BBVA Global Finance Limited

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.)

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Currency - United States Dollars)

	2018	2017 (*)
ASSETS:		
Non-current assets		
Long term assets due from Parent (Notes 2c, 3 and 4)	194,678,000	194,678,000
Current assets		
Short term assets due from Parent (Notes 2c, 3 and 4)	7,957,939	8,029,142
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	2,381,426	2,012,176
Total assets	**205,017,365**	**204,719,318**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY:		
Liabilities		
Long-Term liabilities		
Long term bonds and notes (Notes 2c and 5)	198,713,563	198,536,882
Short-Term liabilities		
Short term bonds and notes (Notes 2c and 5)	1,088,889	1,166,667
Other accrual accounts	25,026	31,461
Total liabilities	**199,827,478**	**199,735,010**
Shareholder's equity (Note 6)		
Issued share capital	1,000	1,000
Other reserves	4,983,308	4,923,512
Result of the year	205,579	59,796
Total shareholder´s equity	**5,189,887**	**4,984,308**
Total liabilities and shareholder’s equity	**205,017,365**	**204,719,318**

(*) Presented only for comparison purposes.
The accompanying Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED
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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Currency - United States Dollars)

	2018	2017 (*)
Interest income from Parent (Note 4)	14,472,517	14,415,264
Interest expense to noteholders (Note 5)	(14,248,733)	(14,199,304)
Financial margin	**223,784**	**215,960**
General and administrative expenses	(19,256)	(156,994)
Exchange gains/(losses)	1,051	830
Profit (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	**205,579**	**59,796**
Profit (loss) per common share	**20,558**	**5,980**
Average number of common shares outstanding	**10**	**10**

(*) Presented only for comparison purposes.

The accompanying Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED
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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER´S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Currency - United States Dollars)

	2018	2017 (*)
Number of authorized shares		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	1,000	1,000
Number of issued shares		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	10	10
Par value per share at end of year	$ 100	$ 100
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,983,308	4,923,512
Net income / (loss) for the year	205,579	59,796
Balance at the end of the year	5,188,887	4,983,308
Shareholders equity, end of the year	**5,189,887**	**4,984,308**

(*) Presented only for comparison purposes.
The accompanying Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Currency - United States Dollars)

	2018	2017 (*)
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income / (loss)	205,579	59,796
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,051)	(830)
Amortization of differences between initial amount and maturity amount on assets due from Parent and bonds and notes		
Accrued interest payable	177,400	177,400
Decrease in accrued interest receivable from Parent	71,203	(3,444)
(Increase) / decrease in interest payable to noteholders	(719)	-
(Increase) / decrease in other accrual accounts	(77,778)	-
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(6,435)	25,430
Net cash provided by operating activities	**368,199**	**258,352**
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Decrease in assets due from Parent	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	**-**	**-**
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Decrease in bonds and notes	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**-**	**-**
Effect of currency translations	**1,051**	**830**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**369,250**	**259,182**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,012,176	1,752,994
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,381,426**	**2,012,176**

(*) Presented only for comparison purposes.
The accompanying Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Group affiliation, principal activity and tax regulation

Bilbao International Limited, which was incorporated on June 23, 1983, in the Cayman Islands, changed its name to BBV International Finance Limited on August 21, 1990 and to BBVA Global Finance Limited (the "Company") on April 17, 2001 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., (the "Bank" or the "Parent") a Spanish banking institution headquartered in Bilbao, Spain.

The Company's principal activity is to act as a financing entity for the Bank. The objectives for which the Company is established are to issue debt obligations to lend the proceeds received to its Parent, and to borrow funds from other entities and to lend the proceeds to any subsidiary of its Parent, and any other activities incidental to the borrowing and lending of such funds.

The Cayman Islands currently have no taxes on profits, corporate income or capital gains.

The Company develops its activity as a member company of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria Group and its management is performed by personnel of this Group. The Company is economically dependent on the Parent and its continuing existence is based solely on the ability of the Parent to fulfil its obligations to the Company for the interest and maturity of the deposits and guarantee of the redemption value of the notes (Note 5). The Parent has commited to provide adequate financial resources to the Company to allow it to continue as going concern until the time of its liquidation.

