Covid-19 Financial Report

EOS Group – Survey Results Spain 2021

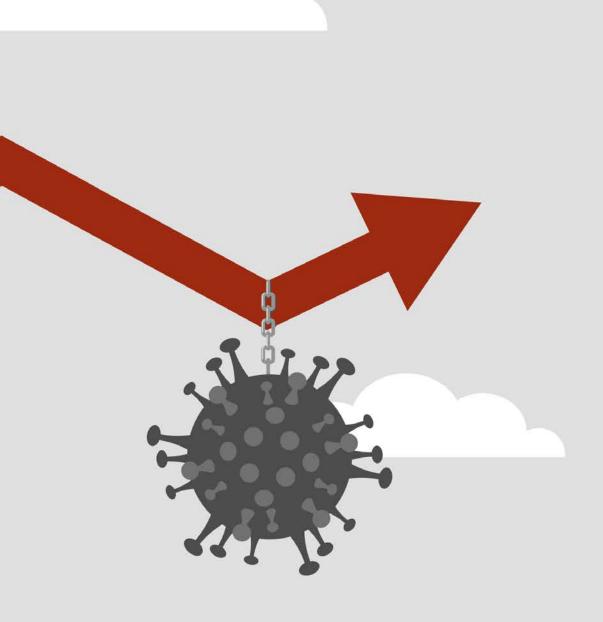


The Covid-19 Financial Report reveals how consumers are experiencing the crisis

The aim of the Covid-19 Financial Report is to show how consumers in various countries have experienced the pandemic so far. In this context, the focus is on their financial situation and how this has changed in the course of the crisis. What effect did the crisis have on people's consumption patterns? To what extent and for what reasons did consumers have to take on debt, and were they able to pay it back?

To find this out, online polling specialist Dynata surveyed 7,000 people from five European countries about their circumstances on behalf of EOS. As well as Spaniards, consumers from Germany, Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia also took part. The results indicate which population group is affected by the crisis and to what extent, and show the kind of personal payment difficulties that consumers can reckon with in the future.

EOS has previously published surveys on issues like payment practices in Europe and the use of data. An overview of our surveys is provided in the EOS Survey Portal.



Summary

Summary Spain 1/2

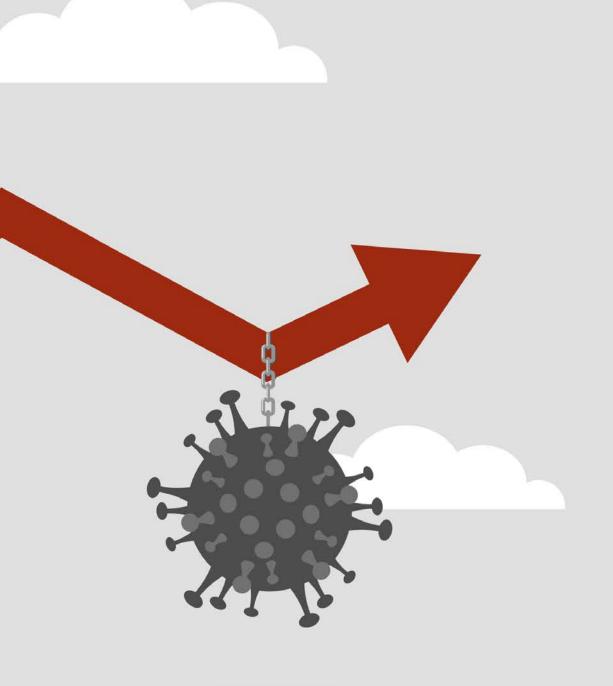
Consumer Behaviour

- During the past months of the Covid-19 crisis Spanish respondents have mainly given up vacation. 68% have not taken a planned vacation trip.
- One in three stated to not have renovated, one in five has not purchased home furnishings as initially planned.
- In the crisis Spanish respondents mainly invested in consumer electronics (43%), health related topics (37%), education (35%) and household appliances (34%).
- After the crisis, 67% plan to invest their money first on vacation, especially people with partner and respondents who have a family.
- There are no significant differences in consumer behaviour in terms of men and women except for one: a higher share of men bought consumer electronics.
- Younger people rather forwent planned or necessary expenses because of the Covid-19 crisis than older people.
- Despite the crisis, younger people and people with children spend money for education.

Summary Spain 2/2

Debts

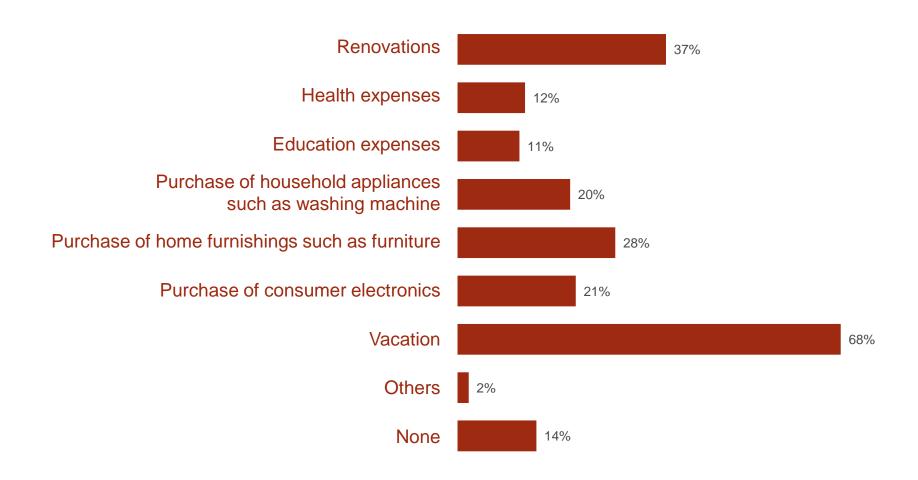
- One in seven Spanish respondents ran into debts because of the crisis. The debts mainly amounted between 501 to 2,500 Euros. Debt is an issue for single parents in particular.
- 44% made debts to finance ongoing costs of living, 23% in order to pay the rent. Paying ongoing costs of living/ consumption is harder for older than for younger people.
- Since the beginning of Covid-19 pandemic, one in six was unable to repay debts. Rather the younger ones compared to older people as well as single parents have had difficulties with repayment.
- Approximately half of Spanish respondents don't expect to run into debts in the near future.
 Younger people are more likely to get into debt than older ones.



