Morgan Stanley European Financials Conference



Banco Sabadell Managing through the cycle





Mr. Tomás Varela CFO March 24th, 2010

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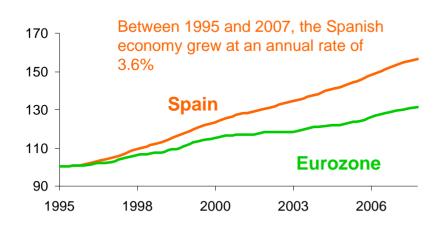
The economic downturn in Spain compared to the eurozone

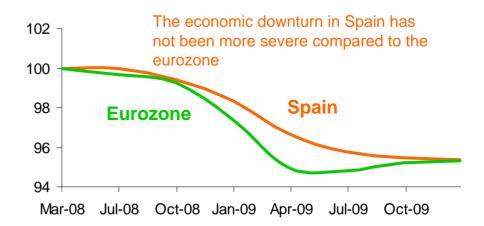


 Economic contraction from 2H08 after an extended period of economic growth

GDP (real terms, 2Q1995 = 100)

GDP (real terms, 1Q2008=100)





Source: Eurostat

The economic downturn in Spain compared to the eurozone



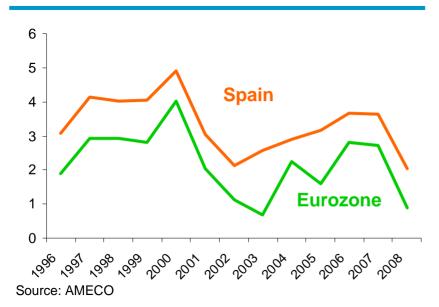
		Spain			Eurozo	ne
	'07	'08	'09	'07	7 '08	'09
GDP growth (YoY in %)	3.6	0.9	-3.6	2.8	3 0.6	-4.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	8.3	11.3	18.0	7.5	5 7.5	9.4
Fiscal balance (% of the GDP)	1.9	-4.1	-11.4	-0.	6 -2.0	-6.4
Public debt (% of GDP)	36.1	39.7	55.2	66	.0 69.3	78.2

Source: Eurostat

Drivers of the growth cycle in Spain: activity excluding construction ...



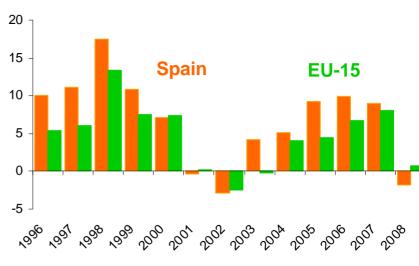
GDP excluding construction investments (real terms, YoY %)



GDP average growth excluding construction investments (1997-2007)

Eurozone	+2.4%
Spain	+3.5%

Investment in equipment (real terms. YoY %)



Source: AMECO

Average growth rates

(1997-2007)

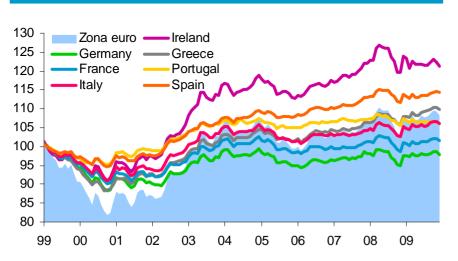
Investment in equipment, Spain	+7.3%
Investment in equipment, UE-15	+5.0%
GDP, Spain	+3.8%
Investment in construction, Spain	+6.0%

Source: AMECO

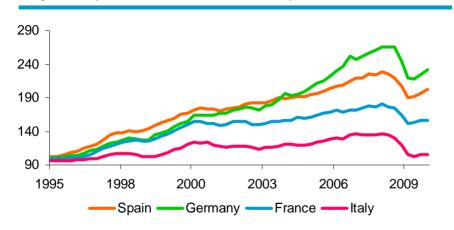
... with a favourable contribution from the export sector



Real effective exchange rate

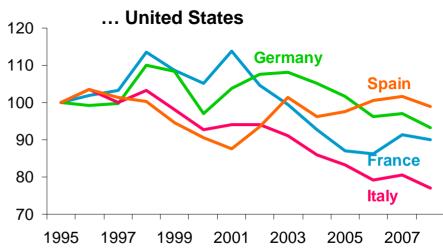


Exports (real terms, 2Q95 = 100)