Since December 2001, the Company ceased issuing Subordinated Notes and since June 2003 Senior Notes due to the revised legal regulatory framework applicable to the Parent.

These financial statements have been prepared for the use of the sole shareholder of the Company.

2. Significant accounting policies

Accounting principles

These financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS-IASB") with significant policies applied below.

a) Recognition of revenues and expenses

For accounting purposes, revenues and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting as they are earned or incurred using the effective interest method. Revenues include interest earned by assets due from Parent and expenses include, mainly, interest incurred by bonds, notes and deposits.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS-IASB requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

There have not been any changes in the estimates calculated by the management during 2018 and 2017.

c) *Euro Medium Term Notes and assets due from Parent*

Euro Medium Term Notes and assets due from Parent, recorded as loans and receivables, are recognized at amortized cost, which represents the received and placed amount, respectively, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest rate of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount. The carrying amount of these loans and receivables are detailed in Note 4.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Issuing notes, sometimes, involves incurring costs and commissions in relation to the offering. These fees and costs are considered as transaction costs in calculating the effective interest rate.

d) *Impairment of financial assets*

IFRS 9 replaced the "incurred loss" model in IAS 39 with one of "expected credit loss" (see Note 2.k). The IFRS 9 impairment model is applied to financial assets valued at amortized cost. Likewise, all the financial instruments valued at fair value with changes through profit and loss are excluded from the impairment model.

An asset is credit-impaired according to IFRS 9 if one or more events have occurred and they have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

When the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount have changed since the last time, an impairment loss was recognized and these changes then results in an increase of the recoverable amount such an increase represents a reversal of some of the impairment losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

During 2018 and 2017, the Company did not recognize any impairment of financial assets. The Company´s total assets are held with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., the sole shareholder of the Company.

e) *Recognition and derecognition*

Financials assets and liabilities are recognized when they are acquired or funded by the Company and derecognized when settled.

Financial assets are recorded, in general terms, initially at the fair value of the compensation paid plus transaction costs that are directly attributable. Subsequently, financial assets will be valued at amortized cost, except for those financial assets held for trading or designated at fair value through the statements of comprehensive income, which are initially recognized at fair value, recording in the statements of comprehensive income the results from changes in its fair value.

Debits and amounts payable are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received, adjusted by the transaction costs directly attributable. Subsequently, these liabilities are measured in accordance with its amortized cost.

f) *Foreign currency transactions and exchange differences*

The Company uses the United States of America Dollar (“U.S. $”) as its functional and presentation currency.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated to U.S. dollars at the year-end exchange rate.

Revenues and expenses in foreign currencies have been translated to U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates in each year.

All the assets are contracted with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. in Spain, the parent entity of the Company. Liabilities are mainly notes issued denominated in U.S dollars (see Note 5) and current creditors denominated in U.S dollars.

The exchange differences produced when converting the statement of financial position in foreign currency to the functional currency of the entity is generally recognized under the heading "Exchange differences (net)" in the statements of comprehensive income. However, the exchange differences in non-monetary items, measured at fair value, are recognized temporarily in equity under the heading "Accumulated other comprehensive income - Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss - Exchange differences" in statement of financial position.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired or generated.

h) Income taxes

No income taxes are levied on corporations by the Cayman Islands government and, therefore, no income tax provision is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

i) Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Company has elected to present a single statement of comprehensive income. The Company does not have separate components of other comprehensive income; therefore, comprehensive income is equal to the profit/(loss) reported for all periods presented.

j) Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and enters into transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. This includes amongst others cash deposits agreements. All the outstanding amounts have been disclosed in the notes to each separate account balance when applicable.

No remuneration is paid by the Company to the managing directors as they are not employed by the Company. Remunerations to the managing directors of the Company are paid by the Parent Company.

k) Adoption of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') and Interpretations

In 2018, the Company has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') of the IAS that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in major changes to the Company's records.