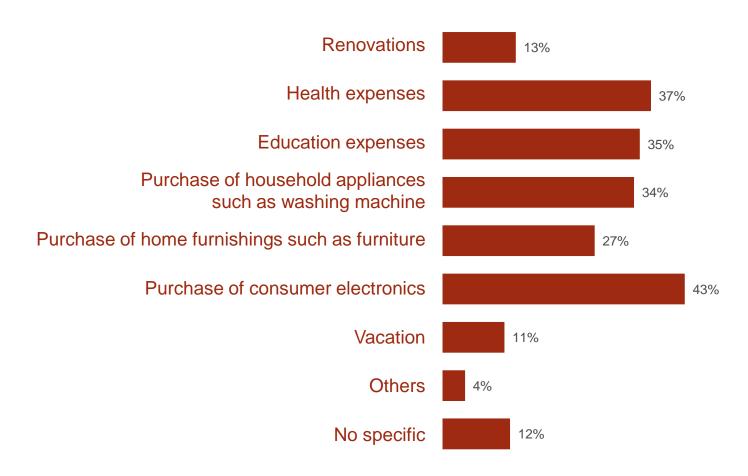
Consumer Behaviour

- in total -

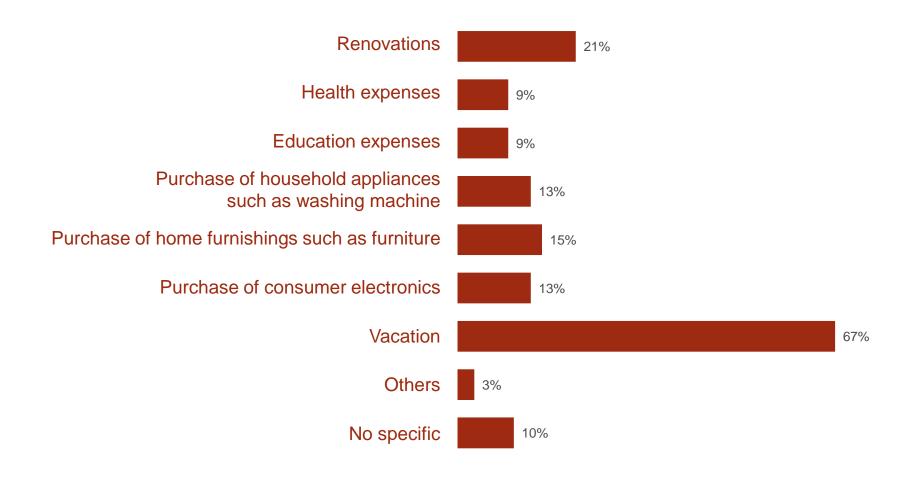
Two thirds of Spanish respondents did not spent money on vacation, one third forwent renovation expenses



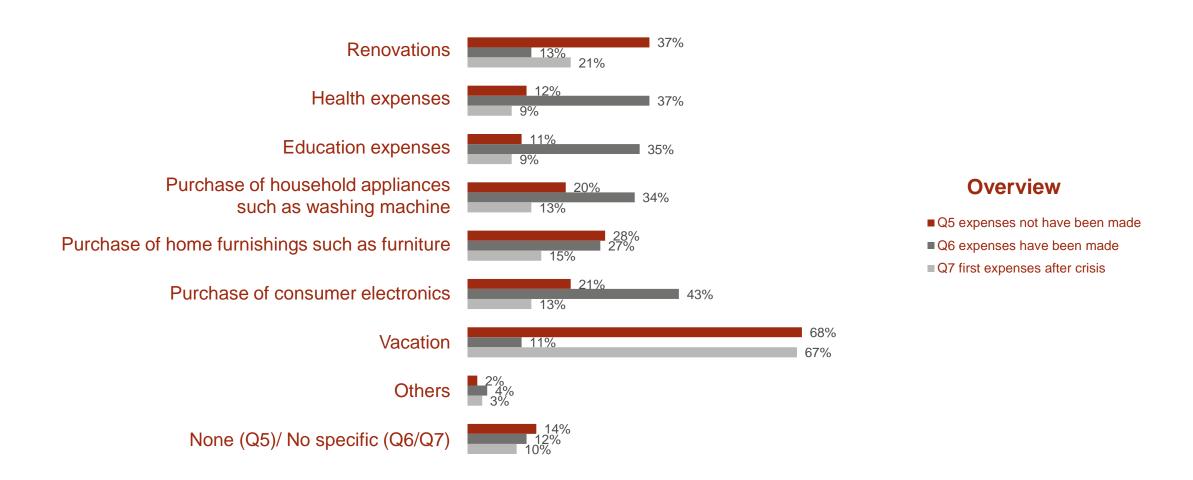
Despite the crisis, not a little number of consumers invested. Consumer electronics, health, education and household appliances were the main areas

