amount is taken to equity. This reserve can only be used to offset deviations in the loss ratio for retained insurance activities. If the Company reports losses in the year, it reports the amount of the equalisation reserve, which, together with the debit balance shown in the statement of profit or loss for the year, shows the amount of the final earnings to be included under "Prior year losses".

h) Reinsurers' share of technical provisions

Technical provisions for ceded reinsurance are calculated in the same way as described for direct insurance, taking into account, where appropriate, the specific terms of the reinsurance contracts underwritten for each modality or segment.

i) Termination benefits

In accordance with current legislation, the Company is obligated to pay compensation to those employees whose employment relationship is terminated under certain conditions. Therefore, termination benefits that can be reasonably quantified are reported as an expense in the year in which the relevant decision is reached and a valid expectation is created vis-à-vis third parties regarding the dismissal.

j) Employee benefits

The current General State Collective Agreement for Insurance, Reinsurance and Occupational Accident Mutual Societies ushers in a new employee benefits system to be implemented through a collective life insurance policy suitable for the externalisation of pension commitments in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 1588/1999, of 29 November. The Company will contribute an annual premium per employee of 1.9% of their base salary to this insurance policy by no later than 30 September of each year, bearing in mind that employees who had provided services at the same company for 10 years of more will be entitled to have their vested rights recognised in the insurance policy.

All employees hired after 1 January 2017 will be included within this new pension system. Employees hired prior to this date may choose between this new system and the financial incentive for retirement, whereby if an employee asks to retire in the month in which he or she reaches the normal retirement age defined by Social Security legislation to be eligible for the retirement pension, the company will pay, in a lump sum, an amount equal to one month of salary per five years of service, capped at 10 months, the limit of which will be reached at 30 years of service in the company where the employee is retiring.

The Company's obligations with its employees with regard to retirement or similar pension plans were fully externalised at year-end 2019, in compliance with the legislation in force regarding the externalisation of pension obligations (Royal Decree 1588/1999, of 15 October, approving the Regulations on the externalisation of company pension obligations with employees and beneficiaries). The Company has

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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also assumed a retirement commitment with certain executives, which has been externalised in the form of an insurance policy (see Note 11).

The aforementioned insurance policies are considered "plan assets" as they are not owned by the Company, but rather by a separate legal entity that is not a related party, as they are only available to pay or finance employee remuneration and as they cannot return to the Company, except where the assets attached to the plan are sufficient to honour all of the obligations.

This agreement also includes coverage for death and disability of employees during the period in which they remain in the Company's service.

k) Provision and credit for payments and recoveries under settlement agreements

Shows the estimated amount due to policyholders from the insurer of the injured party and the recoveries made by the latter upon enforcing the settlement agreements.

1) Non-technical income and expenses – reclassification of expenses by purpose

Non-technical income and expenses are recognised as they accrue and taking into account the correlation between the income generated and the corresponding expenses.

The reclassification of expenses by type to expenses by purpose has been made on the basis of the following criteria:

- Purpose-specific costs incurred have been classified directly as such.
- Staff expenses are distributed according to the percentage of estimated dedication to each of the purposes.
- Costs that cannot be charged directly are distributed according to the estimated percentage of personnel dedication for each of the purposes.

m) Related-party transactions

As a general rule, transactions between the Company and a group company are initially recognised at fair value. If the agreed price differs from its fair value, the difference is recorded to reflect the economic reality of the transaction. These transactions are subsequently measured in accordance with the relevant standards.

n) Provisions and contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations arising from past events whose materialisation is conditional upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events beyond the Company's control. These contingent liabilities are not recognised in the accounts, though they may be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Provisions are recognised for obligations such as litigation in progress, indemnities or other obligations of undetermined amount or timing, for which it is probable that the obligation will eventually have to be met. Provisions are measured at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount required to settle or transfer the obligation, taking into account available information on the event and its consequences. Any adjustments arising from the updating of these provisions are recognised as a financial expense as it accrues. If the liabilities mature within one year, they are recognised at the nominal value of the obligation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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Meanwhile, compensation to be received from a third party at the time the obligation is settled —provided there is no doubt that such reimbursement will be received— is recognised as an asset, except where there is a legal relationship through which part of the risk has been externalised and by virtue of which the Company is not liable. In this situation, the compensation will be taken into account when estimating the amount at which the corresponding provision, if any, should be posted.

o) Income and expenses

Income is recorded at the fair value of the consideration to be received and represents amounts receivable for goods delivered and services rendered in the ordinary course of the Company's business, less discounts and value added tax. Expenses are recognised as they accrue and taking into account the correlation between the income generated and the corresponding expenses.

However, the Company only records profits that have realised by year-end, while foreseeable risks and possible losses arising in the year or in a previous year are reported as soon as they become known.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

p) Leases

Under operational leasing arrangements, the lessor retains ownership of the leased asset and substantially all the risks and rewards relating to the asset.

Income and expenses arising from operating lease agreements are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they accrue.

Any collection or payment that may be made on entering into an operating lease is treated as a collection or advance payment to be charged to profit and loss over the lease term, as the benefits and rewards of the leased asset are transferred or received.

q) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's functional currency is the euro. Consequently, transactions in noneuro currencies are deemed to be denominated in foreign currency and are recognised at the exchange rates prevailing on the relevant transaction date.

At year-end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted into euro at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The profit or loss for the year is taken to the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of money instruments denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed for translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount. The translation difference is recognised in profit and loss and other changes in the carrying amount are taken to equity.

r) Accrued income (assets)

This heading mainly shows accrued and unmatured interest on financial investments to the extent that this does not form part of the repayment value obtained by applying the contractual interest rate of the financial instrument.

s) Equity

The share capital is represented by common shares. The costs of issuing new shares or options are charged directly to equity, as a reduction in reserves.

Where the Company's own shares are acquired, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is deducted from equity until the shares are redeemed, reissued or otherwise disposed of. When these shares are sold or subsequently reissued, any amount received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is taken to equity.

5. Property, plant and equipment and investment property

a) Property, plant and equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment on the accompanying balance sheets at 31 December 2019 and 2018 and changes during both periods are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Plant	IT equipment	Furniture and other property, plant and equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total property, plant and equipment
Cost at 31.12.18	14,143	20,039	14,337	21,462	5,587	3,601	79,169
Additions	-	-	1	1,510	31	5,299	6,841

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost at 31.12.19	14,143	20,039	14,338	22,972	5,618	8,900	86,010
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.18	-	(5,495)	(10,553)	(18,707)	(3,040)	-	(37,795)
Additions	-	(401)	(775)	(1,729)	(279)	-	(3,184)
Retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.19	-	(5,896)	(11,328)	(20,436)	(3,319)	-	(40,979)
Impairment allowances at 31.12.18	(2,266)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,266)
Application (allowance) in the period	1,003	-	-	-	-	-	1,003
Impairment allowances at 31.12.19	(1,263)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,263)
Carrying amount at 31.12.19	12,880	14,143	3,010	2,536	2,299	8,900	43,768

	Land	Buildings	Plant	IT equipment	Furniture and other property, plant and equipment	A ccetc in	Total property, plant and equipment
Cost at 31.12.17	14,143	19,960	13,315	20,792	4,346	-	72,556
Additions	-	79	1,022	670	1,241	3,601	6,613
Retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost at 31.12.18	14,143	20,039	14,337	21,462	5,587	3,601	79,169
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.17	-	(5,095)	(9,744)	(16,626)	(2,756)	-	(34,221)
Additions	-	(400)	(809)	(2,081)	(284)	-	(3,574)
Retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.18	-	(5,495)	(10,553)	(18,707)	(3,040)	-	(37,795)
Impairment allowances at 31.12.17	(2,266)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,266)
Application (allowance) in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment allowances at 31.12.18	(2,266)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,266)
Carrying amount at 31.12.18	11,877	14,544	3,784	2,755	2,547	3,601	39,108

At 31 December 2019 the Company recognised € 8,900 thousand in relation to a new building acquired by the Company. The asset will be capitalised in 2020.

The Company did not derecognise any items of property, plant and equipment in 2019 or 2018. In 2019, positive valuation adjustments amounting to \in 1,003 thousand were recognised in respect of two items of property, plant and equipment. No amount was recorded for valuation adjustments in 2018.

Fully depreciated items of property, plant and equipment assets still in use at 31 December 2019 and 2018 amounted to:

	2019	2018
Plant	8,020	7,764
IT equipment	15,913	15,464
Furniture and other property, plant and equipment	2,161	1,979
	26,094	25,207

The Company has taken out insurance policies with third parties to cover risks that could affect its property, plant and equipment. The coverage provided under these policies is considered sufficient.

There is no property, plant and equipment subject to guarantees or reversion events. The depreciation rates used are described in Note 4.b of these notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

The fair value of property, plant and equipment was as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	2019				
Description	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net carrying amount	Market value
Land and buildings at I. Newton, 7 (Tres Cantos)	4,958	(1,651)	-	3,307	11,581
Land and buildings at I. Newton, 9 (Tres Cantos)	7,371	(1,191)	(615)	5,565	5,566
Land and buildings at Ronda Europa, 7 (Tres Cantos)	21,853	(3,053)	(649)	18,151	18,151
	34,182	(5,895)	(1,264)	27,023	35,292

			2018		
Description	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net carrying amount	Market value
Land and buildings at I. Newton, 7 (Tres Cantos)	4,958	(1,565)	-	3,393	11,275
Land and buildings at I. Newton, 9 (Tres Cantos)	7,371	(1,113)	(771)	5,487	5,563
Land and buildings at Ronda Europa, 7 (Tres Cantos)	21,853	(2,816)	(1,495)	17,542	17,700
	34,182	(5,494)	(2,266)	26,422	34,538

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b) Investment property

This item corresponds to the net cost of a property that the Company leases from another Group company, namely Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR. S.L.U. The Company has operated its business out of this property since December 2011.

The following table shows changes in this heading in 2019 and 2018.

	Land	Buildings	Total investment property
Cost at 31.12.18	940	1,407	2,347
Additions	-	-	-
Retirements	-	-	-
Cost at 31.12.19	940	1,407	2,347
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.18	-	(202)	(202)
Additions	-	(28)	(28)
Retirements	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.19	-	(230)	(230)
Impairment allowances at 31.12.18	(337)	-	(337)
Allowance in the period	-	-	-
Amounts utilised in the period	177	-	177
Impairment allowances at 31.12.19	(160)	-	(160)
Carrying amount at 31.12.19	780	1,177	1,957

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	Land	Buildings	Total investment property
Cost at 31.12.17	940	1,407	2,347
Additions	-	-	-
Retirements	-	-	-
Cost at 31.12.18	940	1,407	2,347
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.17	-	(174)	(174)
Additions	-	(28)	(28)
Retirements	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.18	-	(202)	(202)
Impairment allowances at 31.12.17	(337)	-	(337)
Allowance in the period	-	-	-
Amounts utilised in the period	-	-	-
Impairment allowances at 31.12.18	(337)	-	(337)
Carrying amount at 31.12.18	603	1,205	1,808

Details of fair value at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

			2019		
Description	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairm ent	Net carrying amount	Market value
Land and buildings at Avda. El Sol, 9 (Torrejón de Ardoz)	2,347	(230)	(160)	1,957	1,957
	2,347	(230)	(160)	1,957	1,957

			2018		
Description	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairm ent	Net carrying amount	Market value
Land and buildings at Avda. El Sol, 9 (Torrejón de Ardoz)	2,347	(202)	(337)	1,808	1,836
	2,347	(174)	(337)	1,836	1,836

The rent paid to subsidiary company Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U. for the lease of this property amounted to \in 99 thousand in 2019 (\in 98 thousand in 2018), as recognised under "Income from investment property" in the technical statement of profit or loss.