Source: Eurostat

Change of import share in ... (1995 = 100)



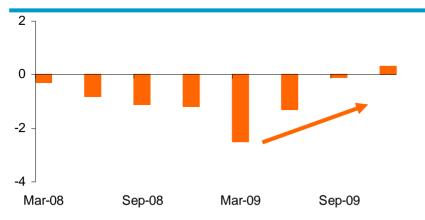


Source: COMTRADE

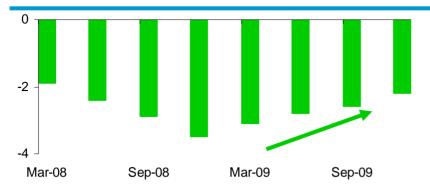
Current situation: Signs of improvement in the economic activity





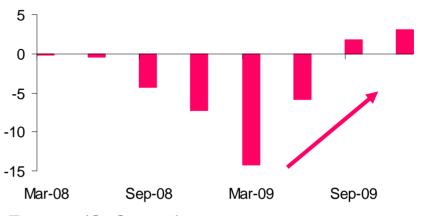


Investment in construction (QoQ %)

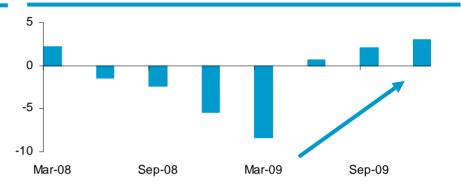


Source: INE

Investment in equipment (QoQ %)



Exports (QoQ en %)



Government expenditures already experienced an important reduction in 4Q09

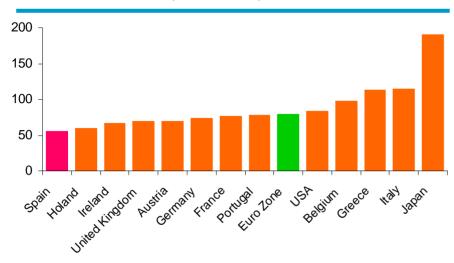
Challenges going forward: Fiscal adjustments and consolidation



✓ Stability Program 2009-2013

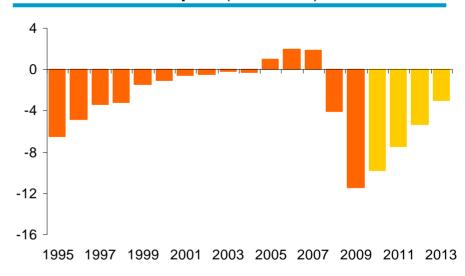
- Public income: increase in VAT,
 elimination of the €400 income tax
 deduction,...
- Public expenditure: Rationalization of the public employment, less transfers and subsidies....

Public Debt 2009 (% of GDP)



Source: AMECO. European Commission (November 2009)

Fiscal balance in Spain (% of GDP)



Public revenue in 2008 (% of GDP)

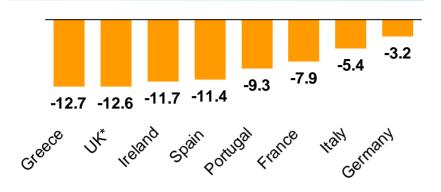
	Eurozone	Spain
Total revenue	44.8	37.0
Taxes	25.4	21.1
Indirect taxes	12.9	9.9
Direct taxes	12.2	10.8
Capital taxes	0.3	0.4
Social contributions	15.3	13.1
Sales	2.1	1.3
Other current revenue	1.9	1.7
Capital revenue	0.1	-0.2

Source: Eurostat

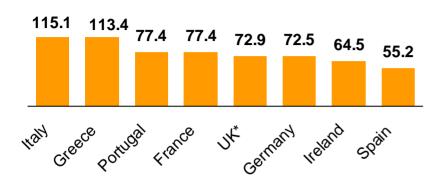
Fiscal situation: Spain compared to other European countries



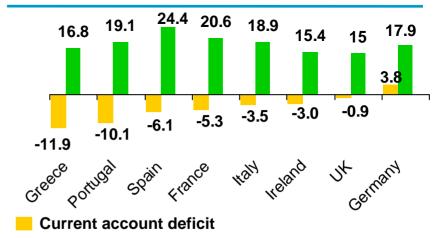
2009 Fiscal deficit (% of GDP)