<u>Standards, amendments and Interpretations to existing standards that became mandatory for the first time for the 2018 financial statements.</u>

The following amendments to the IFRS standards or their interpretations (hereinafter "IFRIC") came into force after January 1, 2018. Their integration in the Company has not had a significant impact on these financial statements:

- IFRS 9 - "Financial instruments": IFRS 9 replaced IAS 39 for financial statements from January 1, 2018 onwards and includes new classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and liabilities, impairment requirements for financial assets and hedge accounting policy.

  IFRS 9 introduces a new approach for the classification and measurement of financial assets which is based on the business models used for the management of these assets as well as their cash flow characteristics.

- IFRS 15 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers": IFRS 15 contains the principles that an entity shall apply to account for revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, in accordance with contractual agreements (either over time or at a certain time). It is considered that the good or service is transferred when the customer obtains control over it. The new Standard replaces IAS 18 - Revenue IAS 11 - Construction Contracts, IFRIC 13 -

Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 - Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 - Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC 31 – Revenue-Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

- The annual improvements cycle to IFRSs 2014-2016 includes minor changes and clarifications to IFRS 1- Frist-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, which have been applied to the accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, although early application is permitted to amendments to IAS 28. This standard has not had a significant impact on these financial statements.

  The European Union has not approved the adoption of the amendments.

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective as of December 31, 2018

New International Financial Reporting Standards together with their interpretations had been published at the date of preparation of the accompanying financial statements, but are not obligatory as of December 31, 2018. Although in some cases the IASB permits early adoption before they come into force, the Company has not done so as of that date:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 – "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 – "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" This modification became mandatory for financial statements beginning on the effective date; still to be determined, although early adoption is allowed.
- IFRS 16 – "Leases" – This modification specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The Company does not expect significant impacts in the financial statements due to the integration of these Standards.

3. Risk Exposure

The use of financial instruments may involve the assumption or transfer of one or more types of risk. The risks associated with financial instruments are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk that one of the parties to the financial instrument agreement will fail to honour its contractual obligations due to the insolvency or incapacity of the individuals or legal entities involved and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

- Market risk: These arise as a consequence of holding financial instruments whose value may be affected by changes in market conditions. The following is a summary of each of the components:
  - i) Fair value interest rate risk: arises as a result of changes in market interest rates.
  - ii) Currency risk: arises as a result of changes in the exchange rate between currencies.

- Counterparty risk: since the counter party of the deposits is Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. the Company considers that its exposure to counter party is not relevant.

- Liquidity risk: the Company obtains the liquidity required to meet interest payments, redemption of issues and the needs of its business activities from subordinated deposits on the issues arranged with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. or the credit facility maintained by its sole shareholder.

The Company (integrated in BBVA Group) is integrated in the global risk management system, developed by the Group, based on three components: a corporate risk management structure, with segregated functions and responsibilities; a set of tools, circuits and procedures that make up the different risk management systems; and an internal control system.

CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Board of Directors of the Group is the body responsible for setting risk policies. The Board hence establishes the general principles defining the target risk profile for the BBVA Group. Likewise, it approves the infrastructure required for risk management, the delegation framework and the limits system that enables the business to develop and maintain this risk profile in the day-to-day decision making.

The BBVA Group's risk management system is managed by an independent risk area (the "Risk Area"), which combines a view by risk types with a global view.

The Risk Area assures that the risk tools, metrics, historical databases and information systems are in line and uniform. It likewise sets the procedures, circuits and general management criteria.

TOOLS, CIRCUITS AND PROCEDURES

The BBVA Group has implemented an integrated risk management system designed to cater for the needs arising in relation to the various types of risk; this prompted it to equip the management processes for each risk with measurement tools for risk acceptance, assessment and monitoring and to define the appropriate circuits and procedures, which are reflected in manuals that also include management criteria.

Credit risk

The breakdown of the credit risk by financial instruments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	U.S. Dollars	
	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	2,381,426	2,012,176
Short and Long term assets due from Parent	202,635,939	202,707,142
Total	**205,017,365**	**204,719,318**

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 there were no impaired assets nor past due. The counterparty of all financial assets were Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., the Parent entity of the Company, financial entity with high credit rating estimated by external agencies.