6. Intangible assets

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the balance of this heading related entirely to software. Changes in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Thousands of euro	Software	Assets in course of construction	Total intangible assets
Cost at 31.12.18	84,105	-	84,105
Additions	9,183	102	9,285
Retirements	(839)	-	(839)
Cost at 31.12.19	92,449	102	92,551
Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.18	(76,853)	-	(76,853)
Additions	(4,744)	-	(4,744)
Retirements	628	-	628

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.19	(80,969)	(76,853)	(80,969)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 31.12.19	11,480	102	11,582

Thousands of euro	Software	Assets in course of construction	Total intangible assets	
Cost at 31.12.17	79,210	-	79,210	
Additions	4,895	-	4,895	
Retirements	-	-	-	
Cost at 31.12.18	84,105	-	84,105	
Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.17	(72,474)	-	(72,474)	
Additions	(4,381)	-	(4,381)	
Retirements	-	-	-	
Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.18	(76,853)	-	(76,853)	
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	-	
Carrying amount at 31.12.18	7,252	-	7,252	

Fully amortised intangible assets at 31 December 2019 and 2018 amounted to \in 71,363 thousand and \in 68,056 thousand, respectively. At 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no intangible assets subject to guarantees or reversion events.

7. Other assets

The following table provides a breakdown of this heading at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

	2019	2018
Acquisition expenses	84,469	75,468
Accrued income	10,450	10,335
	94,919	85,803

Deferred acquisition expenses are recognised in accordance with the accounting principles explained in Note 4 c). Changes in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

_	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	75,468	69,433
Additions	84,469	75,468
Retirements	(75,468)	(69,433)
Balance at the end of the year	84,469	75,468

The "Accrued income" subheading mainly shows explicit interest accrued and not yet due on available-for-sale bank deposits and fixed-income investments totalling \in 9,311 thousand (\in 10,329 thousand in 2018), of which a total of \in 34 thousand (\in 34 thousand in 2018) relates to securities for which the issuer is a Group company. It also shows the cost of certain prepaid services that will accrue in 2019, for a total of \in 1,136 thousand (\in 6 thousand in 2018).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

8. Financial instruments

8.1. Information on the relevance of financial instruments to the Company's equity and earnings

8.1.1 Information related to the balance sheet

Financial assets and liabilities fell into the following categories at the end of 2019 and 2018:

Financial assets	Cash and	Available-fi financial a		Loans and	Holdings in group	Total
1 manetar assets	equivalents	At fair value	At cost	receivables	companies and associates	10441
Equity instruments:	-	101,313	6	-	59,902	161,221
- Financial investments in capital	-	43,884	6	-	59,902	103,792
- Units/interests in mutual funds	-	57,429	-	-	-	57,429
- Units/interests in private equity funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities:	-	708,499	-	-	-	708,499
- Fixed-income securities	-	708,499	-	-	_	708,499
- Other debt securities	-	, <u>-</u>	-	-	_	_
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	_	-
Loans:	-	_	_	28,507	_	28,507
- Loans and advances on policies	_	_	_	-	_	-
- Loans to group companies	_	_	_	28,507	_	28,507
- Mortgage loans	_	_	_	-	_	-
- Other loans	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deposits with credit institutions	-	_	_	-	_	
Deposits posted on accepted reinsurance	_	_	_	_	_	-
Receivables on direct insurance business:	-	_	_	51,196	_	51,196
Policyholders:	_	_	_	51,196	_	51,196
- Premium payments outstanding	_	_	_	53,486	_	53,486
- Provision for outstanding premiums	_	_	_	(2,290)	_	(2,290)
Receivables on reinsurance business:	_	_	_	4,175	_	4,175
- Outstanding balances with reinsurers	_	_	_	4,175	_	4,175
- Provision for impairment of balances subject to reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables on coinsurance business:	_	_	_	_	_	_
- Outstanding balances with coinsurers		_				_
- Provision for impairment of balances						
subject to coinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Called up share capital	-	-	-	-	_	-
Other receivables:	-	-	-	45,987	-	45,987
- Tax and social security receivable	-	-	_	1,205	-	1,205
- Other receivables	-	-	-	44,782	-	44,782
Other financial assets	_	_	_	-	_	,
Cash	118,690	-	-	-	-	118,690
Balance at 31 December 2019	118,690	809,812	6	129,865	59,902	1,118,275

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Financial accets	Cash and Financial assets Cash Cash and Financial assets			Loans and	Holdings in group	Total	
r manciai assets	equivalents	At fair value	At cost	receivables	companies and associates	10tai	
Equity instruments:	-	88,735	6	-	59,689	148,430	
- Financial investments in capital	-	45,094	6	-	59,689	104,789	
- Units/interests in mutual funds	-	43,641	-	-	-	43,641	
- Units/interests in private equity funds	-	-	_	-	_	-	
- Other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Debt securities:	-	683,630	_	-	_	683,630	
- Fixed-income securities	_	683,630	_	-	_	683,630	
- Other debt securities	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Derivatives	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Loans:	-	_	_	29,170	_	29,170	
- Loans and advances on policies	_	_	_	,	_	,	
- Loans to group companies	_	_	_	29,170	_	29,170	
- Mortgage loans	_	_	_	,	_	,	
- Other loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Deposits with credit institutions	_	_	_	5,000	_	5,000	
Deposits posted on accepted reinsurance	_	_	_	-	_	2,000	
Receivables on direct insurance business:	_	_	_	50,914	_	50,914	
Policyholders:	_	_	_	50,914	_	50,914	
- Premium payments outstanding	_	_	_	52.762	_	52,762	
- Provision for outstanding premiums	_	_	_	(1,848)	_	(1,848)	
Receivables on reinsurance business:	_	_	_	2,828	_	2,828	
- Outstanding balances with reinsurers	_	_		2,828		2,828	
- Provision for impairment of balances	_	_	_	2,020	_	2,020	
subject to reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receivables on coinsurance business:	-	-	-	-	_	-	
- Outstanding balances with coinsurers	_	_	_	-	_	_	
- Provision for impairment of balances							
subject to coinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Called up share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables:	-	-	-	41,880	-	41,880	
- Tax and social security receivable	-	-	-	160	-	160	
- Other receivables	-	-	-	41,720	-	41,720	
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash	128,135		-		<u> </u>	128,135	
Balance at 31 December 2018	128,135	772,365	6	129,792	59,689	1,089,987	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Financial liabilities	Debt and acco	ounts payable	Hedging derivatives		
Financiai Habilities	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Due on direct insurance business	4,569	2,518	-	-	
- Due to policyholders	2,435	1,961	-	-	
- Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries	2,134	557	-	-	
- Conditional claims	-	-	-	-	
Due on reinsurance business:	1,584	1,011	-	-	
Other debts	183,999	187,817	-	-	
- Tax and social security payable	13,363	14,777	-	-	
- Due to group companies and associates (Notes 5, 13 and 15)	29,628	39,979	-	-	
- Other payables (Note 13)	141,008	133,061	-	-	
Hedging derivatives	-	-	13,584	3,385	
Total	190,152	191,346	13,584	3,385	

The classification of financial assets by maturity, for those with a given or determinable maturity for each asset category, was as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	Financial assets						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Subsequent periods	Total
Investments in group companies and associates	8,525	137	137	137	19,434	3,378	31,748
- Loans to group companies (Note 15)	8,525	137	137	137	19,434	137	28,507
- Debt securities (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	3,241	3,241
Other financial investments:	62,505	77,710	37,566	110,650	36,788	380,039	705,258
- Debt securities	62,505	77,710	37,566	110,650	36,788	380,039	705,460
- Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2019	71,030	77,847	37,703	110,787	56,222	383,417	737,006

	Financial assets						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Subsequent periods	Total
Investments in group companies and associates	9,051	137	137	137	137	22,610	32,209
- Loans to group companies (Note 15)	9,051	137	137	137	137	19,571	29,170
- Debt securities (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	3,039	3,039
Other financial investments:	79,735	24,716	80,347	39,574	111,594	349,625	685,591
- Debt securities	74,735	24,716	80,347	39,574	111,594	349,625	680,591
- Deposits with credit institutions	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
31 December 2018	88,786	24,853	80,484	39,711	111,731	372,235	717,800

Debts included under financial liabilities at 31 December 2019 and 2018 mature in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

8.1.1.1 Available-for-sale financial assets

At the end of 2019 and 2018, this heading showed \in 43,890 thousand and \in 45,100 thousand in shares, respectively, together with units and interests in investment and private equity funds amounting to \in 57,429 thousand and \in 43,641 thousand, respectively.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

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The total investment in shares includes \in 10,400 thousand at 31 December 2019 (\in 10,300 thousand in 2018) in two listed real estate investment trusts in which a Bankinter Group financial institution holds a stake.

It also includes \in 708,499 thousand and \in 683,630 thousand, respectively, in fixed-income securities, of which \in 3,241 thousand related to group companies in 2019 and \in 3,039 thousand in 2018 (see Note 15).

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no impairment losses due to credit risk or the impairment of assets under this heading.

Accrued and unmatured interest on fixed-income assets under this heading amounted to \in 9,311 thousand at 31 December 2019 (\in 10,322 thousand at 31 December 2018), of which \in 34 thousand (\in 34 thousand in 2018) related to investments in group companies (see Note 15) and is included under "Other assets – Accrued income" on the assets side of the accompanying balance sheet. The average return on the fixed income portfolio in 2019 was 3.63% (3.14% in 2018).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

8.1.1.2 Loans and receivables

a) Loans to group companies and associates

This heading breaks down as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Loans to companies		
Loan to LDActivos, S.L.U.	19,300	19,300
Loan to Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR, S.L.U.	820	956
Loans to LD Asistencia, S.L.U.	7,304	7,342
Loans to LDActivos, S.L.U.	1,149	1,599
Créditos Ámbar Medline, S.L.U.	(80)	52
Loans to Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	13	18
Loans to Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR, S.L.U.	(28)	(72)
Loans to LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	29	(25)
Balance at 31 December	28,507	29,170

In July 2014, the Company granted its subsidiary LDActivos, S.L.U. a loan of € 19,300 thousand for the acquisition in cash of a property the latter company intended to lease out as part of its corporate purpose. This loan, which accrues an annual interest rate of three per cent, payable monthly, has a repayment period of up to ten years, and the lender is entitled to demand accelerated repayment of the loan. The Company's directors consider that this loan will be repaid in full before the contract expires, as the Company, as sole shareholder, had undertaken to provide its subsidiary with all the liquidity needed to repay the loan.

In 2019, the interest income on this loan amounted to \in 579 thousand (\in 579 thousand in 2018), as recognised under "Income from property, plant and equipment and investments – Income from investment property" in the accompanying non-life insurance technical account. All such interest had been collected at 31 December 2019.

The loan granted to Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U. is a participation loan signed on 21 July 2011, with a principal of \in 1,232 thousand. On 19 April 2018, an agreement was signed to extend this loan by a further \in 600 thousand. A total balance of \in 820 thousand remained outstanding at 31 December 2019, subject to the same 10-year term with interest consisting of a fixed component (Euribor + 1 percentage point) and a variable component (8% of pre-tax profits obtained by the borrower, payable from when there is no impairment). A fixed amount of \in 137 in principal will be repaid at the end of each year.

Changes in the balances of this loan in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	956	493
Additions	-	600
Repayments	(137)	(137)
Balance at the end of the year	820	956

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

At 31 December 2019 there was a total of \in 2 thousand in outstanding accrued interest (\in 3 thousand at 31 December 2018).

The loans to LD Asistencia, S.L.U., LDActivos, S.L.U., Ámbar Medline, S.L.U. and Moto Club LDA, S.L.U., Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR, S.L.U. and LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U. relate to the balances payable by these entities to Tax Consolidation Group 485/15, of which Línea Directa Aseguradora is the Parent (see Note 17). These amounts do not accrue interest and will be settled after final settlement of corporate income tax for the Tax Consolidation Group.

b) Deposits with credit institutions

This heading of the accompanying balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018 was as follows, including the net value of the deposits:

Deposits with credit institutions

	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,000	5,000
Additions	-	5,000
Retirements	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance at the end of the year	-	5,000
Market value	-	5,000

At 31 December 2019 no amount was recognised for deposits with credit institutions. At 31 December 2018, the balance of deposits with credit institutions related to a fixed-term deposit of \in 5,000 thousand held at Banco Sabadell, S.A., which matured in March 2019 and carried an interest rate of 0.1%. Accrued and unmatured interest at 31 December 2019 amounted to \in 4 thousand, as recognised under "Other assets – Accrued income" on the assets side of the accompanying balance sheet. At 31 December 2018, accrued and unmatured interest amounted to \in 4 thousand. Term deposits that matured during the year bore interest of \in 4 thousand.

c) Receivables on direct insurance business

This heading shows loans to policyholders for premium receipts that are overdue and for premium fractions yet to be issued.