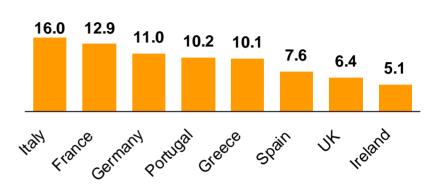
2009 Sovereign debt level (% of GDP)



Current account deficit as of 9M 2009 and Gross Fixed Capital Formation 2009 (% of GDP)



Remaining debt maturities in 2010 (% of GDP)



2009 in summary



- ✓ Successful balance sheet and liquidity management
- ✓ Active management of the net interest income through pricing and hedging
- ✓ Positive inflexion point in commissions
- Excellent cost discipline: Optima plan consolidation
- ✓ NPL entries showing a decreasing trend
- ✓ High level of coverage ratio maintained
- Outstanding capital and solvency ratios

2009 Results

	Dec-08	Dec-09	09/08 (%)
Net Interest Income	1,452.8	1,600.6	10.2%
Equity Method & Dividends	70.8	86.5	22.2%
Commissions	557.7	511.2	-8.4%
Trading Income & Forex	119.1	297.4	149.7%
Other Operating Results	26.4	9.3	-64.6%
Gross Operating Income	2,226.8	2,505.0	12.5%
Personnel Costs	-651.1	-715.3	9.9%
Administrative Costs	-328.0	-321.5	-2.0%
Depreciations	-133.1	-142.7	7.3%
Pre-provisions Income	1,114.6	1,325.5	18.9%
Total Provisions & Impairments	-879.7	-837.7	-4.8%
Gains on sale of assets	24.9	83.6	235.2%
Taxes and others	-14.3	-48.9	240.6%
Profit before Discontinued Results	245.5	522.5	112.9%
Discontinued transactions Results	428.4	0.0	
Attributable Net Profit	673.8	522.5	-22.5%

Managing through the cycle: A proactive approach



December 2006

September 2007

September 2008 – 2009

EVENT

Real Estate cycle peaks

Subprime triggers onset of the crisis

Global financial crisis

BS REACTION

BS disposes of real estate co.

Landscape

BS reinforces its liquidity*

BS reinforces its solvency

Banco Sabadell has proactively adapted to the market setting

Active capital management



September 2008

Zurich acquires 50% of Sabadell insurance business

Financial Impact

Capital gain ca. €512 M

February 2009

Issuance of €500 M preferred shares

+ 84 bp additional Tier 1

May 2009

Repurchase of preferred shares issued in 2006
 ✓ ca. 152 M tendered

Capital gain: ca. €96 M + 11 bp additional Core Tier 1

July 2009

Issuance of €500 M mandatory subordinated convertible bond

+ 84 bp additional Core Tier 1

2009

 Capital gains from fixed income portfolio (€ 96 M) and sale & lease back operations (€ 68 M)

+ 18 bp additional Core Tier 1

Doing our homework and being transparent

Rase case scenario*

2011e

1.4%

19.0%

-1.0%





Theoretical stress scenarios published during 2009

	Dage dage 300					
Spain	2009e	2010e				
GDP growth	-3.7%	0.4%				
Unemployment rate	18.2%	19.6%				
Housing price change	-9.0%	-5.0%				

Adverse	ely stressed	scenario
2009e	2010e	2011e
-4.5%	-2.6%	0.1%
21.4%	26.2%	24.3%
-15.0%	-10.0%	-6.0%

2011e:

- ✓ NPL ratio 5.7%
- ✓ NPL coverage > 59%
- ✓ Core capital > 7.5%
- ✓ Tier I > 8.4%

2011e:

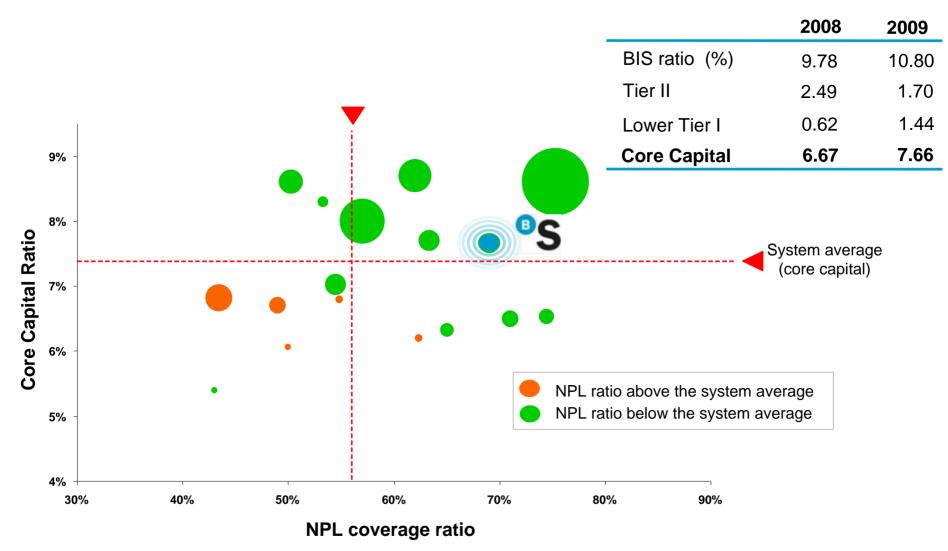
- ✓ NPL ratio 8.3%
- ✓ NPL coverage > 52%
- ✓ Core capital > 6.5%
- ✓ Tier I > 7.5%

Throughout the crisis Banco Sabadell has maintained a high level of transparency, communicating the possible impacts of a worst case scenario based on some very demanding assumptions

^{*} Old base case scenario from July 2009

Managing through the cycle: Strong capital position



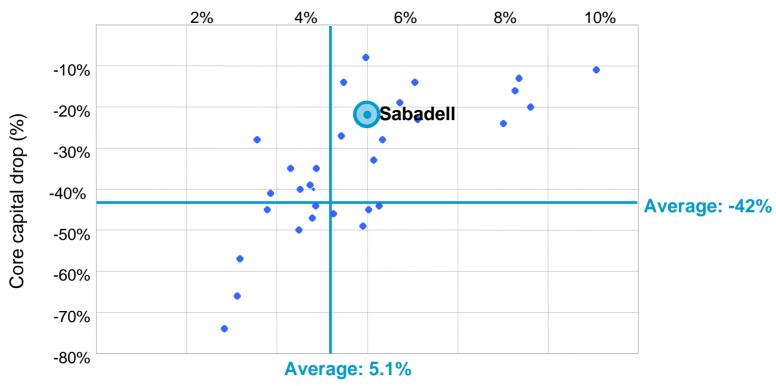


Note: The size of the circle represents the amount of gross loans to customers

Limited impact from the new capital framework







Source: BNP analysis based on 3Q09 results. It includes a selection of the largest European banks

Banco Sabadell is expected to keep a higher than average core capital ratio even after implementing the new Basel II proposals on regulatory capital

Solid market image as a recurrent issuer



Frequent issuer, taking opportunities and adapting to changing market conditions, maintaining presence and image

New issues in capital markets

	2008	2009
Bonds		€1,750m
Covered bonds	€2,150.2m	€988.5m
Euro Commercial Paper	€760m	€1,408m
Total capital market issues	€2,910.2m	€4,146.5m
Available State backed guarantees	€3,262m	€5,313m

State backed guarantees available to BS have NOT been used, maintaining its image as a quality issuer

Managing through the cycle: Maintaining a high level of transparency regarding asset quality





	Mar-08	Jun-08	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09
Companies	0.35%	0.52%	1.28%	2.02%	2.54%	2.89%	2.97%	2.85%
SME	0.84%	1.07%	1.37%	2.17%	2.18%	2.77%	3.12%	3.07%
Small retailers and self-employed	1.04%	1.10%	1.37%	1.68%	2.42%	2.93%	3.59%	3.93%
Real estate development	0.42%	0.95%	2.99%	5.35%	7.34%	7.73%	8.05%	9.33%
Mortgages to individuals	0.47%	0.57%	0.75%	1.12%	1.48%	1.69%	1.99%	1.95%
Individual others	1.88%	1.98%	2.44%	3.21%	4.24%	4.91%	5.53%	5.43%
Total	0.62%	0.85%	1.59%	2.35%	2.82%	3.19%	3.47%	3.73%