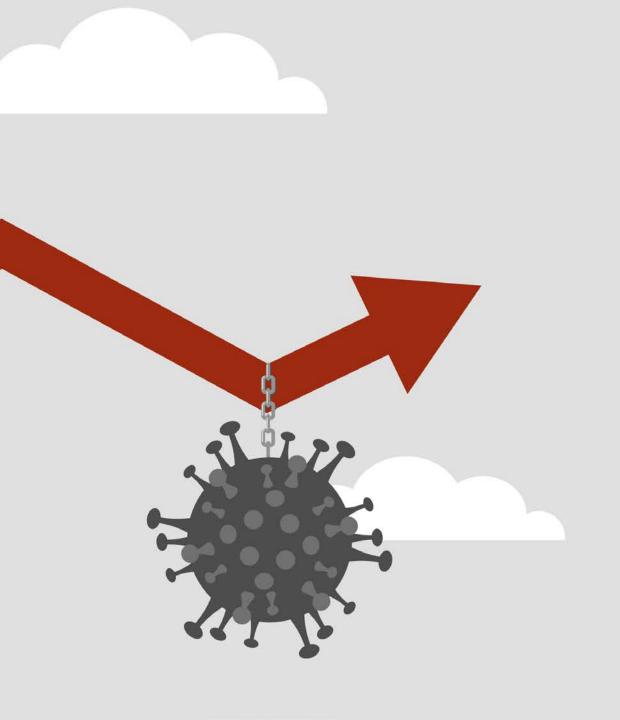


When the crisis is over, people long for vacation



The percentage of vacation renunciation is as high as the catch-up share





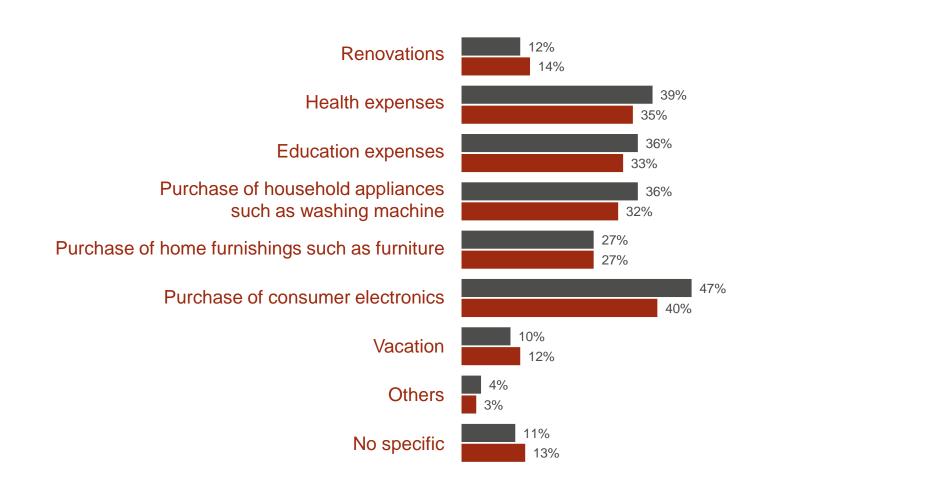
Consumer Behaviour

- by sociodemographics -

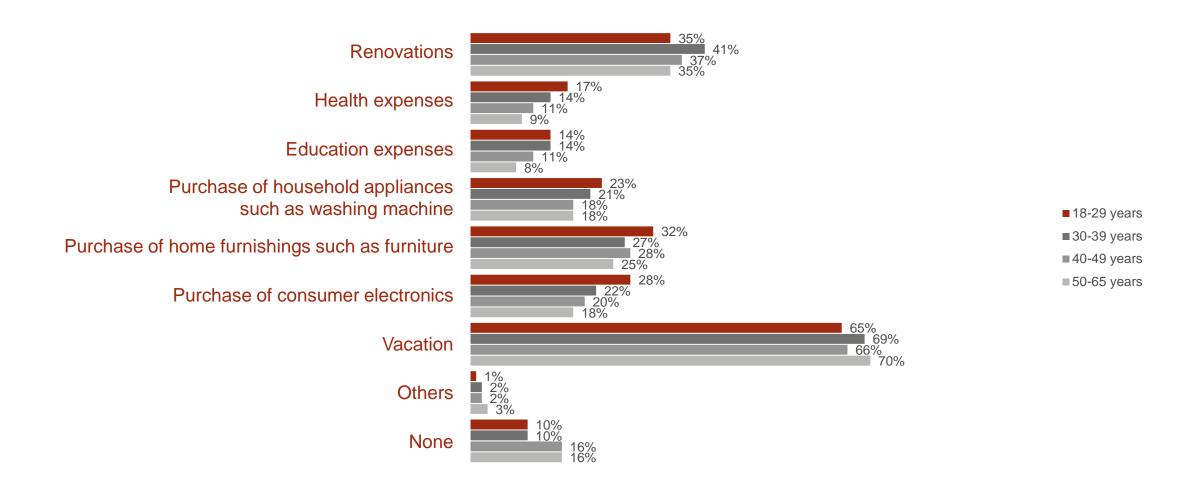
■ Male

■ Female

More males tend to buy consumer electronics despite the crisis



Generally speaking younger people have given up more than older ones