Adjustments due to impairment of outstanding premiums receivable are calculated in accordance with the criteria set out in the Accounting Plan for Insurance Companies in its section two "Measurement and valuation standards", based on the age of the pending receipts and the loss experience for the period between zero and three months.

This heading breaks down as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	Receivable from policyholders	Impairment adjustment	Total
Balance at 31 December 2019	53,486	(2,290)	51,196
Balance at 31 December 2018	52,762	(1,848)	50.914

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31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

d) Receivables and payables on reinsurance business

This heading shows claims and debts with reinsurers at year end, broken down by type of reinsurance (see Note 13 to these notes on the subject of debts and payables):

	20:	19	2018		
	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable	
Reinsurance – Penalties and other guarantees	-	1,279	-	541	
Reinsurance XL	-	305	-	470	
Quota share reinsurance	4,175	-	2,828		
	4,175	1,584	2,828	1,011	

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31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

e) Other receivables

	2019	2018
Tax and social security receivable	1,205	160
Bonds and deposits	17	17
Receivables from recoveries and claims	40,357	36,212
Receivables under claim settlement agreements	2,379	2,785
Sundry receivables	585	1,043
Receivable from group companies and associates (Note 15)	1,444	1,663
	45,987	41,880

8.1.1.3 Holdings in group companies and associates

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company owned 100% of the share capital of its subsidiaries. This heading of the accompanying balance sheets at 31 December 2019 and 2018, including the relevant carrying amounts, breaks down as follows:

	•				
Subsidiary	Carrying amount of the holding	Capital and share premium	Reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year	Dividends paid
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	418	30	6,189	12,434	22,000
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	3	3	62	20	-
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	2,103	600	1,016	137	-
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	1,003	1,003	89	10	-
LDActivos, S.L.U.	56,634	56,634	8,949	1,839	-
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	300	300	-	89	-
Impairment on holdings in related parties	(559)	-	-	-	-
Total	59,902	58,570	16,305	14,529	22,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Subsidiary	Carrying amount of the holding	Capital and share premium	Reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year	Dividends paid
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	418	30	16,365	11,824	-
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	3	3	32	30	250
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	2,103	600	1,016	(209)	-
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	1,003	1,003	77	12	-
LDActivos, S.L.U.	56,634	56,634	5,920	3,029	-
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	300	300	-	(30)	-
Impairment on holdings in related parties	(772)	-	-	-	-
Total	59,689	58,570	23,410	14,656	250

None of the Group companies in which the Company holds a stake is listed on the stock market.

A provision for impairment of the investments held in Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U. and LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U. was recognised at 31 December 2019 for a total of \in 559 thousand (\in 772 thousand at 31 December 2018). Changes in the provision were as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	772	533
Allowances	-	239
Amounts utilised	(213)	-
Balance at the end of the year	559	772

In 2019, subsidiary company Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U. paid out a dividend of \in 22,000 thousand out of its unrestricted reserves. In 2018, subsidiary company Moto Club LDA, S.L.U. awarded a dividend of \in 250 thousand against its unrestricted reserves. These dividends are recorded under the heading "Income from property, plant and equipment and investments – Income from financial property" in the accompanying non-technical account.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

8.1.1.4 Hedging derivatives

The Company has included three swaps under this heading, the value of which amounted € 13,584 thousand at 31 December 2019 (€ 3,385 thousand at 31 December 2018).

	•	At 31 December 2019							
Concept	Initial value	Accumulated impairment	Impairment adjustment	Valuation adjustment	Purchases/Sales	Final value			
SWAP	3,385	-	-	10,199	-	13,584			
Total	3,385	-	-	10,199	-	13,584			

		At 31 December 2018						
Concept	Initial value	Accumulated impairment	Impairment adjustment	Valuation adjustment	Purchases/Sales	Final value		
SWAP	-	-	-	3,385	-	3,385		
Total	-	-	-	3,385	-	3,385		

The fair value has been provided by the financial institution, which acts as counterparty.

The following table shows the type of contracts guaranteed:

Type of asset	Counterparty	Number of contracts	Carrying amount	Market value	Nominal value	Rate	Currency
Current account	BBVA S.A.	1	20,741	20,741	20,741	Eonia	EUR
Subtotal - Current Account			20,741	20,741	20,741	Eonia	EUR
Swaps	BBVA S.A.	1	(2,946)	(2,946)	(2,946)		EUR
	BBVA S.A.	1	(3,547)	(3,547)	(3,547)		EUR
	BBVA S.A.	1	(7,090)	(7,090)	(7,090)		EUR
Subtotal – Swaps			(13,584)	(13,584)	(13,584)		EUR
Total			7,157	7,157	7,157		EUR

The risk of these swaps arises from the interest rate or market risk of the swapped securities' own underlyings, as well as from the credit risk of the issuing institutions. The derivative product associated with the underlying is also exposed to these same risks.

At 31 December 2019, a total of \in 13,584 thousand was recorded under "Hedging derivatives" on the liabilities side of the balance sheet (\in 3,385 thousand at 31 December 2018), corresponding to three swaps. The Company with which this contract has been signed relies on the clearing house to calculate the current value of the outstanding flows between the two parties.

It was not necessary to recognise any amount in the statement of profit or loss due to ineffectiveness of the hedge in 2019 or 2018.

The hedged item consists of the payment of coupons of 2.35% on two SPGB bonds of \notin 25,000 thousand each per annum through to their maturity on 30 July 2033; and of 2.45% on one BTPS bond worth \notin 50,000 thousand through to its maturity on 1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

September 2033. In exchange, the Company receives collections of Euribor 6M+0.94% and Euribor 6M+1.11% on €25,000 thousand, respectively, of the SPGB bonds through to their maturity on 30 September 2033; and of Euribor 6M+1.03% on €50,000 thousand of the BTPS bond through to its maturity on 1 September 2033.

8.1.2 Information relating to the statement of profit or loss and equity

The following table shows the breakdown of financial income and expenses, as per the category to which each asset has been assigned:

Investment income	Cash and cash equivalen ts	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale assets	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Group companie s and associates	Total
Interest on fixed-income securities	-	-	24,377	-	-	24,377
Income on equity instruments	-	-	2,233	-	-	2,233
Interest on loans with group companies (Note 15)	-	584	-	-	-	584
Interest on current accounts	27	-	-	-	-	27
Interest on bank deposits	-	457	-	-	-	457
Effect of change in investment value	-	-	-	-	213	213
Income from premium instalments	-	4,314	-	-	-	4,314
Income from investment in property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	117		117
Income from investments in group companies (note 15)	-	-	-	-	22,000	22,000
Gains on realisation of investments	-	-	33,413	1,180	-	34,593
Positive exchange differences	-	-	253	-	-	253
Balance at 31 December 2019	27	5,355	60,276	1,297	22,213	89,168

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments	Property, plant and Available-for-sale assets and investment property		Non-current dividends payable	Other	Total
Investment costs					
Fixed income valuation	31,813	-	-	-	34,217
Depreciation of investment property	-	28	_	-	28
Impairment allowances for property, plant and equipment and investment property	-	-	-	-	-
Discounting of interest on long-term dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Negative exchange difference		_	_	-	-
Investment management expenses and other	4,880	_	-	1,490	6,371
Balance at 31 December 2019	36,693	28	-	1,490	38,211

Investment income	Cash and cash equivalen ts	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale assets	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Group companie s and associates	Total
Interest on fixed-income securities	-	-	24,600	-	-	24,600
Income on equity instruments	-	-	2,465	-	-	2,465
Interest on loans with group companies (Note 15)	-	583	-	-	-	583
Interest on current accounts	8	-	-	-	-	8
Interest on bank deposits	-	355	-	-	-	355
Effect of change in investment value	-	-	-	-	(239)	(239)
Income from premium instalments	-	3,850	-	-	-	3,850
Income from investment in property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	107		107
Income from investments in group companies (note 15)	-	-	-	-	250	250
Gains on realisation of investments	-	-	14,578	3	-	14,581
Positive exchange differences	-	-	197	-	-	197
Balance at 31 December 2018	8	4,788	41,840	110	11	46,757

Expenses from property, plant and equipment and investments	Available- for-sale assets	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Non-current dividends payable	Other	Total
Investment costs					
Fixed income valuation	13,953	-	-	-	13,953
Depreciation of investment property	-	28	-	-	28
Impairment allowances for property, plant and equipment and investment property	-	-	-	-	-
Discounting of interest on long-term dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Negative exchange difference		-	-	-	-
Investment management expenses and other	2,355	-	-	1,289	3,644
Balance at 31 December 2018	16,308	28	-	1,289	17,625

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the balance of "Income from investments in property, plant and equipment" in the above table included € 99 thousand in income from the lease arranged with group company Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U. (see Note 15).

8.1.3 Information on the nature and level of risk associated with financial instruments

Market risk

The level of assumable risk for the financial investments undertaken by the Company is explained in the Investment Guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. This document describes the types of permitted assets for investment purposes, along with the maximum proportion of these assets within the portfolio, and authorises the Company's Investment Committee to undertake investments.

The Investment Committee, which meets monthly, is responsible for analysing the portfolio's performance, approving new lines of investment, verifying compliance with the investment guidelines and keeping the Board of Directors regularly informed.

The rating of debt securities classified as "available for sale" was as follows at the end of 2019 and 2018:

RATING – "Available for sale" portfolio	2019	2018
AAA	1,778	1,746
AA	3,760	11,725
A	293,511	309,559
BBB	350,345	256,240
BB	20,585	83,203
В	700	3,921
N/R	37,820	17,237
Total	708,499	683,630

Credit risk

The counterparties with which the Company acquires or may acquire significant positions must invariably undergo a prior scoring process. These counterparties include companies that provide insurance for large vehicle fleets and, in particular, reinsurance companies. For the latter, a minimum credit rating of "A" is required as a prerequisite for inclusion within the reinsurance programme. Exceptions to this solvency threshold, together with the reinsurance table for each year, are expressly approved by the Board of Directors.

Liquidity risk

The Company is firmly committed to having sufficient liquidity to be able to honour its payments to suppliers, policyholders and counterparties in due course. Consequently, cash management is always carried out with the utmost prudence, avoiding at all times any possible overdraft or overlimit situation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

9. Cash and cash equivalents

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at credit institutions, cheques and cash on hand at 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash at credit institutions (Note 8.1.1)	118,690	128,134
Cash on hand (Note 8.1.1)	-	1
	118,690	128,135

Of the total balance of cash at banks at 31 December 2019 and 2018, a total of € 37,009 thousand and € 11,302 thousand, respectively, was held at Bankinter, S.A. (see Note 15).

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 a current account had been pledged to a reinsurer for a total of € 2,100 thousand to secure compliance with certain contractual obligations. The remaining amount of cash and cash equivalents is subject to no further restriction on its use and disposal.

The interest rate on the Company's current accounts is negotiated with each bank and did not yield any return in 2019 and 2018, except for the current account in US dollars, which yielded a return of between 1.91% and 2.45% in 2019 (between 1.40% and 2.19% in 2018).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

10. Technical provisions

The following table shows changes in 2019 and 2018 in each of the technical provisions shown in the accompanying balance sheets.