Conservative provisioning policy



Total provisions and impairments

	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	2008	2009
Specific of which:	28.1	29.3	109.4	110.7	105.9	148.4	168.5	141.0	277.5	563.8
NPLs entry	13.2	6.5	55.4	46.1	11.0	16.2	14.5	4.1	121.2	45.8
Calendar effect	14.8	37.1	48.6	56.9	80.8	121.7	155.2	174.8	157.4	532.5
Substandar	0.2	10.1	214.0	85.3	41.9	87.5	258.7	3.4	309.6	391.5
Metrovacesa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	43.4	94.3	0.0	184.3
Real estate assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.3	57.0	67.1	57.2	78.9	181.6
BCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	210.0	100.0	210.0
Goodwill and others	-8.4	-0.2	68.3	52.0	1.0	-0.3	9.1	53.5	111.9	63.2
Subtotal	19.9	39.2	391.8	427.0	149.1	339.2	546.8	559.4	877.8	1,594.4
Generic	20.2	3.8	-10.1	-12.0	0.0	-129.4	-315.5	-311.8	1.9	-756.7
Total prov. and impair.	40.1	43.0	381.7	415.0	149.1	209.8	231.3	247.6	879.7	837.7

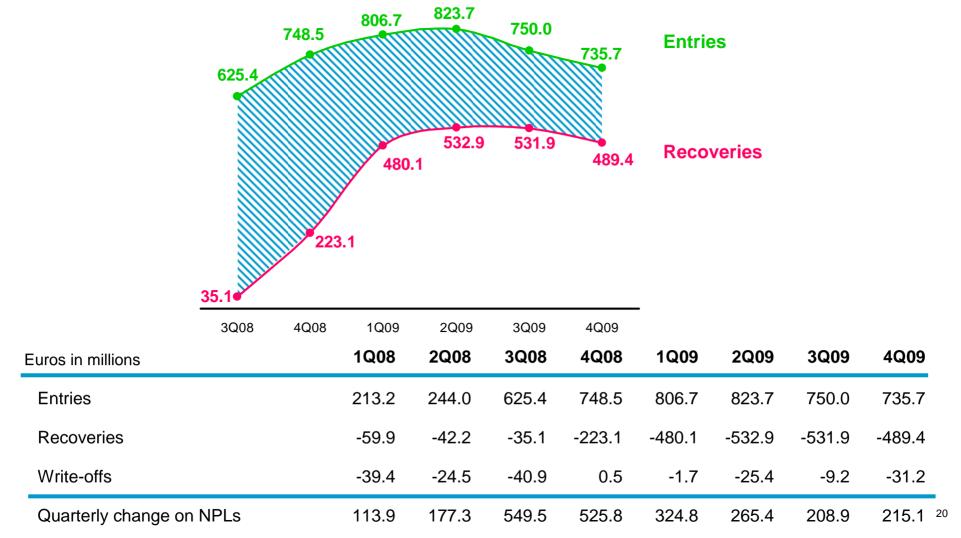
BS has kept a disciplined provision policy, resulting in a solid coverage ratio of 69.0%. Including collateral guarantees the coverage ratio is 125.1%

Ongoing focus on improving recovery rates





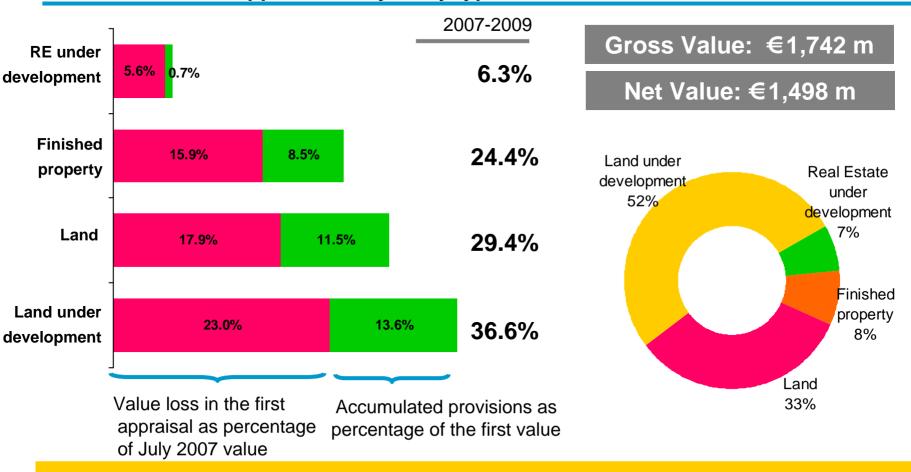
Evolution of entries and recoveries



Managing through the cycle: **Professional and transparent management of real estate assets**