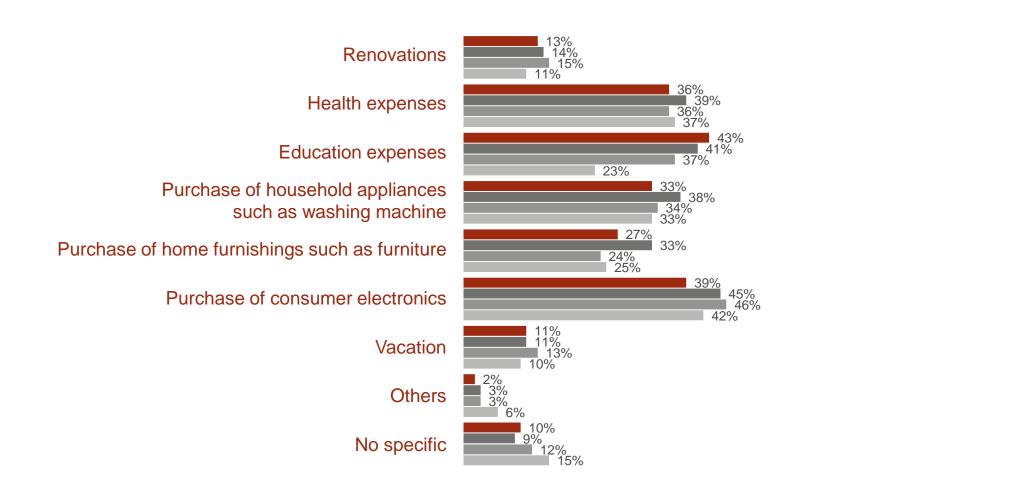


■ 18-29 years

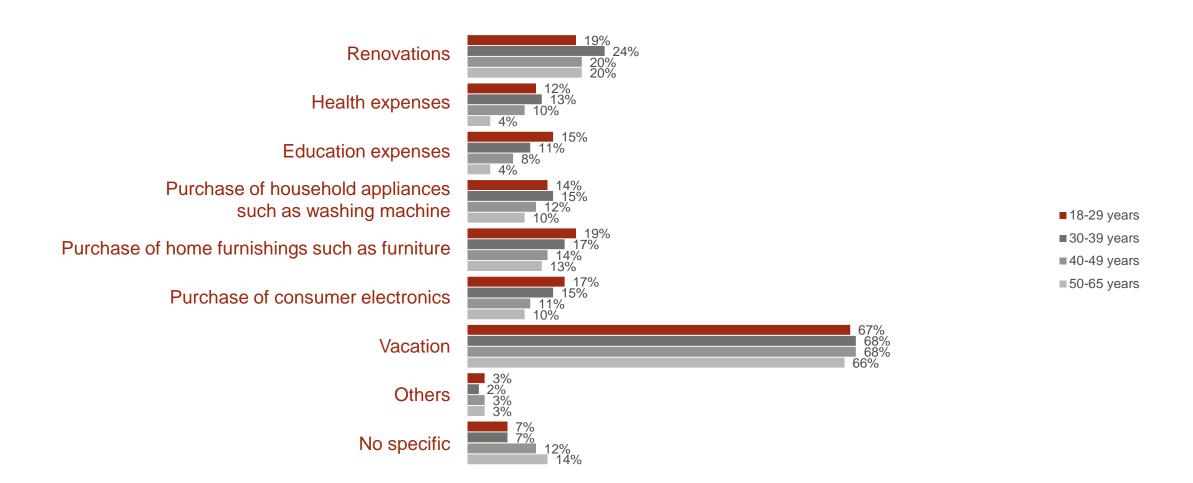
■ 30-39 years

■ 40-49 years ■ 50-65 years

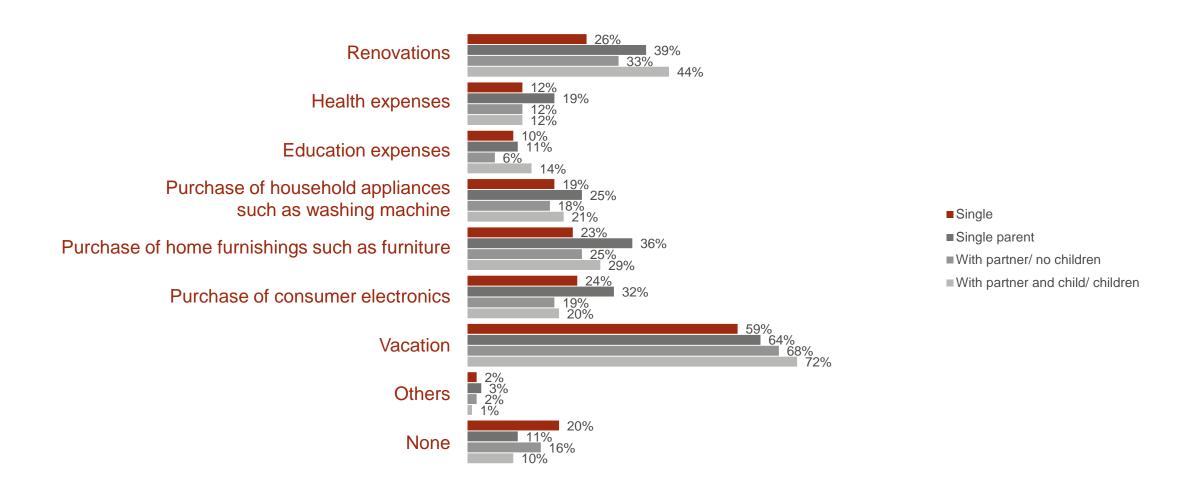
Despite the crisis, the younger age groups spent money for education



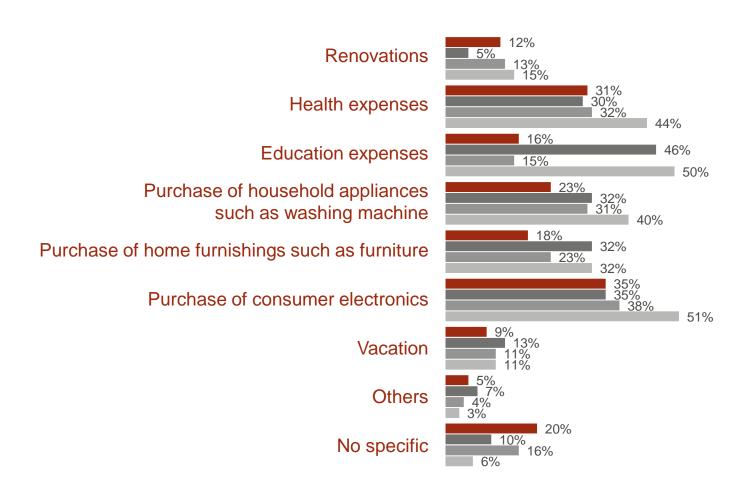
Generally speaking, the younger the people the more plan to spend money on education and different purchases