	Provision for unearned premiums	Provision for claims (*)	Provision for unexpired risks
Direct insurance			
Balance at 31 December 2018	428,118	304,868	-
Allowances	443,115	283,555	6,115
Amounts utilised	(428,118)	(304,868)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	443,115	283,555	6,115
Ceded and retroceded reinsurance			
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,735	4,583	-
Allowances	2,676	6,841	-
Amounts utilised	(2,735)	(4,583)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,676	6,841	-

	Provision for unearned premiums	Provision for claims (*)	Provision for unexpired risks
Direct insurance			
Balance at 31 December 2017	402,137	317,371	-
Allowances	428,118	304,868	-
Amounts utilised	(402,137)	(317,371)	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	428,118	304,868	-
Ceded and retroceded reinsurance			
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,175	4,544	-
Allowances	2,735	4,583	-
Amounts utilised	(1,175)	(4,544)	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,735	4,583	-

^(*) At the end of 2019 and 2018, this provision included \in 7,065 thousand and \in 6,304 thousand, respectively, as the provision for outstanding other insurance claims, a service provided by Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U. (see Note 15).

The provision for unexpired risks is there to supplement the provision for unearned premiums, if the latter is not enough to cover the cost of all the risks and expenses for which the insurance company is responsible over the period of coverage that has not elapsed upon reaching the end date of the financial year. The Company recognised \in 6,115 thousand for this concept in 2019, corresponding to the Health segment.

The change in 2019 in the Company's provision for claims (excluding insurance for fines and other insurance) pertaining only to claims pending at 31 December 2018, by segment, is as follows:

	Provision at 31.12.2018	Net payments	Provision at 31.12.2019	Surplus (Deficit)
Motor, general liability insurance	195,793	118,652	57,540	19,601
Motor, other coverage	68,873	35,990	20,840	12,043
Home	20,199	13,150	4,065	2,984
Total	284,865	167,792	82,445	34,628

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

The changes in 2018 in the Company's provision for claims without insurance for fines and other insurance, corresponding only to claims outstanding at 31 December 2017, and excluding claims incurred but not reported, is as follows, by segment:

	Provision at 31.12.2017	Net payments	Provision at 31.12.2018	Surplus (Deficit)
Motor, general liability insurance	213,723	101,352	89,602	22,769
Motor, other coverage	73,007	35,239	22,820	14,948
Home	14,305	8,434	4,625	1,246
Total	301,035	145,025	117,047	38,963

Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) are not included in the provision at the end of 2019 and 2018 in the Home segment but are included in the Motor segment, as the provision for outstanding, reported and unreported claims is calculated jointly using statistical methods.

11. Pension commitments

Under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement for the industry, the Company is required to take out a collective life insurance policy for all of its employees. This policy has been externalised in the form of a risk insurance policy renewable annually. This agreement resulted in total accrued insurance premiums of \in 265 thousand in 2019 (\in 329 thousand in 2018).

The Company is also obligated to pay a retirement bonus, though only if the employee retires at the normal age of retirement while an active employee at the Company. This obligation is externalised in the form of a matched policy and therefore the Company does not recognise any provision in its financial statements.

At present, only those employees hired before 1 January 2017 who have decided not to migrate to the new system provided for under the agreement remain adhered to the existing system. This agreement resulted in total accrued insurance premiums of \in 14 thousand in 2019 (\in 61 thousand in 2018). The mathematical provision amounted to \in 2,828 thousand at 31 December 2019 (\in 2,726 thousand at 31 December 2018). No policy surrenders took place in 2019 or 2018.

For employees hired on or after 1 January 2017 and those who have decided to avail themselves of the new system, the Company has externalised its obligations by arranging a defined contribution insurance policy covering more contingencies than the old system. Premiums accrued under this new policy totalled \in 609 thousand during the period (\in 439 thousand in 2018), while a mathematical provision was \in 609 thousand (\in 439 thousand in 2018). No policy surrenders took place in 2019 or 2018.

In addition, the Company has a group insurance policy in effect through which it covers its retirement pension commitments with certain members of Senior Management. These defined contribution policies are also externalised and regular contributions are made for the different members of the group. In 2019, this policy accrued premiums of \in 1,031 thousand and a mathematical provision of \in 8,287 thousand. In 2018, this policy accrued premiums of \in 1,298 thousand and its mathematical provision at year-end was \in 6,206 thousand. The contributions made to this policy are entirely voluntary for the Company and are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Company also has a defined contribution savings and retirement insurance policy in

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

effect for members of Senior Management. This policy accrued premiums of \in 93 thousand in 2019 and its mathematical provision at year-end came to \in 371 thousand. In 2018, the policy accrued premiums of \in 82 thousand and its mathematical provision at year-end was \in 273 thousand.

12. Provision for payments under claim settlement agreements

The following changes occurred during the year:

	Carrying amount	
	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,708	22,403
Allowances (Note 21)	21,968	21,708
Amounts utilised (Note 21)	(21,708)	(22,403)
Balance at the end of the year	21,968	21,708

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

13. Debt and accounts payable

The heading "Debts and accounts payables" breaks down as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Due on direct insurance business	4,569	2,518
Due to policyholders	2,435	1,961
Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries	2,134	557
Conditional claims	-	-
Due on reinsurance business (Note 8.1.1.2)	1,584	1,011
Other debts:	13,363	14,776
Personal income tax withholdings payable	1,785	1,708
VAT payable	320	322
Social security payable	2,447	2,201
Insurance Compensation Consortium payable	1,390	1,522
Tax payable on insurance premiums	4,371	4,310
Other taxes payable	3,050	4,713
Due to group companies and associates (Notes 14 and 15)	29,628	39,979
Other debts	141,008	133,062
On goods delivered and services rendered	15,800	11,588
On securities lending	119,637	111,143
Outstanding remuneration	5,571	10,331
	190,152	191,346

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the account "Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries" in the above table included € 393 thousand and € 495 thousand payable to Ámbar Medline, S.L.U., respectively (see Note 15).

At 31 December 2019, the subheading "Due to group companies and associates" included a total of \in 28,344 in dividends pending payment to Bankinter S.A. (\in 39,120 thousand at 31 December 2018), deriving from agreements reached by shareholders at their annual general meeting, as explained in Note 14.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

The following table provides a breakdown of this item:

	2019	2018
Dividend payable	28,344	39,120
Trade payables to group companies	1,260	835
Deposit with Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR, S.L.U.	24	24
Total	29,628	39,979

At 31 December 2019 the subheading "On securities lending" shows monetary collateral received under a government debt repo arrangement (sale and repurchase agreement of government bonds), with a total carrying amount of \in 119,637 thousand, including accrued unpaid interest and comprising two repurchase agreements involving Spanish government securities maturing on 17 January 2020 and a further transaction involving Portuguese government securities maturing on 17 January 2020. The counterparty to all such transactions is Banco BBVA. Guarantees on the transactions amount to \in 119,637 thousand. On 17 January 2020, all three repo operations (the two Spanish government debt contracts and the Portuguese government debt contract) were renewed, with the new maturity set for 17 March 2020 at an average negative interest rate of 0.40% per annum.

At 31 December 2018 the subheading "On securities lending" shows monetary collateral received under a government debt repo arrangement (sale and repurchase agreement of government bonds), with a total carrying amount of € 111,142 thousand, including accrued but uncollected interest and comprising two repurchase agreements involving Spanish government securities maturing on 13 January 2019 and a further transaction involving Portuguese government securities maturing on 29 March 2019. The counterparty to all such transactions is Banco BBVA. Guarantees on the transactions amount to € 111,142 thousand. The Spanish government bond repo arrangement was renewed on 14 January 2018, with the new maturity set for 15 February 2019 at a negative interest rate of 0.38% per annum.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Information on the average payment period to suppliers. Final Provision Two of Law 31/2014, of 3 December

The following table provides the information required under Final Provision Two of Law 31/2014, of 3 December.

	2019 Days	2018 Days
Average supplier payment period	24.72	25.60
Ratio of transactions paid	26.47	25.66
Ratio of transactions outstanding	36.38	12.08
	Amount (thousands of	Amount (thousands of
Total payments made	265,583	237,811
Total payments outstanding	7,547	998

(*) When a figure is shown in brackets, it means that the amount is negative, representing either a faster average payment in relation to the maximum payment period prescribed by law, or otherwise that the outstanding transactions are, on average, at a point in time prior to reaching that maximum period.

The data shown in the table above on the average payment period to suppliers relate to trade payables on debts with suppliers of goods and services, excluding payments of claims in 2019.

The term "average payment period to suppliers" means the time taken in paying, or the delay in paying, trade payables. This "average payment period to suppliers' is calculated as a ratio where the numerator is the sum of the ratio of transactions paid divided by the total amount of payments made plus the ratio of transactions outstanding divided by the total amount of payments outstanding, while the denominator is the total amount of payments made divided by the amount of payments outstanding.

The ratio of transactions paid is calculated as a ratio where the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts paid divided by the number of days of payment (difference between the calendar days running from the end of the maximum legal payment period through to effective payment of the transaction), while denominator is the total amount of payments made.

Meanwhile, the ratio of transactions pending payment is a ratio where the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts pending payment, divided by the number of days pending payment (difference between the calendar days running from the end of the maximum legal payment period through to the end date of the annual accounts), and the denominator is the total amount of payments pending.

14. Equity

Changes in the Company's equity in 2019 and 2018 are shown in the accompanying statements of changes in total equity.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, share capital amounted to \in 37,512 thousand and was represented by 2,400,000 registered shares, each having a par value of \in 15.63, all fully subscribed for and paid up and conferring the same rights and obligations. There are no restrictions on the transferability of the shares and they are not listed on the stock exchange.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company's shareholders were as follows:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	Number of shares
Bankinter, S.A.	2,399,999
Hispamarket, S.A.	1

At its meeting of 18 December 2019, the Board of Directors of Bankinter, S.A. agreed to propose to shareholders, at the next Annual General Meeting to be held in March 2020, the distribution in kind of the entire issue premium (amounting to € 1,184 million) through the delivery to its shareholders of 82.6% of the share capital of Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, with the bank retaining only a non-controlling financial stake of 17.4% in the Company.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of Bankinter, S.A. will agree to include that proposal on the agenda of the General Meeting at the board meeting when the General Meeting is called. Once approved at the Annual General Meeting, the transaction will be submitted for the required regulatory authorisation. Once obtained, the Company's shares will be distributed and admitted to trading on the continuous market. This is expected to take place in the second half of 2020.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company had posted the minimum capital required under the Law on the Organisation and Supervision of Private Insurance to operate in authorised insurance segments.

a) Legal reserve

In accordance with prevailing commercial legislation, companies that obtain profits during the financial year must allocate 10% of these profits to the legal reserve until this reaches at least 20% of share capital. The legal reserve may be used to increase share capital but only in respect of the part of the reserve that exceeds 10% of share capital already increased. Aside from this purpose, and until the legal reserve exceeds 20% of share capital, it may only be used to offset losses and provided that no other reserves are available for this purpose.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the balance of this reserve was above the minimum requirement.

b) Voluntary reserves

The balance of these reserves was unrestricted at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

c) Equalisation reserve and interim dividend

The equalisation reserve is a mandatory reserve prescribed by law and may only be used to cover deviations in terms of claims incurred.

At 31 December 2019, this reserve amounted to \in 100,619 thousand, net of the tax effect (\in 93,506 thousand, net of the tax effect, in 2018). An interim reserve of \in 7,112 thousand was recognised in the year (\in 7,051 thousand in 2018), which will be charged to profit for the year (see Note 3).

Changes in the equalisation reserve during the year were as follows:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	Equalisation reserve	Tax effect	Interim equalisation reserve
Balance at 31 December 2018	103,476	9,970	(7,051)
Allowances	7,112	-	(7,112)
Amounts utilised	=	=	7,051
Balance at 31 December 2019	110,588	9,970	(7,112)

	Equalisation reserve	Tax effect	Interim equalisation reserve
Balance at 31 December 2017	96,425	9,970	(6,775)
Allowances	7,051	-	(7,051)
Amounts utilised	-	-	6,775
Balance at 31 December 2018	103,476	9,970	(7,051)

At its meetings of 28 March 2019, 27 June 2019, 26 September 2019 and 20 December 2019, the Board of Directors (see paragraph b)) agreed to pay out a total of \in 93,048 thousand as an interim dividend charged to profits for 2019. At 31 December 2019, a total of \in 28,344 thousand remained outstanding under the last resolution, to be charged to profits for the fourth quarter of the year (see Note 13).