Structural interest rate risk

The aim of statement of financial position interest rate risk management is to maintain the Company's exposure to market interest rate fluctuations at levels within its risk strategy and profile. For such compliance, the Assets - liabilities Committee (the "ALCO") of the Group actively manages the statement of financial position interest rate risk through transactions intended to optimize the level of risk assumed in relation to the expected results, thus enabling the Company to comply with the tolerable risk limits.

The ALCO bases its activities on the interest rate risk measurements performed by the risk area. Acting as an independent unit, the risk area periodically quantifies the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the BBVA Group's net interest income and economic value.

The impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's net interest income is minimal since the interest rate fluctuations of the liabilities are offset with the interest rate fluctuations of the assets.

Structural currency risk

Structural currency risk derives mainly from exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arising in relation to the investments and from the issues financed in currencies other than the investment currency.

The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's net interest is minimal since the exchange rate fluctuations of the liabilities are offset with the exchange rate fluctuations of the assets.

Capital risk

The BBVA Group's capital management is performed at both regulatory and economic level.

Regulatory capital management is based on the analysis of the capital base and the capital ratios (core capital, Tier 1, etc.) using Basel ("BIS") and Bank of Spain criteria.

The aim is to achieve a capital structure that is as efficient as possible in terms of both cost and compliance with the requirements of regulators, ratings agencies and investors. Active capital management includes securitizations, sales of assets, and preferred and subordinated issues of equity and hybrid instruments.

From an economic standpoint, capital management seeks to optimize value creation at the BBVA Group and at its different business units.

4. Short and Long term assets due from Parent

The detail of the balances of this caption in the accompanying statements of financial position is as follows:

	U.S. Dollars		Interest Rate
	2018	2017 (*)	
Assets due from Parent:			
Short term BBVA Deposit	6,820,965	6,813,756	
BBVA Deposits from Subordinated Notes Programme (**)	195,814,974	195,893,386	7.25%
	202,635,939	**202,707,142**	

(*) Presented for comparison purposes.

(**) Present similar interest rates as the related notes whose proceeds were over the deposits (See Note 5).

As of December 31, 2018 the breakdown term of the abovementioned assets is as follows:

	U.S. Dollars		
	Short term	Long term	Total
BBVA Deposit	6,820,965	-	6,820,965
Subordinated Notes Programme	1,136,974	194,678,000	195,814,974
	7,957,939	**194,678,000**	**202,635,939**

The corresponding interest income for 2018 and 2017 was U.S.$ 14,472,517 and U.S.$ 14,415,264 respectively and are recorded in the "Interest income from Parent" caption in the accompanying statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the currency of the deposits was U.S. dollars.

5. Notes

In 2000, as consequence of the merger between Banco Bilbao Vizcaya, S.A. ("BBV") and Argentaria, Caja Postal y Banco Hipotecario, S.A. ("Argentaria"), and in order to reorganize the finance subsidiaries in the Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria Group, the Company substituted all the Argentaria Group issuers as issuer of all senior notes issued and outstanding. Notes issued on and after April 27, 2000 and the Substituted Notes are guaranteed by BBVA.

On March 23, 2010, the Board of Directors approved the substitution by the Company as issuer of the relevant issues of other Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria Group.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has the following guaranteed subordinated issues:

Issue	Date of Issuance	Issue Amount Nominal	Interest Rate	Amortised cost U.S. Dollars Outstanding at (***)	
				2018	2017 (*)
1 Fixed Rate Notes due 2025 (**)	1995	USD 200,000,000	7.00%	199,802,452	199,703,549
				199,802,452	**199,703,549**

(*)Presented only for comparison purposes.
(**) These Notes are not listed on any stock exchange market.
(***) Includes short-term accrued interests.

The interest expense for 2018 and 2017 was U.S.$ 14,248,733 and U.S.$ 14,199,304 respectively, and are recorded in the "Interest expense to noteholders" caption in the accompanying statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The fair value of the nominal value as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, as described hereafter (Level 1):

	2018 (%)	**2017 (%)**
1 Fixed Rate Notes due 2025	109.37%	117.50%

Given that the Company deposits the proceeds received from its issuance in short and long terms assets due from Parent Company with similar conditions, the fair value of the that assets is similar to the issuances linked. The fair value hierarchy of these deposits are level 2.