Compared to the other groups, more families with children have foregone vacation

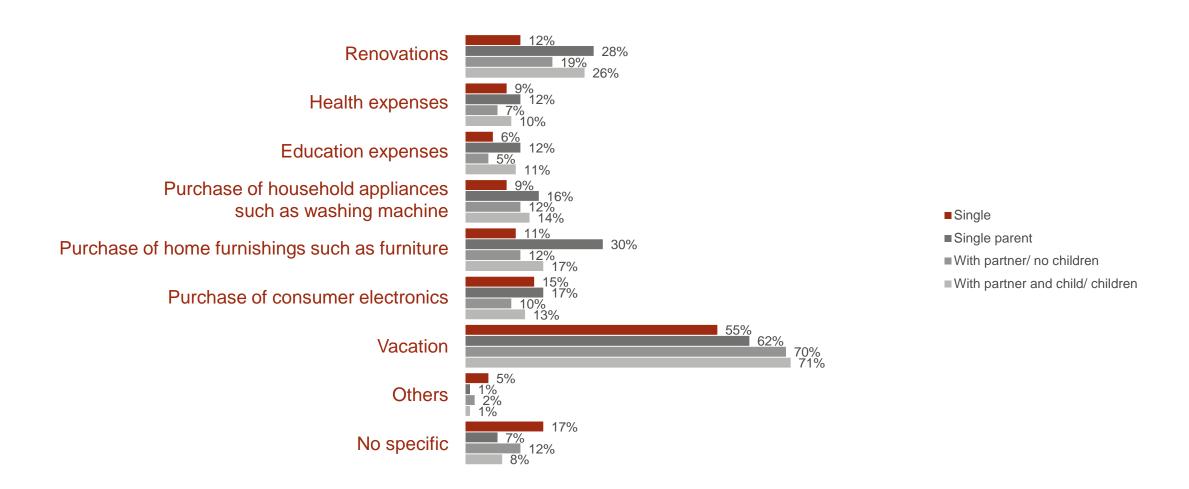


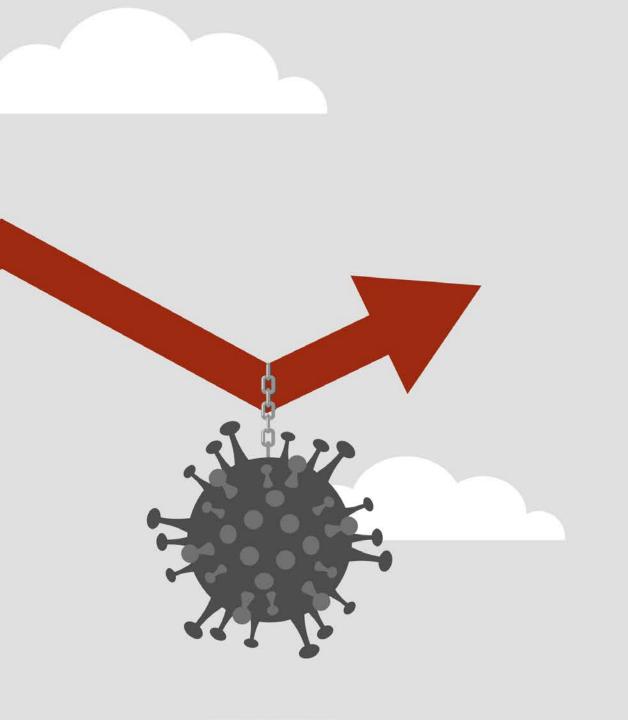
More people with children (whether with or without a partner in household) spent money for education purposes



Single
Single parent
With partner/ no children
With partner and child/ children

More people with partner in household and families will spend money for a vacation when the crisis is over