The following interim financial statements have been drawn up by the Company based on the latest available accounting records at the dates of the proposed dividends, in accordance with legal requirements, showing the existence of sufficient liquidity for the distribution of these interim dividends:

Liquidity statements

	Resolution of				
	28.03.2019	27.06.2019	26.09.2019	20.12.2019	
Net profit at date of resolution	21,104	44,456	70,336	114,316	
Less:					
Interim equalisation reserve	(1,754)	(3,658)	(5,429)	(7,150)	
Interim dividends charged to profit or loss for the year	-	(19,272)	(40,704)	(64,704)	
Unrestricted profit	19,350	21,526	24,203	42,462	
Proposal to pay interim dividends	19,272	21,432	24,000	28,344	
Unrestricted reserves	-	-	-	-	
Dividends charged to unrestricted reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total dividend to be paid	19,272	21,432	24,000	28,344	
Cash liquidity prior to payment	82,824	105,022	114,050	84,669	
Expected receipts less expected payments	87,927	55,440	1,392	(20,152)	
Remaining cash	170,751	160,462	115,442	64,517	

d) Valuation adjustments

The main item recognised off the statement of profit or loss is the valuation adjustments made to available-for-sale assets to reflect the amount of capital gains

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

net of tax. Capital gains net of tax came to \in 37,179 thousand at 31 December 2019 (\in 14,570 thousand in net gains at 31 December 2018).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

e) Solvency

At the date of authorisation for issue of these annual accounts, the Company's directors can confirm that an internal assessment of risks and solvency has been carried out and that Línea Directa Aseguradora is compliant with overall solvency requirements based on its risk profile, approved risk tolerance limits and business strategy.

The Company has implemented processes that are commensurate with the nature, scale and complexity of the risks inherent in its business and that enable it to properly identify and assess all existing or potential risks to which it may be exposed in the short and long run.

The directors do not expect to encounter any significant obstacles that might impede the Company's compliance with regulatory solvency and minimum capital requirements and that might affect the application of the going concern principle and the continuity of the Company's operations. The directors have yet to draw up the solvency and financial condition report for 2019. The 2018 report was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 12 April 2019.

15. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

a) Direct insurance operations

Direct insurance	Premiums	Commissions	Claims
Subsidiaries of the Company			
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	-	-	78,192
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	-	-	9,268
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	-	4,259	-
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	-	-	1,813
Parent of the Company			
Bankinter, S.A.	273	5,192	-
Bankinter S.A., Sucursal en Portugal	32	3	-
Bankinter Consumer Finance, S.L.U.	1,018	-	-
Total at 31 December 2019	1,323	9,454	89,273

Direct insurance	Premiums	Commissions	Claims
Subsidiaries of the Company			
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	-	-	75,259
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	-	-	6,515
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	-	6,224	-
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	-	-	1,000
Parent of the Company			
Bankinter, S.A.	231	4,663	-
Bankinter S.A., Sucursal en Portugal	16	2	-
Bankinter Consumer Finance, S.L.U.	977	=	-
Total at 31 December 2018	1,224	10,889	82,774

Claims-related transactions mainly relate to vehicle inspection services arranged with subsidiary company Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U., as well as roadside assistance

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

and vehicle repair services by Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U., a company that is also wholly owned by the Company.

Commission-based transactions accrue on the sale of Company policies through Bankinter, S.A. and Ámbar Medline, S.L.U, the Company's exclusive agent.

b) Transactions due to services rendered and received

	Expe	Expenses Income		ncome
Services rendered and received	Services received	Interest and financial services	Services rendered	Finance income and leases
Subsidiaries of the Company				_
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	3,107	-	136	22,000
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	-	-	15	2
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	28	-	-	104
LDActivos, S.L.U.	-	-	16	580
Parent of the Company				
Bankinter, S.A.	857	341	-	469
Bankinter Consumer Finance, S.L.U.	673	-	3,770	-
Bankinter, S.A. Sucursal en Portugal	13			
Total at 31 December 2019	4,678	341	3,937	23,155

	Expenses		Income		
Services rendered and received	Services received	Interest and financial services	Services rendered	Finance income and leases	
Subsidiaries of the Company					
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	3,316	-	182	-	
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	-	-	16	252	
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	10	-	-	98	
LDActivos, S.L.U.	-	-	16	580	
Parent of the Company					
Bankinter, S.A.	951	355	-	134	
Bankinter Consumer Finance, S.L.U.	616	-	5,207	-	
Total at 31 December 2018	4,893	355	5,421	1,064	

Transactions on services received from the subsidiary Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U. mainly relate to vehicle inspection services carried out prior to the arrangement of policies with policyholders, while financial income relates entirely to dividends charged to reserves distributed by this company (see Note 8.1.1.3).

Finance income from subsidiary company Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U. mainly relates to the dividend charged to reserves paid out by the company (see Note 8.1.1.3).

Financial income received from LDActivos, S.L.U. is a product of the loan granted to that subsidiary by the Company, as described in Note 8.1.2) to these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Further, and as described in Note 14(c), interim dividends of \in 93,048 thousand (\in 94,544 thousand in 2018) were announced in 2019, in addition to final dividends charged to reserves of \in 14,424 thousand in 2018.

All transactions with Group companies were carried out at arm's length.

c) Balance sheet accounts with related parties

The following table shows balances with related parties at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

	Notes	Group companies	Jointly controlled companies	Associates	Total
Assets					
Equity instruments					
Holdings in group companies	8.1.1.3	59,902	-	-	59,902
Available-for-sale assets – Equity instruments	8.1.1.1	10,400	-	-	10,400
Debt securities					
Fixed-income securities	8.1.1.1	3,241	-	-	3,241
Loans	8.1.1.2	28,507	-	-	28,507
Cash and cash equivalents	9	37,009	-	-	37,009
Other receivables					
Other receivables	8.1.1.2	1,444	-	-	1,444
Other assets					
Accrued income	8.1.1.1 and 8.1.1.2	36	-	-	36
At 31 December 2019		140,539	-	-	140,539
Liabilities					
Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries	13	393	-	-	393
Dividend outstanding	13 and 14	28,344	-	-	28,344
Due to group companies and associates	13	1,284	-	-	1,284
Provision for claims	10	7,065	-	-	7,065
At 31 December 2019		37,086	-	-	37,086

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	Notes	Group companies	Jointly controlled companies	Associates	Total
Assets					
Equity instruments					
Holdings in group companies	8.1.1.3	59,689	-	-	59,689
Available-for-sale assets – Equity instruments	8.1.1.1	10,300	-	-	10,300
Debt securities					
Fixed-income securities	8.1.1.1	3,039	-	-	3,039
Loans	8.1.1.2	28,707	-	-	28,707
Cash and cash equivalents	9	11,302	-	-	11,302
Other receivables					
Other receivables	8.1.1.2	1,663	-	-	1,663
Other assets					
Accrued income	8.1.1.1 and 8.1.1.2	37	-	-	37
At 31 December 2018		114,737	-	-	114,737
Liabilities					
Due to agents, brokers and intermediaries	13	495	-	-	495
Dividend outstanding	13 and 14	39,120	-	-	39,120
Due to group companies and associates	13	859	-	-	859
Provision for claims	10	6,304	-	-	6,304
At 31 December 2018		46,778	-	-	46,778

16. Territorial distribution of the business

Both the premiums and technical provisions businesses extend to operations carried out in Spain.

17. Tax position

The Boards of Directors of both Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros and its subsidiary, Línea Directa Asistencia S.L.U., agreed that the two companies would avail themselves of the special tax regime provided for in Chapter IX of Law 37/1992, on value added tax, effective 1 January 2010, thus joining VAT Group 128/09, whose parent company is Bankinter, S.A. In 2011, subsidiary company Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones, CAR, S.L.U. also joined the same VAT Group. Subsequently, the integration of subsidiary Ambar Medline, S.L.U. to the VAT Group, effective 1 January 2012, was formally notified. Lastly, LDA Reparaciones joined the tax group effective from 1 January 2018.

On 22 April 2015, Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. notified the tax authorities of its decision to file consolidated tax returns, as permitted under the Spanish Corporate Income Tax Law, thus forming and becoming the parent of a new consolidated tax group (Tax Consolidation Group No. 486/15) comprising the following companies:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	Tax no.
Parent	
Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros	A80871031
Subsidiary	
LDActivos, S.L.U.	B86322880
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	B80136922
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	B84811553
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	B85658573
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	B83868083
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	B87619961

Law 27/2014 of 27 November, on income tax, sets, inter alia, the tax rate payable by the Group in 2019 and 2018 at 25%.

The reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable income for income tax purposes for 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	20	2019 20		018	
	Statement of profit or loss	Income and expenses recognised directly in equity	Statement of profit or loss	Income and expenses recognised directly in equity	
Accounting profit/(loss) for the year	115,001	-	102,589	-	
Income tax	30,850	-	33,995	-	
Permanent differences:					
- Increases	2,314	-	2,511	-	
- Reductions	(22,000)	-	(250)	-	
Taxable profit/(loss)	126,165	-	138,845	-	
Temporary differences:					
Originating in the year					
- Increases	61,820	-	74,842	-	
- Reductions	(7,112)	(30,145)	(7,051)	32,393	
Originating in previous years					
- Increases	51	-	112	-	
- Reductions	(81,495)	-	(78,365)	-	
Tax base	99,429	(30,145)	128,383	32,393	

Details of current and deferred income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Current tax expense	24,166	31,379
Adjustments to deferred taxes	6,684	2,616
Corporate income tax expense	30,850	33,995

Income tax expense recognised in 2019 and 2018 was calculated on the basis of the taxable profit/(loss) shown in the above table, as follows:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

	2019	2018
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	145,851	136,584
Tax rate	25%	25%
Tax payable	36,463	34,146
Deductions on tax payable	(998)	(985)
Adjustment for settlement of previous year CIS	150	129
Non-deductible expenses	578	628
Non-qualifying income	(5,500)	(63)
Other deductions and amounts utilised, net	156	139
Corporate income tax expense	30,850	33,995

Contingent tax liabilities may exist due to possible differences in the interpretation of tax legislation applicable to the transactions. The Company's directors estimate these contingencies to amount to \in 492 thousand, for which a provision has been recognised under "Provision for taxes and other legal contingencies" in the balance sheet.

Statement of profit or loss

Increases in permanent differences arise from various transactions that are not deductible for income tax purposes, relating specifically to contributions made by the Company for contingencies under pension plans, which are not tax deductible in accordance with section 14.2 of the Corporate Income Tax Law, extraordinary expenses due to sanctions and, lastly, donations made by the Company to Fundación Línea Directa and certain other entities. The reduction in permanent differences in 2019 was down to the distribution of dividends by Línea Directa Asistencia.

The increase in temporary differences originating in the year, as well as reductions originating in previous years, is mainly down to the adjustment of the provision for claims calculated through the use of statistical methods, as set out in Additional Provision Three of the Regulation on the Organisation and Supervision of Private Insurance.

Reductions arising in prior years relate mainly to the reversal of positive adjustments to the provision for claims.

Income and expenses recognised directly in equity

Temporary changes originating in the year include the depreciation or revaluation of investments classified as available for sale.

Tax assets and liabilities

Tax assets and liabilities were as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Receivable from the Tax Consolidation Group Tax assets	8,388	8,914
Current tax Withholdings for the year	504	545
Deferred tax Temporary differences	24,229	26,512

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Tax liabilities Current tax Income tax payable – Tax Consolidation Group (Note 15)	6,354	16,745
Deferred tax Temporary differences	41,523	35,757

Current tax assets relate to corporate income tax deductions for the year that will be settled in the following year.

The tax assets due to temporary differences relate to temporary differences arising in the year, as indicated in the reconciliation of accounting profit and prior taxable income and the tax effect on capital losses of the "available-for-sale" investment portfolio.