6. Shareholder's equity

Issued Share Capital

The issued share capital as of December 31, 2018 is $ 1,000 divided into 10 shares of a nominal or par value of $ 100 each.

7. Subsequent events

From December 31, 2018 to the date of preparation of these financial statements, no other subsequent events not mentioned above in these financial statements have taken place that significantly affect the Company's earnings or its equity position.

8. Approval of the financial statements

The Board of Directors prepared the 2018 financial statements as of April 11, 2019.

The 2017 financial statements of the Company have been approved by the shareholder at the respective Annual General Meeting on December 10, 2018.

The 2018 financial statements of the Company have not yet been approved by the shareholder at the respective Annual General Meeting. However, the Company´s Board of Directors considers that the aforementioned financial statements will be approved without any changes.

The BBVA Group´s consolidated financial statements for 2018 were approved at the Annual Shareholder´s General meeting held on March 15, 2019 and were subsequently filed at the Mercantile Registry in Bizkaia.

BBVA Global Finance Limited

(A wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.)

Directors´ report for the year ended December 31, 2018

During 2018, the Company didn´t issue any Notes.

The issued and outstanding subordinated debt securities are guaranteed by its sole Shareholder: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

The Company is managed by Parent´s personnel, and as a result of that, the Company does not have any personnel expenses.

Statement of comprehensive income

In 2018, the profit for the year amounted to $ U.S. 205,579.

The financial revenues amounted to $ U.S. 14,472,517 and the interest expense amounted to $ U.S. 14,248,733 in 2018.

In addition, in 2018, the general and administrative expenses amounted to $ U.S. 19,256.

Distribution of result

The distribution of the Company's profit for the year ended 2018 that will be proposed by the Board of Directors to the sole shareholder is as follows:

	U.S. Dollars
Net Profit for the year	205,579
	205,579
Distribution to:	
Retained earnings	205,579
	205,579

Treasury shares

At December 31, 2018, the Company had no treasury shares or shares of its Parent, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and had not performed any treasury share transactions during the year.

Risk Exposure

The use of financial instruments may involve the transfer of one or more types of risk. The risks associated with these financial instruments are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk that one of the parties to the financial instrument agreement will fail to honour its contractual obligations due to the insolvency or incapacity of the individuals or legal entities involved and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

- Market risk: this arises as a consequence of holding financial instruments whose value may be affected by changes in market conditions, following is a summary of each of the components:

  i) Fair value interest rate risk: arises as a result of changes in market interest rates.

ii) Currency risk: arises as a result of changes in the exchange rate between currencies.

- Counterparty risk: since the counter party of the deposits is Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. the Company considers that its exposure to counter party is not relevant.

- Liquidity risk: the Company obtains the liquidity required to meet interest payments, redemption of issues and the needs of its business activities from subordinated deposits on the issues arranged with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. or the credit facility maintained by its sole shareholder.

The Company (integrated in BBVA Group) is integrated in the global risk management system, developed by the group, based on three components: a corporate risk management structure, with segregated functions and responsibilities; a set of tools, circuits and procedures that make up the different risk management systems; and an internal control system.

Research and development

The Company did not have any research and development expenses.

Subsequent events

There were no relevant subsequent events to be mention.

Outlook

The Company will focus its strategy for the coming years, integrated on the strategy of the Group Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, on managing the Issued Subordinated debt securities.

WRITTEN RESOLUTION OF ALL THE DIRECTORS OF BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED (a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S. A.)

Financial statements for the year ended December 31st, 2018 together with Management Report had been approved by the Board of Directors of BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED (a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.) as of April 11, 2019, including Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Shareholder´s Equity, Cash Flow Statements, from pages 1 to 4, and the explanatory notes to the financial statements, from pages 5 to 11, and the Director`s report, pages 12 to 13.

Signed by the Board of Directors of BBVA GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED (a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.) as of April 11, 2019.

Antonio Borraz Peralta
Chairman

Raúl Moreno Carnero
Director

Ignacio Echevarría Soriano
Director