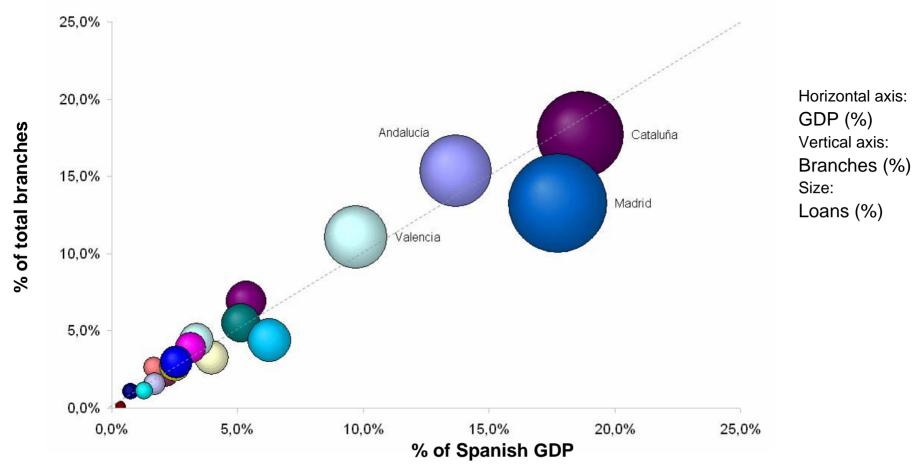
Real estate assets appraisal analysis by type



Additional provisions will be needed and are already reflected in our financial forecasts

Keeping a strategic stance in a market in transformation

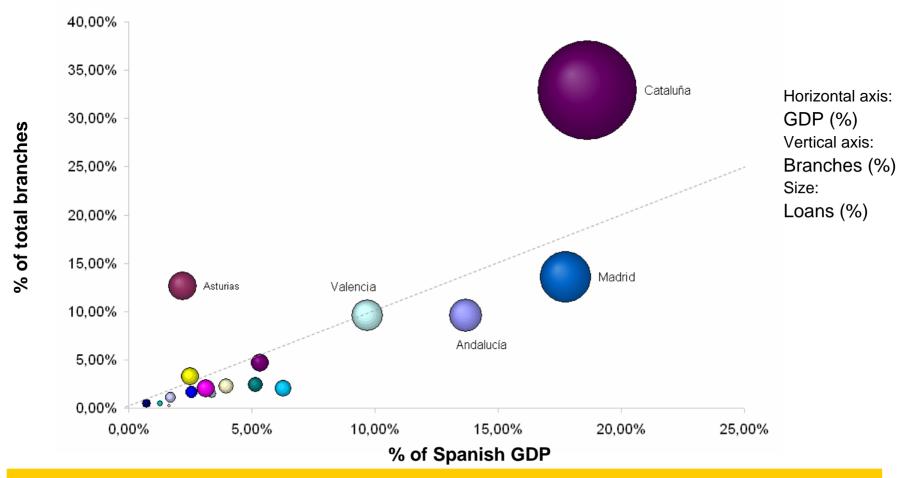




The banking network at a system level is well balanced

BS current footprint leaves room to grow





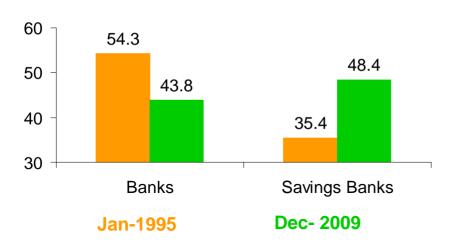
BS network is young and enjoys strong potential