Temporary differences existing at 31 December 2019 will be reversed from 2020 onwards, and deferred income tax is therefore calculated by applying a tax rate of 25% to the deductible temporary differences arising at the end of the year (increases) and the reversal of deductible temporary differences from the prior year (reductions).

Current tax liabilities show the amount of corporate income tax payable for the year, net of payments on account.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, deferred tax liabilities relate to the tax effect on:

- 1. The balance arising from the equalisation reserve at year-end of \in 27,647 thousand (\in 25,869 thousand in 2018), which will be paid to the tax authorities in the year in which that provision is posted.
- 2. The tax impact of capital gains on the "available-for-sale" investment portfolio amounting to \in 13,869 thousand (\in 9,869 thousand in 2018).
- 3. The tax impact of the carrying amount of certain assets acquired in 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009, which are fully depreciated for tax purposes, in accordance with Additional Provision 11 of the Income Tax Law, amounting to € 7 thousand (€ 19 thousand in 2018).

The following table shows changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2019.

		0 0	in profit and	Originatiı	ng in equity	
	Balance at 31.12.2018	Additions	Retirements	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 31.12.2019
Deferred assets						_
Prepaid income tax	21,385	15,455	(20,374)	-	-	16,466
Capital losses on available-for-sale assets	5,012	-	-	-	(3,536)	1,476
Taxes deferred	-	-	-	6,161	-	6,161
Rights to deductions and rebates	115	-	-	33	(22)	125
Total	26,512	15,488	(20,396)	6,194	(3,536)	24,229
Deferred liabilities						
Tax effect of the equalisation reserve	(25,869)	-	(1,778)	-	-	(27,647)
Capital gains on the portfolio of available-for-sale assets	(9,869)	-	-	-	4,000	(13,869)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Inspections in progress

On 14 September 2016, the Company was notified of the commencement of inspection proceedings by the Central Delegation of Large Taxpayers attached to the Spanish Tax Agency, for the verification and general investigation of the following taxes and periods:

- Corporate income tax for 2011 to 2013
- Value added tax from July 2012 to December 2013
- Withholdings/payments on account of investment income from July 2012 to December 2013
- Withholdings/income on account of work/professional earnings from July 2012 to December 2013
- Withholdings/income on account of property leases from July 2012 to December 2013
- Non-resident withholding tax from July 2012 to December 2013
- Annual statement of transactions for the years 2012 and 2013
- Tax on insurance premiums from July 2012 to December 2013

In relation to income tax for 2011, 2012 and 2013, these inspection proceedings had been completed by 31 December 2019 and the final report signed in acceptance of the findings. Those signed under protest have been appealed before the Central Tax Appeals Board (TEAC). In any event, this situation will not give rise to any contingency that has not already been considered and adequately provisioned for. For the other taxes subject to inspection, the findings have been verified and accepted.

Pursuant to Inspection Order 51/2016 of 14 November 2016, inspection proceedings were initiated in relation to the surcharges payable to the Insurance Compensation Consortium (CSS) in 2016. On 22 December 2017, the Company was notified of the findings and the corresponding arguments were then lodged by the Company on 25 January. On 21 June 2018, a resolution was received from the Directorate General of Insurance and Pension Funds. On 27 May 2019 a lawsuit was filed with the National Court (Audiencia Nacional).

Meanwhile, on 23 November 2016, the Company received notification of inspection proceedings regarding market practices, with further information requested for 31 December 2015. On 27 March 2018, the Company was notified of the findings and the corresponding counter arguments were lodged by the Company on 27 April 2018. On 25 September 2018, a decision was received from the Directorate General of Insurance and Pension Funds and in December 2018 a document was received evidencing compliance with the requirements imposed by that regulatory body.

The Board of Directors does not believe that these proceedings will ultimately result in any significant contingency, control measure or any other risks that might have a significant impact on the Company's separate annual accounts.

18. Income and technical expenses by non-life insurance segment

Technical income and expenses for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

<u>2019</u>

	Total	Motor, general liability insurance	Motor, other coverage	Home	Other insurance	Health
I.1.1. Direct insurance	891,295	355,625	405,533	111,357	3,036	15,744
I.1.3. Change in provision for outstanding premiums	(442)	(204)	(149)	(19)	(32)	(38)
I.2. Premiums from ceded reinsurance	(14,920)	(834)	(3,018)	(3,356)	(555)	(7,157)
I.3. Change in the provision for unearned premiums	(21,112)	(383)	(7,145)	(5,322)	596	(8,858)
I.3.1. Direct insurance	(21,112)	(383)	(7,145)	(5,322)	596	(8,858)
I.4. Change in the provision for unearned premiums on reinsurance	(59)	(1,116)	-	-	-	1,057
I. Total premiums earned, net of reinsurance	854,762	353,088	395,221	102,660	3,045	748
II.1. Income from investments in property, plant and equipment	117	72	45	-	-	-
II.2. Income from financial investments	32,244	17,216	10,546	3,174	113	1,195
II.3. Application of value adjustments for investments	1,393	864	529	-	-	-
II.3.2.Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,180	732	448	-	-	-
II.3.2.Financial investments	213	132	81	-	-	-
II.4. Gains/(losses) on realisation of investments	33,414	20,719	12,695	-	-	-
II.4.1.Investments in property, plant and equipment	1	1	-	-	-	-
II.4.2.Financial investments	33,413	20,718	12,695	-	-	-
II. Total investment income	67,168	38,871	23,815	3,174	113	1,195
III. Other technical income	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.1. Claims paid	569,626	280,438	237,321	46,952	193	4,722
IV.1.1. Direct insurance	574,944	280,303	237,906	47,385	193	9,157
IV.1.3. Reinsurers' share	(5,318)	135	(585)	(433)		(4,435)
IV.2. Change in the provision for claims	(23,570)	(22,961)	(1,169)	(284)	69	775
IV.2.1. Direct insurance	(21,312)	(23,144)	(1,088)	1,326	51	1,543
IV.2.3. Reinsurers' share	(2,258)	183	(81)	(1,610)	18	(768)
IV.3. Claims-related expenses	50,308	33,090	8,241	6,587	31	2,359
IV. Total claims incurred in the period, net of reinsurance	596,364	290,567	244,393	53,255	293	7,856
V. Changes in technical provisions	-	-	_	-	-	_
VI. Profit sharing	724	_	_	_	724	-
VII.1. Acquisition expenses	180,236	66,449	74,513	26,745	835	11,694
VII.2. Administration expenses	23,178	6,615	10,895	4,846	48	774
VII.3. Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing	(3,784)	-	-	-	-	(3,784)
VII. Total net operating expenses	199,630	70,202	82,199	37,209	935	9,085
VIII. Change in equalisation provision	´ -	´ -	´ -	´ -	-	
IX.1. Change in provision for insolvencies	-	-	_	-	-	-
IX.3. Change in provision for payments under claims settlement agreements	(34,019)	(38,465)	4,446	-	-	-
IX.4. Other technical expenses	3,501	1,277	2,104	(33)	-	153
IX. Other technical expenses	(30,518)	(37,188)	6,550	(33)	-	153
X.I. Investment management expenses	6,370	3,950	2,420	-	-	-
X.1.1.Expenses from managing investments in property, plant and equipment	1,490	924	566	-	-	-
X.1.2. Expenses from managing financial investments	4,880	3,026	1,854	-	-	-
X.2. Investment valuation adjustments	28	17	11	-	-	=
X.2.1. Depreciation of investments in property, plant and equipment	28	17	11	-	-	-
X.2.3. From provisions for financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.3. Losses on investments	31,813	19,727	12,086	-	-	-
X.3.1. Losses on investments in property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.3.2. Losses on financial investments	31,813	19,727	12,086	_	-	_
X. Total investment expenses	38,211	23,694	14,517		-	-
Result of the non-life insurance technical account (I+II+III-IV-V-VI-VII-VIII-IX-X)	117,519	44,684	71,377	15,403	1,206	(15,151)

2018

	Total	Motor, general liability insurance	Motor, other coverage	Home	Other insurance	Health
I.1.1. Direct insurance I.1.3. Change in provision for outstanding premiums	853,120	352,546	388,632	100,691	3,733	7,518
	(595)	(239)	(225)	(27)	(40)	(64)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

I.2. Premiums from ceded reinsurance	(11,813)	(2,255)	(2,575)	(2,655)	(645)	(3,683)
I.3. Change in the provision for unearned premiums	(25,982)	(6,113)	(11,370)	(5,603)	167	(3,063)
I.3.1. Direct insurance	(25,982)	(6,113)	(11,370)	(5,603)	167	(3,063)
I.4. Change in the provision for unearned premiums on	1,559	120	-	-	-	1,439
reinsurance II. Total premiums earned, net of reinsurance	*		22116	00.404	2 24 5	· ·
II.1. Income from investments in property, plant and	816,289	344,059	374,462	92,406	3,215	2,147
equipment	107	67	40	-	-	-
II.2. Income from financial investments	32.058	17.926	10.509	3.097	135	391
II.3. Application of value adjustments for investments	(239)	(151)	(88)	5,077	-	371
II.3.2.Investments in property, plant and equipment	(237)	(131)	(00)	_	_	_
II.3.2.Financial investments	(239)	(151)	(88)	_	_	_
II.4. Gains/(losses) on realisation of investments	14,583	9,193	5,390	_	_	_
II.4.1.Investments in property, plant and equipment	3	2	1	_	_	_
II.4.2.Financial investments	14.580	9.191	5.389	_	_	_
II. Total investment income	46,509	27,035	15,851	3,097	135	391
III. Other technical income	-		-	-	-	-
IV.1. Claims paid	509,575	244,744	226,470	37,045	175	1,141
IV.1.1. Direct insurance	510.832	244.744	226,482	37.204	175	2.227
IV.1.3. Reinsurers' share	(1,257)	211,711	(12)	(159)	175	(1,086)
IV.2. Change in the provision for claims	(12,543)	(16,304)	(2,207)	5,414	27	527
IV.2.1. Direct insurance	(12,504)	(16,958)	(2,291)	5.712	(14)	1.047
IV.2.3. Reinsurers' share	(39)	654	84	(298)	41	(520)
IV.3. Claims-related expenses	45,047	30,592	7,519	5,716	22	1,198
IV. Total claims incurred in the period, net of	,	30,072	7,015	5,710		1,170
reinsurance	542,079	259,032	231,782	48,175	224	2,866
V. Changes in technical provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Profit sharing	751	-	-	-	751	-
VII.1. Acquisition expenses	179,100	66,036	71,914	30,572	1,027	9,551
VII.2. Administration expenses	20,829	6,954	8,970	4,465	30	410
VII.3. Reinsurance commissions and profit sharing	(3,878)	-	-	-	-	(3,878)
VII. Total net operating expenses	196,051	72,990	80,884	35,037	1,057	6,083
VIII. Change in equalisation provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.1. Change in provision for insolvencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.3. Change in provision for payments under claims settlement agreements	(32,665)	(40,276)	7,611	_	-	-
IX.4. Other technical expenses	6,186	2,396	3,090	460		240
IX. Other technical expenses	(26,479)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,701		-	240
X.I. Investment management expenses	` ' '	(37,880) 4,246	2,489	460	-	240
X.1. Investment management expenses X.1.1.Expenses from managing investments in property,	6,735	4,240	2,469	-	-	-
plant and equipment	1,289	813	476	-	-	-
X.1.2. Expenses from managing financial investments	5,446	3,433	2,013	-	-	_
X.2. Investment valuation adjustments	28	18	10	-	-	_
X.2.1. Depreciation of investments in property, plant and						
equipment	28	18	10	-	-	-
X.2.3. From provisions for financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.3. Losses on investments	10,862	6,847	4,015	-	-	-
X.3.1. Losses on investments in property, plant and	-	-	_	_	_	_
equipment	10.062	6047	4.015			
X.3.2. Losses on financial investments	10,862	6,847	4,015	-	-	-
X. Total investment expenses Regult of the non-life ingurance technical account	17,625	11,111	6,514	-	-	
Result of the non-life insurance technical account (I+II+III-IV-V-VI-VII-VIII-IX-X)	132,771	65,841	60,432	11,831	1,318	(6,651)
(1 + 11 T 111 T 1 7 T 7 T 1 T 7 111 T 1 X T X X)						