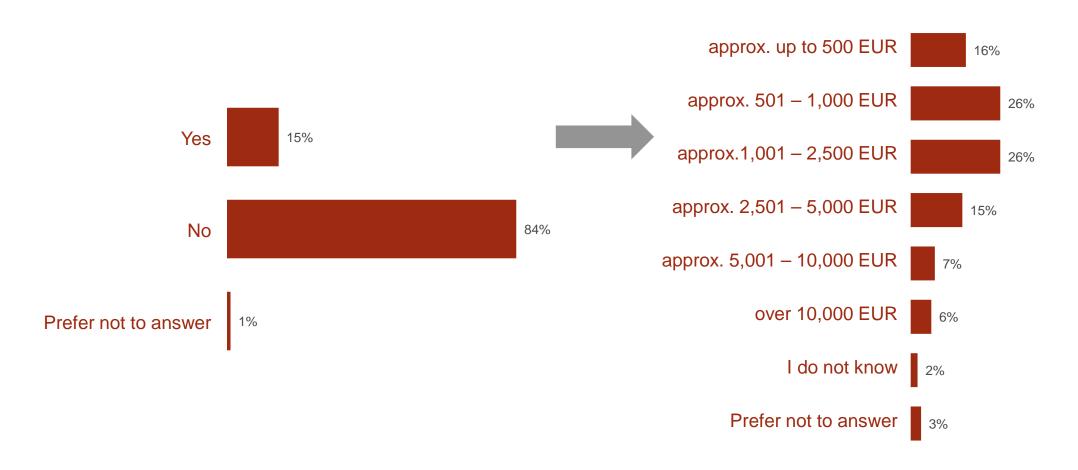




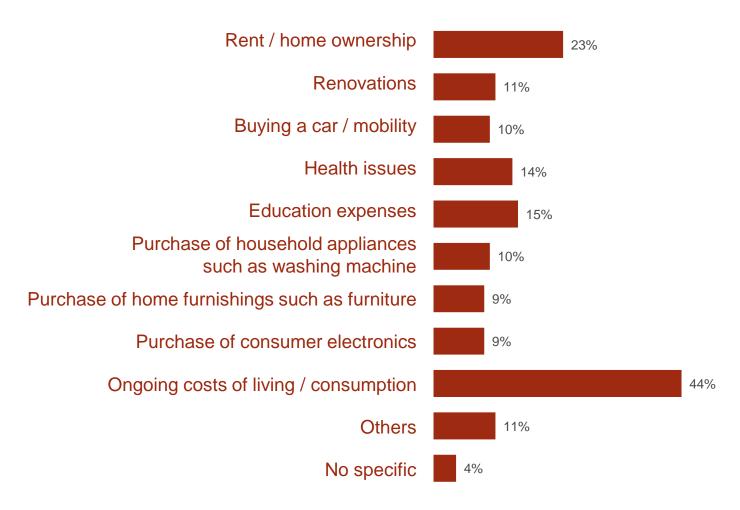
Debts

- in total -

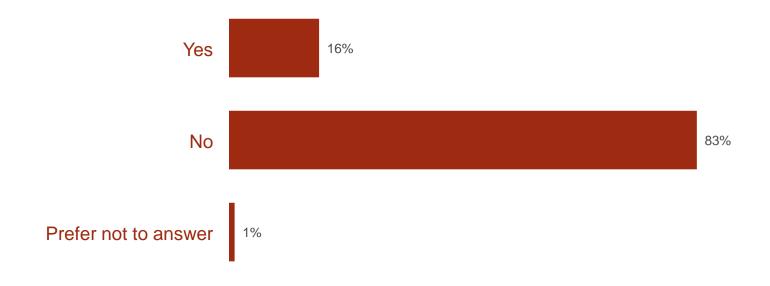
Approximately every seventh Spanish respondent ran into debt



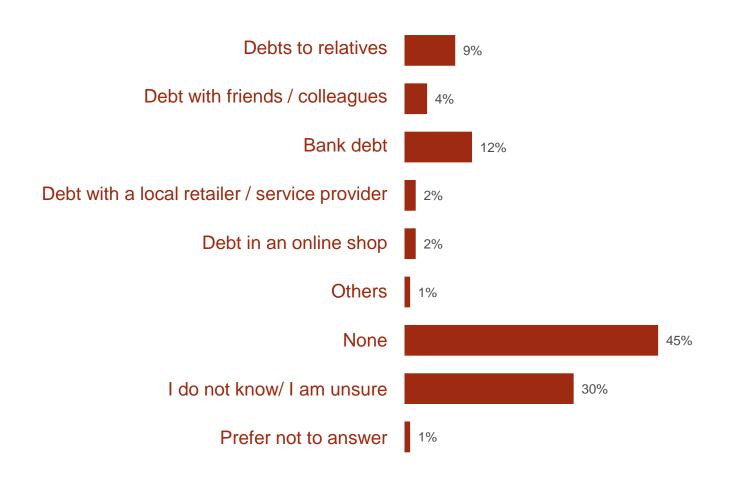
Within the group of those who ran into debt almost half have incurred debts due to ongoing costs of living

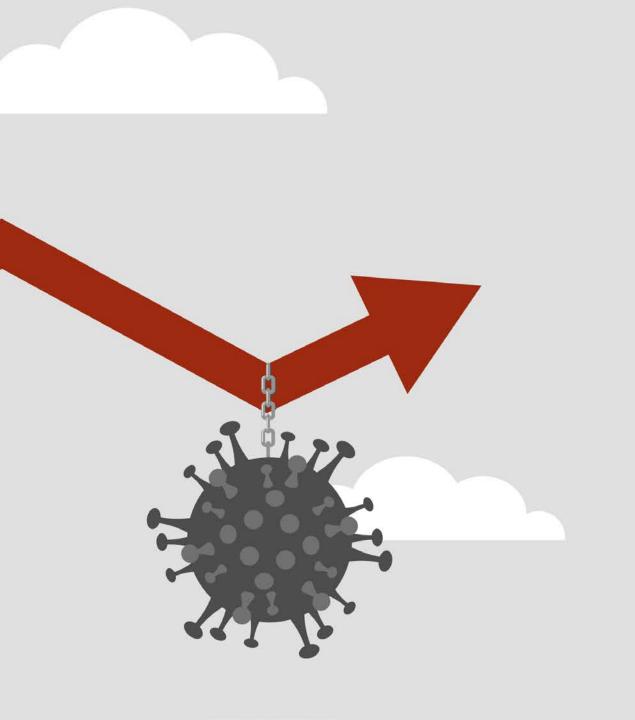


Each sixth Spanish respondent was not able to repay a debt



Approx. one in ten thinks that he will run into bank debts/ debts to relatives. Each second is sure not to run into any debts