The retail landscape is changing



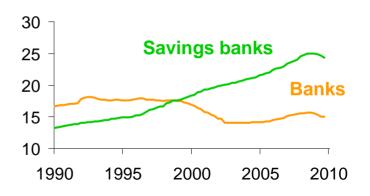
Credit to private sector

(as a % of total credit)



Source: Bank of Spain

Branch network evolution ('000)

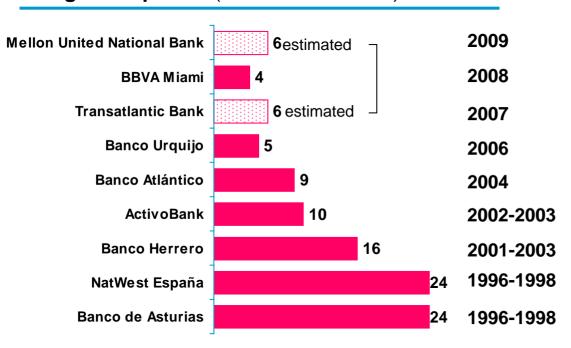


The changing landscape presents growth opportunities on the client and asset sides, but also poses a more competitive market for capturing deposits

A strong track record in consolidation



Integration period (number of months)



PLATFORM

- Flexible
- Scalable

MANAGEMENT

- Anticipation defining the strategy
- Clarity setting the targets
- Discipline keeping the focus on the goal

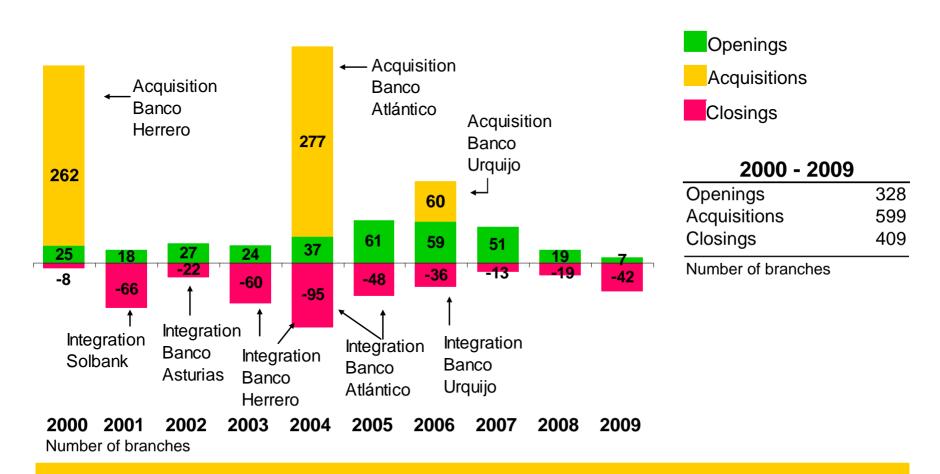
METHODOLOGY

- Know-how
- 'Big Bang' integration model
- Cut & Paste model of implantation

Banco Sabadell has a proven track record of integrating acquisitions in a timely and cost efficient manner

Streamlining of operations





Network flexibility and speed of adaptation are clear competitive advantages

A clearly defined strategy for the group



Domestic strategy



- Consolidate our SME and personal banking franchise
- Leverage our know-how to expand into retail-focused segment
- ✓ Increase the network to 1,800 branches
- ✓ M&A
 - Well-positioned for future consolidation in the retail market
 - Trend towards fewer and more solid entities, in Spain as well as in Europe

A clearly defined strategy for the group

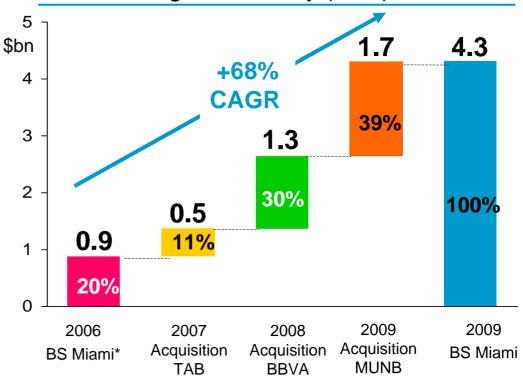




US strategy



Sustainable growth history (AuM)



- ✓ Leverage existing local banking presence
- ✓ Merge Mellon &TAB operations, increasing critical mass
- Extend expertise from private banking into affluent and SME segments