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

19. Non-life insurance technical result by year of occurrence

Technical results by year of occurrence for non-life segments for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

2019

		Motor	Home	Health
I.	Premiums earned (Direct)	746,165	106,016	12,963
	Premiums net of cancellations	754,046	111,357	15,744
	+/- Change in provisions for unearned premiums	(7,528)	(5,322)	(2,743)
	+/- Change in provisions for outstanding premiums	(353)	(19)	(38)
II.	Premiums from ceded reinsurance	4,966	3,356	6,101
	Premiums net of cancellations	3,851	3,356	7,158
	+/- Change in provisions for unearned premiums	1,115	-	(1,057)
A	A. Total premiums earned, net of reinsurance (I-II)	741,199	102,660	6,862
III.	Claims incurred (Direct)	604,420	57,377	13,471
	Benefits and expenses paid for claims incurred during the year, including attributable claims-related expenses	606,467	57,108	13,213
	Technical provisions for claims incurred during the year	(2,047)	269	258
IV.	Claims incurred from reinsurance (ceded)	412	2,172	5,410
	Benefits and expenses paid on claims incurred during the year	412	2,172	5,281
	Technical provisions for claims incurred during the year	-	-	129
1	3. Total net reinsurance claims incurred (III-IV)	604,008	55,205	8,061
V.	Acquisition expenses	134,891	32,363	12,095
VI.	Administration expenses	17,510	4,846	774
VII.	Other technical expenses and income	(25,711)	(33)	153
VIII.	Commissions on ceded reinsurance	-	-	(3,784)
IX.	Technical financial income net of the same expenses	61,256	3,174	1,195
	Profit/(loss)	71,757	13,453	(9,242)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

2018

		Motor	Home	Health
X.	Premiums earned (Direct)	716,181	95,061	4,390
	Premiums net of cancellations	734,127	100,691	7,517
	+/- Change in provisions for unearned premiums	(17,482)	(5,603)	(3,063)
	+/- Change in provisions for outstanding premiums	(464)	(27)	(64)
XI.	Premiums from ceded reinsurance	4,709	2,655	2,245
	Premiums net of cancellations	4,829	2,655	3,684
	+/- Change in provisions for unearned premiums	(120)	-	(1,439)
A	. Total premiums earned, net of reinsurance (I-II)	711,472	92,406	2,145
XII.	Claims incurred (Direct)	562,132	49,835	4,470
	Benefits and expenses paid for claims incurred during the year, including attributable claims-related expenses	562,080	49,897	4,324
	Technical provisions for claims incurred during the year	52	(62)	146
XIII.	Claims incurred from reinsurance (ceded)	1	173	1,605
	Benefits and expenses paid on claims incurred during the year	1	173	1,532
	Technical provisions for claims incurred during the year	-	-	73
В	. Total net reinsurance claims incurred (III-IV)	562,131	49,662	2,865
XIV.	Acquisition expenses	137,950	30,572	9,551
XV.	Administration expenses	15,924	4,465	410
XVI.	Other technical expenses and income	(27,179)	460	240
XVII.	Commissions on ceded reinsurance	-	-	(3,878)
XVIII.	Technical financial income net of the same expenses	25,261	3,097	391
	Profit/(loss)	47,907	10,344	(6,652)

In the Health segment, a provision of \in 6,115 thousand was posted in 2019 to cover unexpired risks (see Note 10).

In the Other insurance segment, claims are settled at the time they occur and there are therefore no claims incurred from previous periods. As such, there is no difference between the technical account and the account by occurrence, meaning it is not necessary to post provisions for unexpired risks.

20. Remuneration and other benefits of the Board of Directors

Remuneration received by the Company's directors and Senior Management in 2019 amounted to \in 86 thousand and \in 8,301 thousand, respectively (\in 101 thousand and \in 3,777 thousand, respectively, in 2018), broken down as follows:

2019	Fixed salary	Variable salary	Remuneration in kind	Per diems/allowances	Total
Senior Management	2,849	5,255	197	-	8,301
Directors	-	-	-	86	86
Total	2,849	5,225	197	86	8,387
2018	Fixed salary	Variable salary	Remuneration in kind	Per diems/allowances	Total
Senior Management	2,748	897	132	-	3,777
Directors	-	-	-	101	101
Total	2,748	897	132	101	3,878

The Company has a collective insurance policy in effect to formalise its retirement pension commitments with certain members of Senior Management. These defined contribution policies are also externalised and regular contributions are made for the different members of

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

the group. In 2019, this policy accrued premiums of \in 1,031 thousand and no policy surrenders took place during the period (premiums of \in 1,298 thousand and no surrenders in 2018). The mathematical provision for Senior Management pensions amounted to \in 8,287 thousand at 31 December 2019 (\in 6,206 thousand at 31 December 2018) and has been externalised (see Note 11).

The Company has also arranged a defined contribution pension plan for members of Senior Management, in the form of a savings policy. This policy accrued premiums of \in 93 thousand in 2019 and its mathematical provision at year-end came to \in 371 thousand.

In 2019 and 2018, the Company paid € 5 thousand in civil liability insurance premiums for members of Senior Management and other executives with decision-making powers at the Company.

21. Other expenses and other income

Expenses shown on the technical account for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Change in provision for payments under settlement agreements (Note 12)	260	(695)
Change in certain recoveries due to settlement agreements	(616)	(1,683)
Payments and recoveries under claim settlement agreements	(33,663)	(30,287)
Expenses by purpose	3,501	6,186
Total other technical expenses	(30,518)	(26,479)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Other income and other expenses on the non-technical accounts are as follows:

-	2019	2018
Costs of sending documentation to customers	903	3,089
Costs of distributing policies of other insurers	229	461
Total Other non-technical expenses	1,132	3,550
Income from credit card intermediation and policies of other insurers	1,565	1,565
Commission payment for Insurance Compensation Consortium	537	534
Income from bank branch management	1,008	1,008
Income from management expenses passed on	3,088	3,089
Income from profit sharing in businesses delivered to Bankinter	1.015	1.015
	,	,
Other sundry income	251	(98)
Total Other non-technical income	7,464	7,113

22. Other information

a) Guarantees with third parties

Guarantees provided to third parties amounted to \in 2,338 thousand at 31 December 2019, mainly in the form of guarantees for investments in advertising (\in 1,955 thousand at 31 December 2018), and \in 1,637 thousand in the form of court guarantees and deposits due on legal claims (\in 3,441 thousand at 31 December 2018).

b) Staff expenses and average number of employees

The breakdown of staff expenses in 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	74,925	70,237
Termination benefits	1,504	1,425
Other staff expenses	22,445	20,700
	98,874	92,362

The average number of employees on the payroll in 2019 and 2018, broken down by job category, is as follows:

	2019			2018		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Managers	49	25	24	50	24	26
Middle managers	144	65	79	139	70	69
Senior sales reps/technicians	235	128	107	240	124	116
Sales reps/technicians	515	299	216	479	277	201
Staff	1,093	703	390	1,032	677	356
Total	2,036	1,220	816	1,940	1,172	768

Meanwhile, the distribution by gender of the Company's employees and directors, broken down by category and gender, was as follows at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	2019			2018			
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	
Directors	9	1	8	9	2	7	
Managers	49	25	24	49	24	25	
Middle managers	147	67	80	141	71	70	
Senior sales reps/technicians	238	128	110	244	123	121	
Sales reps/technicians	522	303	219	479	276	203	
Staff	1,146	728	418	1,083	705	378	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Total	2,111	1,252	859	2,005	1,201	804

The average number of employees with a degree of disability greater than or equal to 33% is 32 (28 employees in 2018).

c) Audit fees

Fees accrued in 2019 by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. for audit services amounted to \in 110 thousand, excluding expenses and VAT (\in 98 thousand in 2018). PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. also reviewed the solvency and financial condition report for 2018, for which its fees amounted to \in 58 thousand, excluding expenses and VAT.

d) Financial structure

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company was the head of the Línea Directa Aseguradora Group, whose subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiary	Activity	Stake
Línea Directa Asistencia, S.L.U.	Vehicle inspections and roadside assistance	100%
Moto Club LDA, S.L.U.	Sundry services related to motorcycles	100%
Centro Avanzado de Reparaciones CAR, S.L.U.	Provision of vehicle repair services	100%
Ambar Medline, S.L.U.	Insurance brokerage	100%
LDActivos, S.L.U.	Asset management	100%
LDA Reparaciones, S.L.U.	Repair of Home insurance claims	100%

In turn, Línea Directa Aseguradora S.A., Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros belongs to the Bankinter Group and is fully consolidated.

On 17 July 2014, Fundación Línea Directa was founded through a non-refundable donation to the foundation's endowment fund. The Foundation strives to improve road safety by preventing and reducing road accidents, promoting responsible behaviour at the wheel, fostering education in road safety, getting involved in post-accident prevention, intervention and care activities for victims, while also carrying out whatever other actions may be conducive to the best achievement of its goals.

e) Information on the environment and on greenhouse gas emission allowances

The Company did not make any investments or incur any expenses in relation to environmental protection activities during 2019.

The Company's directors consider that no significant contingencies exist when it comes to the environmental protection and improvement and do not consider it necessary to post any provision for environmental risks and expenses at 31 December 2019.

No amount has been allocated to these items, nor was there any changes in expenses or provisions in 2019, and nor were any forward contracts signed or grants received in relation to greenhouse gas emission allowances.

f) Information on conflicts of interest affecting directors and their related persons

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

At the end of 2019 and 2018, none of the Company's directors, nor any person related to them within the meaning of Law 229 on Public Limited Companies, notified the other directors of any conflict they may have, either directly or indirectly, with the Company's own interests.

g) Customer Service Department

The Customer Service Department operates in compliance with Order ECO 734/2004, of 11 March, on customer care departments and services of financial institutions, which seeks to regulate the requirements all such departments and services must meet.

The aim of the Customer Service Department (CCS) and the Consumer Ombudsman is to address and resolve any complaints or claims that any individual or legal entity may submit to the Company, guided by the principles of impartiality, speed, economy, publicity, due process and efficiency, and acting with total autonomy in respect of the Company's other departments with regard to the criteria and guidelines to be applied in discharging its functions so as to ensure fully independent decision-making.

In 2019, a total of 7,663 incidents were handled (11,947 incidents in 2018), 1,265 (16.51%) of which qualified as complaints (1,926 (16.12%) complaints in 2018) and 6,398 (83.49%) as claims (10,021 (83.88%) claims in 2018). Of the total, 32.27% related to Policy quoting and management and 58.27% to Accident management, while the remaining 9.46% related mainly to the Roadside assistance service and the share price (2018: 24.77%, 66.51% and 4.03%, respectively).

Main issues raised by customers:

- 1. Policy cancellation, in relation to processing and reimbursement of unearned premiums.
- 2. Rejection of damage claim following expert inspection.
- 3. Application of terms and conditions when managing claims.

Of the total complaints and claims received in 2019, 33.76% of decisions were delivered in favour of the claimant (23.05% in 2018).

Meanwhile, a total of 491 cases were heard by the Consumer Ombudsman in 2019 (920 cases in 2018).

23. Objectives, policies and procedures for managing risks arising from insurance contracts

Insurance business risk attaches mainly to non-life insurance contracts, which in turn consists of premium sub-risk (risk of sufficiency of premiums) and reserve sub-risk (risk of sufficiency of technical provisions).

The Company manages reinsurance as a primary tool for mitigating the premium and reserve sub-risks. Reinsurance also forms part of counterparty risk due to the risk of default of the amounts recoverable from the reinsurance companies.