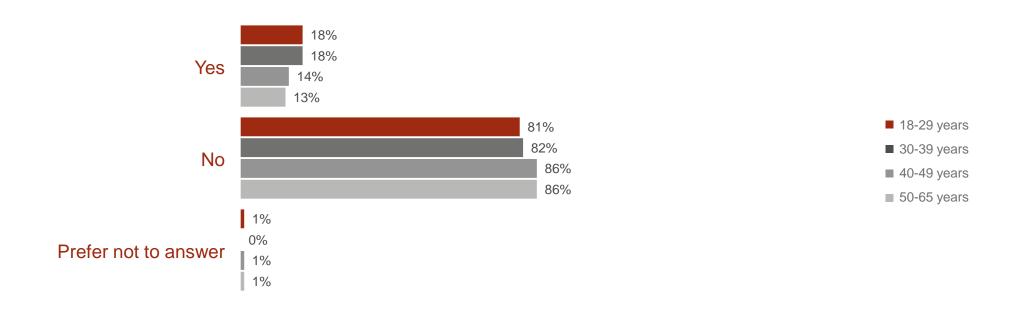




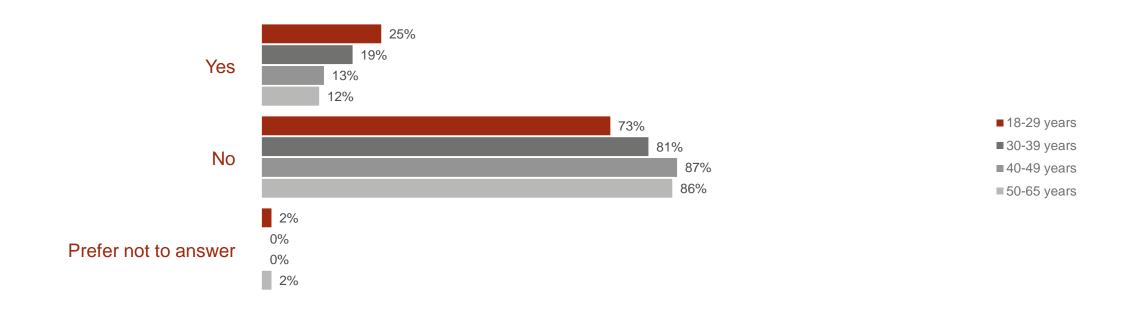
Debts

- by sociodemographics -

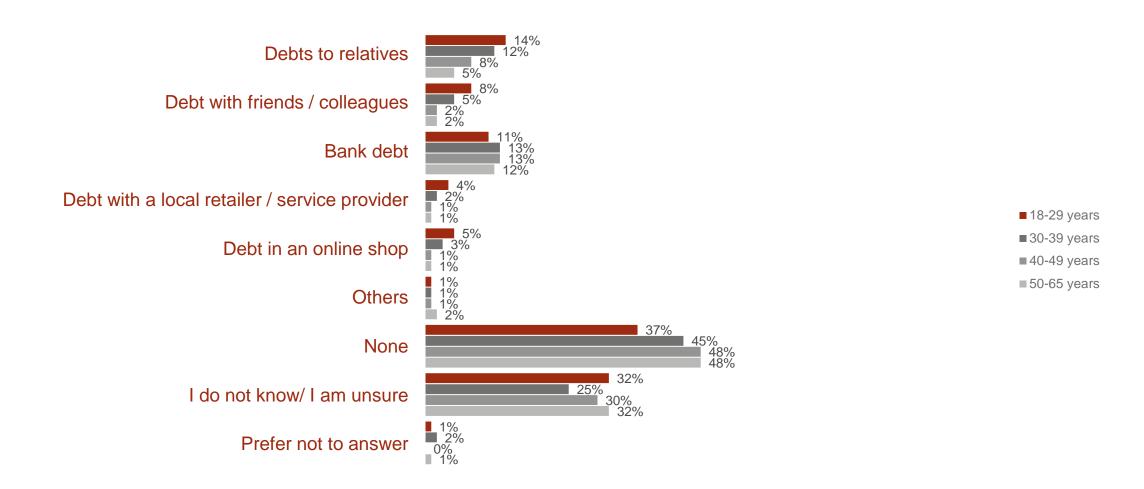
Younger people are more likely to get into debt than older people



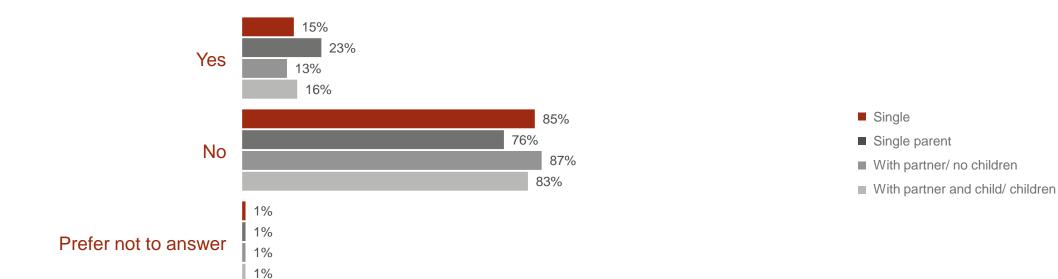
The younger the people the more they were unable to repay a debt



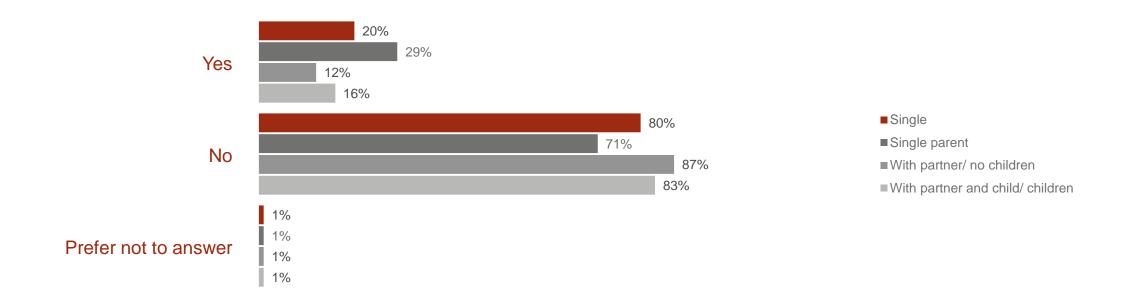
The younger the people, the more they think they will run into debts within the next months