Reinsurance policy

The reinsurance system followed by the Company is based mainly on an Excess of Loss (XL) structure to achieve protection against serious losses or catastrophic losses and events caused by natural phenomena not covered by the Insurance Compensation Consortium, using reinsurance to provide stability against this type of random natural catastrophes, for both

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

occurrence and amount, and quota share reinsurance arrangement for the health insurance segment signed in 2017.

On 1 September 2017, the Company entered into a quota share reinsurance contract for the health insurance business, which expires on 31 December 2025 and comes with a two-year renewal option. This agreement includes the assignment of 50% of the majority of the policies of the business covered.

The contract also includes a table of fixed and variable reinsurance commissions for the Company. The variable commission is calculated on the basis of the premiums ceded over the term of the agreement and changes in claims incurred (loss ratio) over the last three years. There is also a further variable commission based on the premium written over the first five years of the agreement. These commissions are subject to a maximum limit.

It also envisions profit sharing at the Company based if positive technical results are obtained.

In the case of the early termination, compensation will be paid due to cancellation by any of the parties if they are unable to reach an agreement or in any other situation that frustrates the continuation and normal performance of the contract. However, early termination clauses that may represent a threat to the effective transfer of risks and rewards relate in all cases to extremely remote situations.

The performance of the technical result and the credit recognised by the Company will depend on the changes in the main technical aggregates, such as premiums, claims incurred, and acquisition and administrative expenses. There may therefore be differences in respect of the business plan defined by the Company.

Reinsurers must be filed with the National Financial Services Commission, CNSF (Comisión Nacional de Servicios Financieros) and comply with strict security requirements. They must also possess outstanding ratings that demonstrate their financial solvency. Foreign companies must present a certificate of residence in Spain.

The criteria followed for establishing the reinsurance network requires at least an 'A' rating of reinsurance companies. However, a deposit clause will be included in contracts of reinsurance companies with an S&P of rating below AA-. Any exception is approved by the Board of Directors.

The ratings of the various companies that are included in the reinsurance network are reviewed on a quarterly basis, with monitoring of the credit risk ratings published by Standard & Poor's, to control any changes in probability of default of the commitments undertaken.

Premium sub-risk

The Technical Department of Línea Directa Aseguradora adjusts products and prices in accordance with the Company's general strategy. All these modifications are supported by actuarial analyses documented in the related technical notes and approved by the Technical Committee, which is the body responsible for managing this sub-risk.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

The Technical Committee takes operational decisions that affect prices and risk underwriting terms for the products offered by Línea Directa Aseguradora, ensuring that they are consistent with the strategy and objectives established by the Board of Directors. To do so, it considers the proposals presented by the Technical Department, also taking into account data on the position of the business and the outlook provided by the different business areas.

Reserve sub-risk

To estimate the liabilities from insurance contracts in the Motor segment, the Company relies on statistical methods based on the "chain ladder" methodology. Annually, it performs a comparison with the "average cost" method to ensure reasonableness.

To estimate the provision for claims in the Home, Other insurance, Health and Medical assistance segments, the Company analyses each claim on its merits.

The Claims and Reserves Committee is tasked with managing the Company's reserve risk and reinsurance credit risk. It functions are to monitor the Company's reserves and provisions to ensure adequate coverage of claims, and to approve changes in the policies for the opening and provisioning of claims for all the different levels of coverage and guarantee, thus ensuring the adequacy of reserves, in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Furthermore, to ensure that the Company complies with the obligations arising from Additional Provision 18 of Law 20/2015 of 14 July, and so that the technical provisions reflect the obligations arising from the contracts underwritten, the controls listed below have been put in place to post the provision for claims:

- Analysis of the trend in subsequent periods of cost deviations of claims occurring before the end of each period. The analysis is carried out on the basis of claims incurred and reported at the end of the reference period. Its purpose is to check and to correct possible cost deviations that occur in claims of those referred to as "long tail", which are caused as a result of not having sufficient information at the reporting date to properly assess them.
- 2. Performance of monthly and quarterly forecasts of claim costs.
- 3. The Company's reserves position is also analysed by independent consultants at least once a year and the findings are submitted to the Board of Directors.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

31 December 2019 (in thousands of euros)

Concentrations of insurance risk

The Company's insurance business is located entirely within Spain, with no particularly significant concentration in any given geographical area.

The Company's business focuses on non-life branches (mainly motor risks), which, in terms of insurance premiums, show the following distribution:

	2019					
	Total	Risks – Motor	Multi-risks – Home	Risks – Other insurance	Risks – Health	
Premiums written	891,295	761,158	111,357	3,036	15,744	
Premiums ceded	(14,920)	(3,852)	(3,356)	(555)	(7,157)	

		2018					
	Total	Risks – Motor	Multi-risks – Home	Risks – Other insurance	Risks – Health		
Premiums written	853,120	741,178	100,691	3,733	7,518		
Premiums ceded	(11,813)	(4,830)	(2,655)	(645)	(3,683)		

24. Events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred after the end of 2019 and up to the date of authorisation for issue of these annual accounts.

Management report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (in thousands of euros)

Business performance

Despite the prevailing crisis environment affecting all sectors of the Spanish economy, in 2019 the Company reported net reinsurance premiums for the year of \in 855 million, up 4.7% on the previous year.

The number of customers gained 6.3% on 2018 to reach 3.2 million.

Earnings on the non-life insurance technical account shows a profit of € 117.52 million, down 11.49% on the profit reported in 2018. Claimed incurred, net of reinsurance came to 69.77% in 2019, versus 64.78% in 2018.

Premium turnover for the Home segment, which has been operating for 12 years now, totalled \in 111.3 million in 2019, marking an increase of 10.60% on the previous year. The Other insurance segment contributed \in 1.21 million to the result of the technical account in 2019. In September 2017, Línea Directa Aseguradora launched the Vivaz brand to operate in the health insurance sector. The Health segment generated premium income of \in 15.7 million.

The average rate of return on fixed-income securities was 3.626%, while the return on the equity portfolio was 3.70%.

The Company has continued to pursue its investment policy with the aim of guaranteeing the security, liquidity and profitability of its investments, applying principles of dispersion and diversification and ensuring a suitable mix of investment maturities (terms) in respect of the technical liabilities to be covered, in a bid to mitigate market, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks.

Financial position and equity

The solvency ratio, calculated in accordance with Solvency II regulations, is 210.7%.

Outlook for 2020

Financial year 2020 looks relatively bright for Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, with premium growth forecasts above those reported in 2019 for all segments, and policy portfolio growth in line with previous years.

Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros will continue to focus on improving technical infrastructure, particularly information systems, while focusing on the need to promote the use of the Internet as a sales channel and ensuring the continuous improvement of risk selection processes and pricing policies in order to become more efficient.

At its meeting of 18 December 2019, the Board of Directors of Bankinter, S.A. agreed to propose to shareholders, at the next Annual General Meeting to be held in March 2020, the distribution in kind of the entire issue premium (amounting to \in 1,184 million) through the delivery to its shareholders of 82.6% of the share capital of Línea Directa Aseguradora, S.A. Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, with the bank retaining only a non-controlling financial stake of 17.4% in the Company.

Accordingly, the board of Bankinter, S.A. will agree to include that proposal on the agenda of the General Meeting at the board meeting when the General Meeting is called. Once approved at the Annual General Meeting, the transaction will be submitted for the required regulatory authorisation. Once obtained, the Company's shares will be distributed and

Management report for the year ended

31 December 2018 (in thousands of euros)

admitted to trading on the continuous market. This is expected to take place in the second half of 2020.

Information on deferred payments to suppliers

The Company settles payments to suppliers before the legal deadlines (30 days) and in certain specific cases as per the conditions explicitly agreed upon with the suppliers, without in any case exceeding 60 days. The average payment period to suppliers is 24.72 days.

Transactions with treasury shares

The Company does not carry out transactions involving its own shares or those of its ultimate parent (Bankinter, S.A.).

Use of derivative financial instruments

At 31 December 2019, the Company had three Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs) in effect to hedge against interest rate rises over an initial period of 15 years (13 years at 31 December 2019). It has been confirmed that the hedge complies strictly with the effectiveness criteria for this type of financial instrument.

Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events subsequent to the closing date of the financial statements.

Research and development

The Company continued to engage in research and development activities in 2018, involving the development of advanced IT applications applied to motor insurance management.

Information on employees

At 31 December 2019 the Company's workforce comprised 1,251 women and 851 men, of whom 32 were employees with a degree of disability equal to or greater than 33%.

Claims and Consumer Ombudsman

In accordance with Order ECO/734/2004 of 11 March, the Línea Directa Customer Service Department and the Consumer Ombudsman have drawn up reports to explain their activities and performance in 2019. These reports are summarised below:

a) Complaints and claims - 2019

In 2019, a total of 7,663 incidents were handled (11,947 incidents in 2018), 1,265 (16.51%) of which qualified as complaints (1,926 (16.12%) complaints in 2018) and 6,398 (83.49%) as claims (10,021 (83.88%) claims in 2018). Of the total, 32.27% related to Policy quoting and management and 58.27% to Accident management, while the remaining 9.46% related mainly to the Roadside assistance service and the share price (2018: 24.77%, 66.51% and 4.03%, respectively).

Main issues raised by customers:

1. Policy cancellation, in relation to processing and reimbursement of unearned premiums.

Management report for the year ended

31 December 2018 (in thousands of euros)

- 2. Rejection of damage claim following expert inspection.
- 3. Application of terms and conditions when managing claims.

Of the total complaints and claims received in 2019, 33.76% of decisions were delivered in favour of the claimant (23.05% in 2018).

b) Consumer Ombudsman:

A total of 491 cases were heard before the Consumer Ombudsman in 2019.

The most notable reasons for complaints and claims relating to the MOTOR segment are as follows:

- Concurrent acts of vandalism with prior damage to the vehicle and the application of multiple deductibles.
- Freedom of Action alongside CICOS (IT Centre for Claims Compensation).

The most notable reasons for complaints and claims relating to the HOME segment are as follows:

- Pre-existing damage.
- Disagreement over pipes covered by the policy.
- Burglary without evidence of forced entry.

Recommendations and suggestions on the following topics:

- While case processing and resolution times have decreased significantly following the new processes implemented by LINEA DIRECTA, it is recommended that they continue to be constantly monitored.
- It is advisable to monitor and control compliance with favourable decisions or decisions delivered in favour of the policyholder by LINEA DIRECTA itself.

Other non-financial information

The Company is exempt from disclosing the non-financial information set out in Law 11/2018, of 28 December, as this information is included in a separate report, namely the "Statement of Consolidated Non-Financial Information – 2019" of the Bankinter Group, the scope of consolidation of which includes the Company.

AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of LÍNEA DIRECTA ASEGURADORA, S.A. COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS Y REASEGUROS, at its meeting of 18 February 2020 held virtually and in writing, and in compliance with the requirements set out in Article 253 of the Revised Text of the Capital Enterprises Law (Ley de Sociedades de Capital) and Article 37 of the Commercial Code (Código de Comercio), drew up the annual accounts of LINEA DIRECTA ASEGURADORA, S.A. COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS Y REASEGUROS, as well as its management report, which is attached hereto, for the 2019 financial year, such documents comprising 81 sheets of stamped paper, numbered xxxx to xxxx, both inclusive.

Alfonso Botín-Sanz de Sautuola y Naveda

Chairman

María Dolores Dancausa Treviño

Director

Pedro Guerrero Guerrero

Director

Rafael Mateu de Ros Cerezo

Director

Antonio Muñoz Calzada

Director

Gonzalo de la Hoz Lizcano

Director

Alfonso Sáez Alonso-Muñumer

Director

Miguel Ángel Merino González

Director

John de Zulueta Greenebaum

Director

Statement to confirm that the above signatures correspond to those of all the members of the Board of Directors of LINEA DIRECTA ASEGURADORA, S.A. COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS Y REASEGUROS, all of whom, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 18 February 2020, drew up and signed the annual accounts and management report of LINEA DIRECTA ASEGURADORA, S.A. COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS Y REASEGUROS for 2019, in accordance with Article 253 of the Capital Enterprises Law.

Pablo González-Schwitters Grimaldo Secretary to the Board of Directors