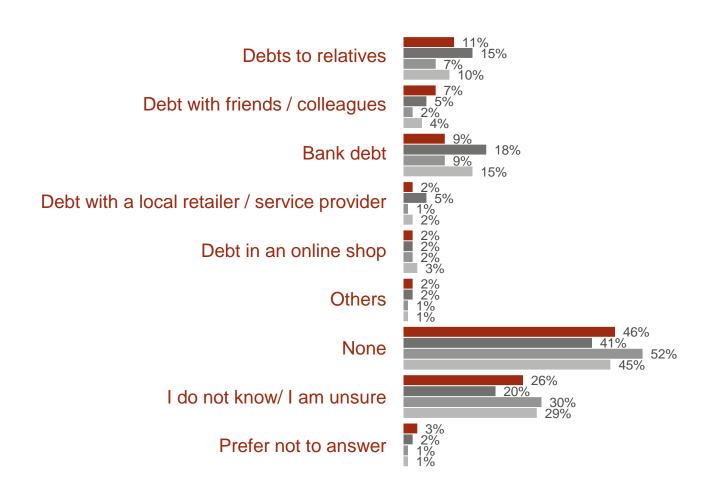
Compared to others, more single parents ran into debts due to the Covid-19 crisis



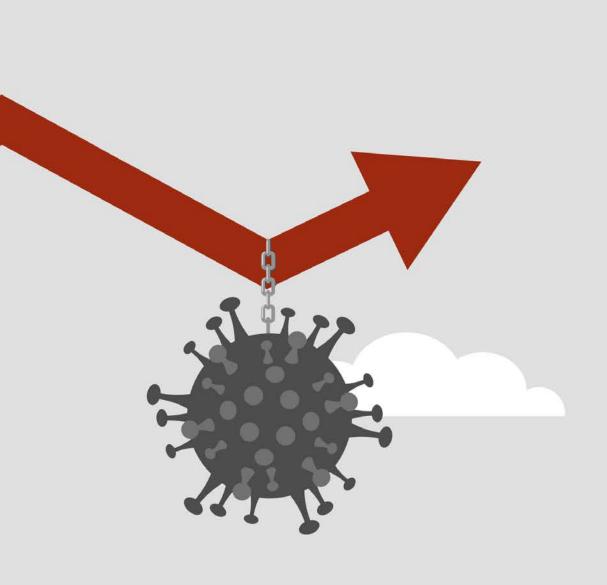
Compared to the other groups, a higher share of single parents have not been able to repay debts



Especially households with children (single parents and with partner) think that they may run into bank debts in future

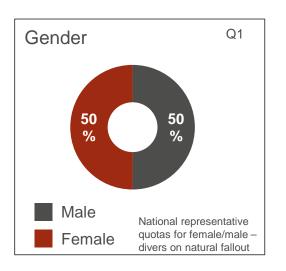


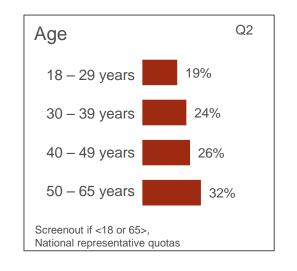
- Single
- Single parent
- With partner/ no children
- ■With partner and child/ children



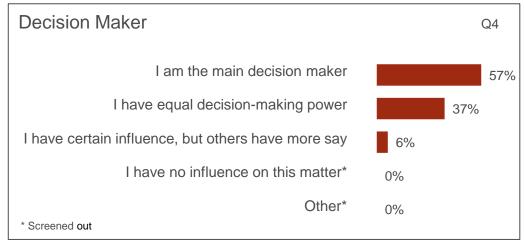
Survey background

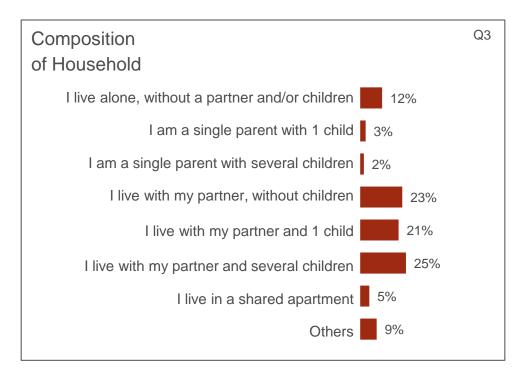
Sociodemographics in Spain



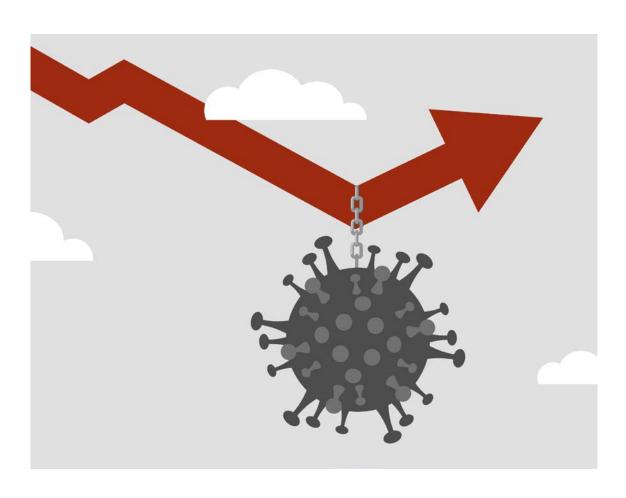








The online research was carried out in five countries



- Survey within Dynata's online panel (<u>www.dynata.com</u>)
- Self-completion questionnaire
- Fieldwork from 01/05/2021 -01/18/2021
- 7,000 respondents in total: Germany (2,000), Spain (2,000), Romania (1,000), Bulgaria (1,000), Croatia (1,000)